

Saturday, July 19. 2008

An Introduction to Maatkit

By Solomon Chang

Maatkit (available at <http://www.maatkit.org>) makes MySQL easier and safer to manage. It provides simple, predictable ways to do things you cannot otherwise do. It would be nice if these features were included with MySQL, but they are not. That's why Maatkit is now shipping by default with many GNU/Linux distributions such as Debian and CentOS.

You can use Maatkit to prove replication is working correctly, fix corrupted data, automate repetitive tasks, speed up your servers, and much, much more.

And best of all, Maatkit is Free Software so you can modify, inspect, and redistribute it yourself.

Posted by Solomon K. Chang at 13:00

Saturday, June 21. 2008

Multi-Instanced MySQL

By Solomon Chang

There are whispered rumors from the remote corners of MySQL configuration gurus concerning the Dark Art of running more than one instance on MySQL on the same machine. Like a body possessed by a legion host of demons (well, MySQL daemons, actually), a single machine could serve multiple instances of MySQL that each may respond to different names, ports, and... dare I say it...? IP addresses! Oh, the horror! The terror! The memory consumption! However, just as summoning and binding nether-worldly entities into an unwilling mortal shell has its own nefarious uses, so too does the black magic of invoking two or more instances of mysqld on the same single machine. Slowly and surely, it is a gateway for you to embark upon other unspeakable database experiments, such as Replication and Distributed Clustering, whilst obviating the need for any other machine. Replication with but a single computer, you say? Yea, it is an abomination! But this abomination you can configure for yourself while dangling your sanity between hard drive capacity and memory usage!

Muhahahahaha!

Ph'nglul mglw'nath MySQL Instance Manager R'yleh!

MySQL Fhtagn!

Black robes and candles optional.

When he is not obsessing over the stories of HP Lovecraft, Solomon Chang is a MySQL certified DBA and the current acting director of LAMP SIG. He works as a professional Database Administrator in El Segundo, and is a co-author of the MySQL Cluster Certification Study Guide.

Posted by Solomon K. Chang at 13:00

Saturday, May 17, 2008

Managing MySQL Permissions

By Solomon Chang

There comes a time in the life cycle of a company where everyone has to stop connecting as password-less root to their central database. All the inherent security protocols (such as "We only have 3 users," or "No one here is malicious enough or knowledgeable enough to crack our Production database!") begin to lose relevance as the DB user base starts to grow. This talk aims at the "why" and the "how" of setting user permissions, as well as how users are generally authenticated into the system. This talk also delves into the granularity of permissions for those who require extremely fine-tuned access to database resources.

Solomon Chang is a MySQL certified DBA and the current acting director of LAMP SIG. He works as a professional Database Administrator in Venice Beach, and is a co-author of the MySQL Cluster Certification Study Guide.

Posted by Solomon K. Chang at 13:00

Saturday, April 19, 2008

An introduction to Flex - Chris Charlton

Adobe Flex is a collection of technologies released by Adobe Systems for the development and deployment of cross platform, rich Internet applications based on the proprietary Adobe Flash platform. The initial release in March 2004 by Macromedia included a software development kit, an IDE, and a J2EE integration application known as Flex Data Services.

Flex is a hot (open source) topic this year and Linux users aren't left out. With the newly announced Adobe AIR for Linux and the upcoming Flex Builder 3 for Linux desktops, everyone can develop cross-browser/platform applications for the Web (SWF) or any popular desktop operating system (Linux, Mac OS X, Windows). Chris Charlton will be covering how to develop in Flex and deploy an RIA with one code-base while not having to worry about platform or browser differences.

So what is Flex and doesn't it cost money? The Flex SDK is free - containing a debugger, compiler, and the entire Flex framework. Adobe's IDE (Flex Builder) costs \$250 (Standard Edition) and is free for students and teachers.

What's the difference between Flash and Flex? Why not just use Ajax? Good questions, but you'll want to attend the next LAMPSIG meeting to ask and find out!

Chris Charlton has tons of community involvement: authorized Adobe Flex Champion, Adobe User Group Manager for LA AIR, helps run LA Drupal, is co-author of the book *Advanced Flex Application Development: Building RichMediaX*, and teaches at the Rich Media Institute.

Posted by Solomon K. Chang at 13:00

Saturday, March 15, 2008

A Tour of External Language Stored Procedures for MySQL - Antony Curtis

The integration of Business intelligence and logic within the database has been a long requested feature for MySQL. With version 5.0, MySQL delivered a stored procedure implementation and here we extend it to provide general support for external language stored procedures.

