

Objektorientierung mit Models

== Erläuterung ==

Der Code ist zur Hilfenahme entstanden, als die Frage geklärt werden sollte ob man die Validierung im Controller oder im Model praktizieren sollte: [Überprüfung von Werten in \\$ POST Feldern](#). Mehr Informationen zum Basismodel sollen noch folgen. Jeder ist aber angehalten den Artikel zu verbessern.

Das hier erläuterte Verfahren nutzt object-relational mapping bzw Objektrelationale Abbildung - kurz ORM.

== Basismodel ==

Quellcode

```
1. abstract class Model {
2.   protected $primaryKey = 'id';
3.   protected $data = array();
4.   abstract public function getColumns();
5.   function __construct($data = array()) {
6.     $this->data = $data;
7.   }
8.   public static function findById($id, $className) {
9.     $sql = "SELECT *
10.    FROM ".$this->getTablename().
11.    WHERE ".$this->primaryKey." = :id ";
12.     $stmt = MyDB::getInstance()->prepare($sql);
13.     $stmt->execute(array(
14.       ':id' => $id
15.     ));
16.     return new $className($stmt->fetch());
17.   }
18.   protected function _findById() {
19.   }
20.   public function __set($name, $value) {
21.     $this->data[$name] = $value;
22.   }
23.   public function __get($name) {
24.     return $this->data[$name];
25.   }
26.   /**
27.    * empty() on a __get function will not work as expected if isset has not been overridden
28.    */
29.   public function __isset($key) {
30.     if (isset($this->data[$key])) {
31.       return (false === empty($this->data[$key]));
32.     } else {
33.       return null;
34.     }
35.   }
36.   public function validate() {
37.   }
38.   public function getTablename() {
39.     return get_class($this);
40.   }
41.   public function delete() {
42.     $primaryval = $this->{$this->primaryKey};
43.     $sql = 'DELETE FROM '.$this->getTablename().' WHERE '.$this->primaryKey.' = :primaryval';
44.     $stmt = MyDB::getInstance()->prepare($sql);
45.     $stmt->execute(array(
```

```

58. 'primaryval' => $primaryval
59. ));
60. }
62. public function save($override = null) {
63. if($override !== null) {
64. $this->data = array_merge($this->data, $override);
65. }
66. $this->validate();
68. $params = array();
69. $primaryval = $this->{$this->primarykey};
70. // insert or update
72. if($primaryval === null) {
73. $sql = 'INSERT INTO '.$this->getTablename().' ('.implode(',', $this->getColumns()).') VALUES (';
74. foreach($this->getColumns() as $key) {
75. $sql .= ':'.$key.',';
76. $params[':'.$key] = $this->$key;
77. }
78. $sql = rtrim($sql,',').'';
79. if(count($params)) {
80. $stmt = MyDB::getInstance()->prepare($sql);
81. $stmt->execute($params);
82. // remember auto increment key
84. $this->{$this->primarykey} = MyDB::getInstance()->lastInsertId();
85. }
86. } else {
87. $sql = 'UPDATE '.$this->getTablename().' SET ';
88. foreach($this->getColumns() as $key) {
89. $sql .= $key.' = '.$key.',';
90. $params[':'.$key] = $this->$key;
91. }
92. $sql = rtrim($sql,',').' WHERE '.$this->primarykey.' = :primaryval';
93. if(count($params)) {
94. $params[':primaryval'] = $primaryval;
95. $stmt = MyDB::getInstance()->prepare($sql);
96. $stmt->execute($params);
97. }
98. }
99. }
100. }

```

Alles anzeigen

== Beispielimplementierung eines Benutzers ==

Quellcode

```

1. class User extends Model {
2. public function getTablename() {
3. return get_class($this); // user
4. }
5. public function getColumns() {
6. return array('email', 'password');
7. }
8. public function validate() {
10. if(...) {
11. throw new ValidateException('message');
12. }
13. }

```

14. }

Alles anzeigen

== Beispiele ==

=== Neuen Benutzer anlegen ===

Quellcode

```
1. <form method="post">
2. email: <input type="text" name="email" /><br/>
3. password: <input type="password" name="password" /><br/>
4. <input type="submit">
5. </form>
6. <?php
7. if(count($_POST)) {
8. $user = new User($_POST);
9. $user->save();
10. }
11. ?>
```

Alles anzeigen

=== Benutzer bearbeiten ===

Quellcode

```
1. <form method="post" action="edit.php?userid=123">
2. email: <input type="text" name="email" /><br/>
3. password: <input type="password" name="password" /><br/>
4. <input type="submit">
5. </form>
6. <?php
7. if(count($_POST) && isset($_GET['userid'])) {
8. $user = User::findById($_GET['userid']);
9. $user->save($_POST);
10. }
11. ?>
```

Alles anzeigen