

this is week 8

fall 2013

playlist50

Everything Has Changed (Taylor Swift)

Burn (Ellie Goulding)

Let Her Go (Passenger)

agenda

resources

chmod

html

css

php

sql

resources

lecture notes & source code

cs50.net/shorts

study.cs50.net

man

Google

cs50.net/discuss

ohs

me!

pset7

// html

<http://lesliefranke.com/files/reference/htmlcheatsheet.html>

<http://validator.w3.org/>

// css

<http://www.lesliefranke.com/files/reference/csscheatsheet.html>

// php

<http://php.net/manual/en/langref.php>

// sql

phpMyAdmin's SQL tab

[Sign Up](#)[Log in](#)[English ▾](#)

Tell Jason what you think about his teaching - both positive and constructive comments welcome!

Be honest and sincere, you'll stay anonymous:

Describe Jason Hirschhorn's good or bad qualities here -- this will help him/her to develop.

☐ **Recommended:** Allow Jason Hirschhorn to respond privately. You'll stay anonymous.

Say it.



Jason Hirschhorn has got **5** anonymous opinions

Get your feedback URL - 20 second sign-up

Your full name

Your password

Your feedback URL

Sign Up

<http://sayat.me/cs50>



chmod

check yourself before you wreck yourself

chmod

change mode

- changes the permissions of a
file or directory

chmod

r: read a file or list a directory's contents

w: write to a file or a directory

x: execute a file or move into a directory

chmod

(~): mkdir includes

(~): chmod a+x includes

(~): chmod 711 includes

user			group			others		
r	w	x	-	-	x	-	-	x
1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
7			1			1		

html

the world is your oyster

html

hypertext markup language

- structures content
- provides metadata

html

```
<a href="https://www.cs50.net/">CS50</a>
```

- tags tell the browser what to do with each element

html

```
<a href="https://www.cs50.net">CS50</a>
```

- attributes modify or give specificity to a tag
- attributes are in key-value pairs

structure

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
  <head>
```

```
    <title>ohai</title>
```

```
  </head>
```

```
  <body>
```

```
    <p>hello, world!</p>
```

```
  </body>
```

```
</html>
```

CSS

fashion forward

CSS

cascading stylessheets

- formats content

elements

to style a specific element, give it an **id**

```

```

to style group of elements, give them a **class**

```
<h1 class="top">My Home Page</h1>
```

styling

1) style attribute

```
<p style="text-align: center;">
```

2) internal stylesheet

```
<style> p { text-align: center; } </style>
```

3) external stylesheet

```
// in the HTML file
```

```
<link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
```

```
// in the CSS file
```

```
p { text-align: center; }
```

your turn: cs50.net

In Chrome, head to <https://www.cs50.net/>
and click on Tools -> Developer Tools.
Using the "Elements" window, make some
functional and aesthetic edits to the
site.

php

behind the scenes

php

php hypertext processor

- executes code server-side
- plays nicely with html

php

similar to C...for the most part

// differences

- variables are loosely-typed
 - variables begin with \$
- php code is interpreted, not compiled

get vs. post

get

in php: `$_GET`

info displayed in URL

no privacy

`http://www.youtube.com/
watch?v=GI6CfKcMhjY`

post

in php: `$_POST`

info not displayed in URL

marginal privacy

// same URL whether or not
you're logged in
`https://www.cs50.net/`

sql

<http://xkcd.com/327/>

sql

structured query language

- allows you to interact with a database
- plays nicely with php

database

database: a collection of tables

table: a collection of rows

row: has certain values for each field

fields			
rows	id	username	cash

queries

// insert a new record into a table

```
INSERT INTO <table> (<column 1>, <column 2>)  
VALUES (<value1>, <value 2>)
```

```
INSERT INTO users (username, cash) VALUES  
('milo', 10,000)
```

// delete a record from a table

```
DELETE FROM <table> WHERE <column> = <value>  
DELETE FROM users WHERE username = 'milo'
```

queries

// retrieve a record from a table

```
SELECT <column> FROM <table> WHERE <other  
column> = <value>
```

```
SELECT username FROM users WHERE id = 1
```

// modify an existing record

```
UPDATE <table> SET <column> = <value> WHERE  
<other column> = <value>
```

```
UPDATE users SET cash = 5,000 WHERE id = 1
```

pset7

When will you be inserting
records? Deleting? Selecting?
Updating?