We detail the philosophy and design of the external language stored procedure framework and its implementation within the server and libraries. We then also detail how an external language plug-in is written using the simple skeleton plug-in which exercises the basic interfaces between the server and external stored procedures.

Demonstrations using the already developed plug-ins, including an overview of the implementation for the simple XML-RPC and the more sophisticated Java plug-ins, writing stored procedures and functions, with ideas for applications and their utility.

This presentation includes a tour of the actual source code, highlighting the big picture. The audience will see the low impact of the main-line server code, the simplicity of writing plug-ins for new languages and the ease of using the language plug-ins already developed. This is an exciting new feature preview for MySQL. All demonstrations are with live running examples which everyone can try for themselves: No mockups, no screen-shots.

Posted by Solomon K. Chang at 13:00

Saturday, February 16, 2008

The ATK Framework - Jorge Garifuna

ATK is a business framework written in PHP which allows you to build web applications with minimal amounts of code. ATK supports various databases, including: MySQL, Oracle, MSSQL and PostgreSQL.

The only code you write is business logic.

ATK philosophy

- * Code minimization
- * Don't repeat yourself
- * Keep it simple

Usage

The framework is particularly useful for creating business applications; to manipulate data. CRM, HRM, ERP, CMS are all area's where ATK can be used to build custom applications with minimal effort.

Posted by Solomon K. Chang at 13:00

Saturday, January 19, 2008

Joomla Content Management Systems, Part 2

Continuing his first talk on Content Management Systems, Jorge will further explain the details of the Mambo/Joomla CMS.

Content Management systems offer the promise of publishing tools, user authentication, modular structure and support for plugins, and most of the things an average person or business needs to build a professional looking full featured website.

Mambo/Joomla is both a CMS and one of the highest profile open source LAMP projects going, boasting a substantial user community and a number of open source awards.

Jorge will present a brief history of Mambo & Joomla, clarifying the connection and differences. They will include an installation of Joomla, explanation of the basic paradigms and terminology one needs to know to effectively install, administer and configure Mambo or Joomla, and offer some insight into the extensibility of Joomla from a developer's standpoint, by looking at some of the parts of a Joomla component and Joomla module.

Jorge Garifuna is the CEO of Garinet Global Inc. which offers a multitude of Website services for organizations, businesses, entertainers and family members. Jorge joined LAMPsig over two years ago and has added a new spark of enthusiasm to our group. He is quick to answer maillist questions or bring up new topics of interest to LAMP developers.

Posted by Solomon K. Chang at 13:00

Saturday, December 15, 2007

No Meeting for December

There will be no meeting for December. Enjoy the Holiday!

Posted by Solomon K. Chang at 13:00

Saturday, November 17, 2007

Joomla Content Management System - Jorge Garifuna

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Posted by Solomon K. Chang at 13:00

Saturday, October 20, 2007

Hard Drive Based NDB MySQL Cluster

By Solomon Chang

NDB (Network Database) is an enterprise-grade, scalable, and highly available clustering storage engine - a share-nothing cluster that has no single point of failure - which is capable of running on inexpensive commodity hardware. NDB allows the construction of cheap, scalable, and exceptionally reliable database clusters, without expensive, specialized or additional hardware or software.

Back in June, Solomon Chang discussed the basic setup of a distributed, fault-tolerant, NDB Cluster for MySQL. The NDB storage engine has had one shortcoming, however: it has been traditionally memory-based.

As of MySQL 5.1, MySQL AB introduced a disk-based NDB solution, although its setup and configuration are significantly more complex than building a simple cluster. A disk-based cluster allows the administrator to spend less money on hardware costs by allowing him to commit larger NDB fragments to a single server. There will be a brief recap on the first Clustering lecture for those who are new to MySQL Distributed Clustering.

This clustering method can be implemented on as few as three computers that have been manufactured within the last decade. Come and hear how to do this and add this skill to your resume.

Solomon Chang is a MySQL certified DBA and the current acting director of LAMP SIG. He works as a professional Database Administrator in Venice Beach, and is a co-author of the MySQL Cluster Certification Study Guide.

Posted by Solomon K. Chang at 13:00

Saturday, September 15, 2007

On Monday You *Will* Start Writing Tests

For many developers, testing their code is one of those tasks that they prefer to avoid as much as possible. But one of the easily applied aspects of Extreme Programming is the practice of test-driven development in which the tests are the first part of the development. We will look at the benefits of writing tests before writing the code which it tests and how to use the PHPUnit testing framework to make the practice of writing tests for your code easy and even fun.

Donald Hosek has been programming for over 25 years and has worked with PHP since the PHP3 days. He is currently employed by cars.com and has done development for a wide variety of companies including Fox Filmed Entertainment, Beckman-Coulter, and the Chicago Stock Exchange among others.

Posted by Jim Workman at 13:00

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

Saturday, August 18, 2007

Open Q&A

This weekend will be an open Q&A session.

Posted by Jim Workman at 13:00

Saturday, July 21. 2007

Storage Engines and Open Q&A

In MySQL, a storage engine is a mechanism or methodology by which data and indexes are archived and managed. Different storage engines have different features, and quite often different requirements. Solomon will provide a brief introduction to the various storage engines supported by MySQL and describe the environments most likely to use them. This talk will be briefer than usual, and afterwards, there will be also an open Q&A session to see what topics members would like to see covered in the future.

Posted by Jim Workman at 10:43

Saturday, June 16, 2007

MySQL Clustering with the NDB storage engine

Main Topic: MySQL Clustering with the NDB storage engine
Speaker: Solomon Chang

NDB is an enterprise-grade, scalable, and highly available clustering storage engine - a share-nothing cluster that has no single point of failure - which is capable of running on inexpensive commodity hardware. NDB allows the construction of cheap, scalable, and exceptionally reliable database clusters, without expensive, specialized or additional hardware or software.

A MySQL Cluster distributes processing over multiple servers, resulting in a single redundant and scalable solution. A cluster consists of a set of computers running MySQL servers to receive and respond to queries, storage nodes to store the data held in the cluster and to process the queries, and one or more management nodes to act as a central point to manage the entire cluster. There are many reasons for clustering a database and several different methods of clustering.

Solomon will discuss the creation, methodology, and usage of a MySQL Cluster, and demonstrate a cluster in practice with a series of virtual machines.

Solomon Chang is a MySQL certified DBA and the current acting director of LAMP SIG. He works as a professional Database Administrator in Venice Beach, and is a co-author of the MySQL Cluster Certification Study Guide.

Posted by Peter Benjamin in Meetings at 13:00

Saturday, May 19, 2007

May Meeting: Free Linux virtual servers with Xen 3.0

Main Topic: Free Linux virtual servers with Xen 3.0: a great developer tool

Speaker: David Rolston

David will explain what Xen is, and walk us through the setup on an existing Linux server. He will cover the basics of running multiple instances, and explain how a developer can easily set up multiple virtual Linux servers with completely separate LAMP environments, or conversely, how to clone an existing server with a complete LAMP environment.

David Rolston learned PHP and MySQL during a stint as head moderator of the PHP community site PHPFreaks.com and MySQLFreaks.com, he went on to author tutorials on LAMP and PHP OOP which have been read by over 100,000 people. David has participated in several Open Source projects, including The Serendipity Blog, as the author of the GeSHi plugin, and is the project leader of the Mambo & Joomla gallery plugin PonyGallery. These days he works as a consultant focused on open source technologies used in the creation of interactive web sites and web services.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 21:16

Saturday, April 21. 2007

April Meeting: AJAX - Asynchronous JavaScript And XML: Zip Code fills in City, State fields

Main Topic: AJAX - Asynchronous JavaScript And XML: Zip Code fills in City, State fields

Speaker: Peter Benjamin

There is movement afoot towards thick client applications using AJAX. Combining JavaScript in your web page to go back to the web server and run server side CGI scripts to send back small chunks of information to display on the page is the "thickening" of the thin web client.

Simple database applications are increasing the user friendliness of web forms with prefilling fields based on a just entered value, for example, in the United States entering the 5 digit zip code also defines the City and State values. Why have the customer type those values in as well, when AJAX can do it for them?

AJAX methodology using the XMLHttpRequest method or ActiveX equivalent will be overviewed using the Zip Code as an example. The lesson will be based on JavaScript and PHP and MySQL code.

Peter Benjamin is a freelance computer consultant with three decades of experience; he's programmed mainframes and minis, and more flavors of Unix than you can shake a stick at. Peter also leads a Web technology study group called Web Spinners; see <http://LAWebSpinners.org>

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 15:05

Saturday, March 17, 2007

March Meeting: Examining the SourceForge LAMP Stack

Main Topic: Examining the SourceForge.net LAMP Stack by Ross Turk

Ross will speak about SourceForge's heterogeneous LAMP-based, open source infrastructure, providing in-depth descriptions of several core components, their interactions, and scalability models. He will analyze strengths and weaknesses of the site.

SourceForge.net, the world's largest open source destination, consistently ranks among the busiest 100 web sites. The services provided are various and, in some cases, very complex. Ross will present key site traffic and demographical metrics, and will discuss their constantly changing business requirements.

Ross Turk has served in multiple capacities since joining the Open Source Technology Group family in 2000. Most recently, as the Engineering Manager for SourceForge.net, he has led efforts to improve the site's usability, including the new Software Map and Search along with major navigation and aesthetic overhauls. In his current role, Ross is responsible for communicating with the SourceForge.net community and responding to its needs.

During his twelve-year career, Ross has focused on assessing and optimizing the business and engineering processes of a wide variety of engineering organizations, always with a passion for Open Source methodologies.

Ross recently spoke on this same subject at Linux World. Slides and podcast are available here.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 21:05

Saturday, February 17, 2007

February Meeting: An Introduction to Drupal

Main Topic: Introduction to Drupal by Richard Schave

Richard's quest for social context engines, knowledge management, semantically interchangeable metadata and a user-based paradigm as tracked through the development of the last three releases of Drupal.

Content Management Systems are becoming more and more versatile in quickly building complete Websites with a minimum of coding. Drupal is one of the most popular and best established.

Those who saw our Joomla presentation should check out this comparison of Drupal vs Joomla feature sets.

Richard holds a bachelor's degree in computer science from calstatela (class of '05), and is deeply concerned with building communities that matter as a function of the improved dissemination of information between niche groups. He regularly attends the sisters of jazz sunday night jam at the world stage, and has recently built his first bio filter for his japanese goldfish pond. (They're just being Koi.)

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 14:13

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

Saturday, February 10, 2007

Visit the LAMPsig Booth at SCALE 5X

The fifth annual Southern California Linux Expo will be Saturday and Sunday, February 10-11, 2007 at The Westin Los Angeles Airport. Every year SCALE adds to its international array of speakers and exhibits. (Last year they had Jono Bacon, one of the irreverent Brits from LUG Radio!)

This will be LAMPsig's 3.5rd time. (At SCALE 2x, we announced our first formal meeting.) Last year ours was one of the most popular user group booths (partly because we were next the the Linux Chix.) Be sure to visit our booth for one-on-one discussions of LAMP topics.

Regular admission is \$60 for two days of presentations (\$30 for students). \$10 buys a pass to the Exhibit Hall.

This year we are going to schedule booth time to LAMP-related products or groups. If you would like an hour to promote Symfony, osCommerce, Open AOL, etc. or a related user community, send an email to JimLAMPsig at gmail dot com.

Posted by Jim Workman at 16:37

Saturday, January 20, 2007

January Meeting: DNS for the LAMP Developer & SCALE 5 Preview

Main Topic: DNS for the LAMP Developer by Peter Benjamin

**** Meeting Date Change****: Saturday, Jan 20th, 1-3pm

Most talks on DNS are for bind/named services for corporate LANs, which excludes what the everyday LAMP developer needs to know to create multiple web sites with separate domain names on their office computer. Also, to be included is how the Registrar and Global Registry systems work to create new domain names, transfer names, expire names. In addition, Registrar web interface to multiple accounts to handle domain names will be expounded.

Peter Benjamin is a freelance computer consultant with three decades of experience; he's programmed mainframes and minis, and more flavors of Unix than you can shake a stick at. Peter also leads a Web technology study group called Web Spinners; see <http://LAWebSpinners.org>

After the DNS presentation we will go over announced SCALE sessions as they relate to LAMP programmers.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 13:13

Saturday, December 9, 2006

LAMPsig Holiday Party!!

Special Event: LAMPsig Holiday Party!!
Special Day: Saturday Dec 9th
Special Place: Philippe's French Dip

Join us for lunch and camaraderie at Philippe's French Dip at noon on Saturday December 9th.

We will try to get a room upstairs so that we don't disturb other diners with our well-known ribaldry. Make merry with fellow coders.

For those unfamiliar with Philippes, this is the birthplace of the French dip sandwich. They are also popular for their '40s-style menu and servers. Sides include coleslaw, potato salad, beef stew, and chili. Desserts range from pies to tapioca pudding to baked apples.

You can have a great meal for \$10 or less!

Philippe The Original
1001 N. Alameda St.
Los Angeles CA. 90012

located 1 block north of Union Station, Olvera St, and the Hollywood 101 Freeway at Alameda and Ord St.
(213) 628-3781

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 20:15

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

Wednesday, November 22, 2006

No Regular Meetings for November & December

Due to holidays near the fourth Wednesday of the next two months, LAMPSIG will not have our normal meetings during November and December.

We are not hibernating though. We will be working on our project for SCALE 4 in February of next year. We will soon be asking for volunteers to help with the project. Stay tuned for more information.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 19:39

Wednesday, October 25, 2006

October Meeting: Myth TV

Main Topic: Build an Open Source Home Entertainment Network with Myth TV

Speaker: Clay Claiborne

Clay Claiborne recently had his "Linux Beach Media Center" named the "Ultimate Linux MultiMedia System" by Linux Journal. This system, which has been describe as "Tivo on Steroids" not only allows you watch, pause and record live TV including HDTV. It also rips DVDs and CDs and stores them on the hard drive, displays on your big screen TV, outputs eight channel sound or digital audio to your surround sound system, integrates Internet and home media, and utilizes a free on-line program guide. Of course it runs on Linux and the software that runs it, including MythTV is free. Clay will be demonstrating this system and giving members a general update on developments in the Linux world.

Clay Claiborne (cjc@Cosmoseng.com) is CEO of Linux hardware integrator Cosmos Engineering Company. He has worked in the computer industry off and on for 30 years, and has been a Linux enthusiast since 1995. In 1996 Clay developed the concept of selling Linux pre-installed on a hard drive and produced Linux On A Disk. He founded Linux Users, Los Angeles and was its president for eight years. Clay currently resides in Venice, CA.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 21:45

Wednesday, September 27, 2006

September Meeting: MySQL Replication

Main Topic: MySQL Replication - Solomon Chang

MySQL Replication is the means by which one or more MySQL databases can keep data synchronized with a master server. The scope of replicated data can cover any range, whether a single table, or indiscriminately all the databases on the master server. MySQL Replication is beginning to find progressively more exposure in corporate production environments, where it sees use from providing hot backups, to distributing access load amongst large numbers of users.

This lecture will cover four main topics:

- * Requirements of MySQL Replication
- * Concepts of MySQL Replication
- * Configuring MySQL Replication
- * Troubleshooting MySQL Replication

Solomon will provide a master to replicate from, so attendees are encouraged to bring their own computers running MySQL (4.1 or later, please) to configure as a hands-on slave. Attendees will also have full access to Solomon's master. If there is time, more advanced topics will be discussed:

- * Pyramid Architectures
- * Dual Masters
- * Circular Replication
- * Circular Replication of Masters

Solomon Chang, a MySQL-certified DBA, practices his skills at PriceGrabber.com and has been involved with LAMPsig since its inception in 2003. He is also currently co-authoring the MySQL Cluster Certification Guide by MySQL Press. SCALE attendees may remember Solomon entertaining us at the grand piano during lunch breaks.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 21:37

Wednesday, August 23, 2006

August Meeting: Symfony, a PHP Framework (part 2)

Main Topic: The Symfony PHP Framework

Symfony is one of the hottest PHP framework projects in the LAMP development community. Demo apps built with Symfony recently made the front page of both Digg.com and Ajaxian, and thousands of developers have downloaded and are using symfony to build their applications. Kevin Moreland is a freelance Linux sysadmin and LAMP developer who has been using Symfony in the development of an enterprise level application. He'll provide an introduction to the framework, and demonstration of its abilities, using the same basic outline from the CakePHP presentation from last month. The presentation will cover the following material:

- Introduction
- The Symfony structure: directories explained
- Models, Views, Controllers
- Starting with symfony
- using the command line tools
- Introduction to Propel
- Prototype an Application
- scaffolding what you need
- Customize the Application
- add a nice layout and enhance the views
- Example(s)
- Extending the Application with helpers and components
- Conclusion / Q & A

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 21:16

Wednesday, July 26, 2006

July Meeting: CakePHP, a PHP Framework

Main Topic: CakePHP, Rapid Development Framework - Garrett J. Woodworth

CakePHP is about rapid development. Therefore, Garrett Woodworth will build a sample application as a demonstration of its ease of use.

During our meeting, Garrett will lead us through:

- Installing CakePHP
- The CakePHP structure- directories explained
- Models, Views, Controllers
- Starting with bake.php - using the command line tools
- Prototype an Application - scaffolding what you need
- Customize the Application - add a nice layout and enhance the views
- Extending the Application - we probably need some helpers and components
- Conclusion / Q & A

Garrett J. Woodworth aka gwoo has been the Project Manager for CakePHP since August 2005, just after the release of 0.9.1_dev. Now CakePHP has passed 1.0 stable and has grown into one of the largest PHP communities. The CakePHP community has over 1900 members, a solid development and documentation team, and is supported by the Cake Software Foundation. Garrett is responsible for the CakeAMFPHP package, which links CakePHP with AMFPHP for Flash remoting goodness. Gwoo also produced several sample applications with CakePHP including a blog/photo gallery, a code-sharing bin, a Google Maps application, and a web based bake utility.

Garrett started developing PHP applications in 1999. He holds a JD, focused on intellectual property, and MBA in information systems from Fordham University.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 21:30

Wednesday, June 28, 2006

June Meeting: More Joomla CMS

Main Topic: Joomla Content Management System (Part II) - Jorge Garifuna and David Rolston

Because the Joomla/Mambo Presentation by David Rolston and Jorge Garifuna was so popular and because we had to cut the meeting a little short, many attendees asked that we continue our discussion of Joomla at the June meeting. We have gotten a tentative acceptance to have a follow-up.

Jorge's demonstration showing how easy it is to install Joomla made this old dog try a new trick. Within 20 minutes I had the skeleton of a complete Website up and running.

This month we will go into more depth on the tools and add-ons available to Joomla. I heard several people say they would like a discussion of the templates and how they are used.

David Rolston is a Los Angeles based system developer who has worked for a variety of entertainment and game companies including Paramount Pictures, Broderbund software, and Vivendi Universal Games. He has focused most of his recent efforts on LAMP and is one of the founders of LampSIG. He contributes to a number of open source projects including Joomla, and is the project lead of a popular Joomla gallery component called PonyGallery.

Jorge Garifuna is the CEO of Garinet Global Inc. which offers a multitude of Website services for organizations, businesses, entertainers and family members. Jorge has been using Joomla customer sites for some time now.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 20:44

Wednesday, May 24, 2006

May Meeting: Joomla Content Management System

Main Topic: Joomla Content Management System - Jorge Garifuna and David Rolston

Content Management systems offer the promise of publishing tools, user authentication, modular structure and support for plugins, and most of the things an average person or business needs to build a professional looking full featured website.

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Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 20:59

Wednesday, April 26, 2006

April Meeting: Open Source Exchange Replacement Platform

Main Topic: Open Source Exchange Replacement Platform - Charles Wyble

Now there is an Open Source alternative to Microsoft Exchange in the office network. Charles Wyble is the project founder and lead developer of OSER Platform. He will show us how to get rid of expensive per-seat licenses without giving up core functionality.

The OSER Platform uses Postfix and Courier IMAP for email, Jabber for collaboration, Clam Anti Virus and Spam Assassin to provide world class protection. It uses OpenLDAP and SyncML for Contact Management, and a Webmin-based administration suite to easily control all aspects of the applications.

If time permits, Charles will also cover a sub project which is an Asterisk+Festival+Sphynx interface.

Charles Wyble is a senior Linux administrator with a consulting firm on the side. He also works on the Open Source Chicago Project to provide compatibility with Excel & Powerpoint files, and belongs to the Los Angeles/Ventura Asterisk Users Group. He will be joining us all the way from Oxnard.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 22:23

Wednesday, March 22, 2006

March Meeting: OpenPro LAMP-Based ERP

Main Topic: OpenPro Software: LAMP in the Business World - Jim Clark

OpenPro CEO Jim Clark will explain how his company uses Open Source LAMP technology to create a full-featured ERP application. He will describe the business model for competing against closed-source packages in the mercantile world.

Jim will demo the user interface which has to be simple and consistent across applications yet flexible for power-users. PHP and JavaScript allow all applications to be Web accessible across the Internet.

Business software requires sharing of information among most departments in a company. Jim will show us how the MySQL database was designed to facilitate intra-company sharing. OpenPro uses ADOdb to reduce inconsistencies between MySQL, PostgreSQL, and other databases.

Jim will divulge OpenPro's future goals which may include opportunities for bright LAMP programmers.

Jim Clark, Co-Founder, President and CEO

The principal technologist, Jim Clark, has more than 20 years' expertise in ERP software, information systems, and open-source platform software development. He has extensive

training and experience in industry-standard database management systems, and open source technology.

Jim's experience in the ERP software field ensures that OpenPro has continued access to the latest and best technology for developing its products. He maintains a network of customers, primarily of distributors and manufacturing companies, to provide input for product requirements and enhancement.

Prior to founding OpenPro, Inc., Jim was president of CompuAll, Inc., a Value Added Reseller of business ERP software solutions. CompuAll created manufacturing add-on products for the major ERP solution providers. From his California base as president of CompuAll, Jim built nationwide distribution channel of RealWorld resellers. CompuAll was the top-selling VAR of RealWorld software for many years. Microsoft Business Solutions purchased RealWorld.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 00:00

Wednesday, February 22, 2006

February Meeting: The Making of our SCALE Demo

SCALE 2006 Los Angeles LAMP sig's February meeting will be on Wednesday, Feb 22 from 7:00 to 9:00 pm at the Tom Bradley Center (home of LULA)

Crowded LAMPsig Booth
Main Topic: The Making of our SCALE Demo: Interactive SVG with Ajax
Speaker: David Rolston

Last month we learned about Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG) from Inkscape leader Ted Gould. Several of our members, lead by David Rolston, were inspired to see what they could accomplish using this up and coming technology. With help from Peter Benjamin, David created a terrific application which was a big hit at SCALE.

David wrote the SCALE Schedule Web page in PHP, rendering SVG with embedded AJAX and JavaScript using data pulled from a MySQL database. One goal for the demo was to write all the code from scratch so no libraries were employed. The end product looks and acts like a web page, without using any html. David worked on the project right up to the last minute, even adding a small change to accommodate the resolution of the projector. David will fill us in on the challenges he faced, tools he employed to help in the development process, and how some challenges were overcome while others were not. What they saw
Agenda:

7:00pm Introduction

7:15pm The Making of our SCALE Project - David Rolston

9:00pm Fini

Please arrive before 7:00pm so that you are seated for the speaker.

Cost: Free

Non-Member Cost: Free

David Rolston developed systems for a variety of entertainment companies including Paramount Pictures, Broderbund Software, Vivendi Universal Interactive and Z.com. While at Paramount he introduced the use of HP/UX servers, and set up the first company email and webserver. He employed the use of servers running AIX, Irix and Solaris in subsequent projects, then caught open source fever.

Having learned PHP and MySQL during a stint as head moderator of the PHP community site PHPFreaks.com and MySQLFreaks.com, he went on to author tutorials on LAMP and PHP Oop which have been read by over 100,000 people. He's participated in several opensource projects, including The Serendipity Blog, as the author of the GeSHi plugin, and is the project leader of the Mambo & Joomla gallery plugin PonyGallery. These days he works as a consultant focused on open source technologies used in the creation of interactive web sites and web services.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 20:43

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

Wednesday, January 18, 2006

January Meeting: Dynamic Graphics with SVG

**** NEW DAY, TIME, & LOCATION FOR LAMPSIG MEETING ****

Los Angeles LAMP SIG's January meeting will be on Wednesday, Jan 18 from 7:00 to 9:00 pm at the Tom Bradley Center (home of LULA) (Address & directions below.)

InkscapeMain Topic: Dynamic Graphics with SVG - Ted Gould

Graphics and visualization can make your basic text and data compelling for users of all levels. SVG is an XML based vector graphics format specified by the W3C that can be easily used in scripting languages already designed for the web to create interesting, data driven graphics. Ted will cover the basics of the SVG format, and how to create dynamic SVG using PHP among other languages.

Vector Graphics should sound familiar to the artist who has used Adobe Postscript, Corel Draw, Adobe Illustrator or Flash. Vector graphics are used by these drawing programs to create images (and text) which can be scaled up or down without losing detail, through the use of Bezier curves.

Programmers will appreciate that since vector graphics are actually defined as mathematical formulas, they are compact and efficient. The obvious application for this is generation of charts and graphs from raw data. The SVG internal format uses XML, which allows DOM access via JavaScript within an SVG document. Via embedded EcmaScript, you can make your SVG images or graphics dynamic and interactive. Ted will be showing examples of SVG's abilities.

Ted Gould is one of the founding developers of the Inkscape project, which is an open source competitor to Adobe Illustrator, that uses SVG as its native file format. Ted and the Inkscape team are working to make Inkscape extensible through plugins and scripts.

Ted is also a member of the GNOME foundation and a Linux PPC user. He prefers vi. Other interests include photography and hiking with his wife and son.

Agenda:
7:00 Introduction
7:15 Dynamic Graphics with SVG - Ted Gould
9:00 Fini

Please arrive before 7:00pm so that you are seated for the speaker.

Cost: Free
Non-Member Cost: Free

For latest info: www.LAMPSIG.org

When: Wednesday, Jan 18 7-9pm

Where:

Tom Bradley Youth and Family Center
5213 West Pico Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90019
Telephone: (323) 692-0669

North side of West Pico Blvd.
between Cloverdale Avenue and Cochran Ave.
between major cross streets of Fairfax Avenue and La Brea Ave.

Here is a map.

DIRECTIONS:

From 10 East or West - Exit north on La Brea, go one mile, turn left onto Pico, go west about 1/2 mile and park.

From 405 Freeway North or South, go 10 East - see above.

From 5/101/170 Freeway North or South, go 10 West - see above.

PARKING:

Metered parking on Pico, Cochran, and Cloverdale;
free after 6PM.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 20:19

Saturday, January 14, 2006

Web Commerce Using AMP

LAMP is a powerful tool for selling and buying on the web. It's one of our top drawing meeting topics. This new category will be dedicated to presenting E Commerce implementation information using LAMP and other surrounding programming methods for online catalogs and shopping carts. The diagram below displays the scope of LAMP topics that will be covered, with a focus on Web Services labeled in the diagram as CGI and database boxes.

Posted by Peter Benjamin in E Commerce at 18:27

Tuesday, January 3. 2006

Weekly Club House meetings postponed until further notice

Until we can find a new Club House, we will have to postpone our clubhouse meetings. We had one meeting at the Panera Bakery in Santa Monica. (Those attending got a special treat.) Anyone with access to a location with WIFI access, please let us know.

Posted by Jim Workman in Classes at 20:01

LAMPsig Searching for New Home

As LAMPsig ends its second year, we must bid a fond farewell to CalTek.Net. Ken Wyrick and Candy Tanamachi were instrumental in launching LAMPsig by providing not only a location for our monthly meetings but also a permanent clubhouse for our classes and other activities. We can never thank them enough for their generosity.

Our January meeting will be held on the evening of Wednesday, Jan 18 at the Tom Bradley Center on Pico between La Brea and Fairfax. This is also where LULA meets. If we are on our best behavior, this could become our permanent home.

Tom Bradley Youth and Family Center
5213 West Pico Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90019
Telephone: (323) 692-0669

North side of West Pico Blvd.
between Cloverdale Avenue and Cochran Ave.
between major cross streets of Fairfax Avenue and La Brea Ave.

We are still looking for alternate locations. If you know of one, please post it to the user list.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 19:37

Wednesday, December 7, 2005

Join our cool SCALE project at Club Night

LAMPsig will have a booth at SCALE 4X, on Feb 11-12.

In order to show off the sexiness of LAMP, we will create a table of the SCALE presentation schedule from a MySQL database. Then using PHP, SVG, an possibly AJAX, we will make the display interactively zoom into the details of each presentation.

Local members will get together on Wednesday Club Nights at CalTek.Net to work on the project.

If you cannot make it to the meetings but would like to be part of the team, please post to the User List so we can include you.

Directions to CalTek.Net are on this page.

Posted by Jim Workman in Classes at 22:08

Wednesdays are Club Nights!

CalTek.Net will be open (most) Wednesday evenings for Club Night. This is a time for you to join other Web developers in a relaxed atmosphere while you work on LAMP projects. Bring knotty problems to discuss with members. Or you may be able to help someone else past a prodigious programming problem.

Doors will be open 7 - 9 pm. Bring your laptop if you can. (There may be computers available.) We have Internet access, but please don't plan to download a Linux distro or other huge file.

Directions to CalTek.Net are on this page.

Join the User List to be warned of any last-minute cancellations.

Our weekly classes will resume sometime after SCALE in February.

Posted by Jim Workman in Classes at 20:48

Saturday, November 19, 2005

November Meeting: Introduction to Regular Expressions

Main Topic: Introduction to Regular Expressions, by Peter Benjamin

Regular Expressions can be part of your arsenal for text processing. Whether you've used them before or not, there's probably more you could learn about them. Peter will take us through regular expressions - not just writing them, but also *reading* them, and how to quickly use them from the command line. His handout is online .

Peter Benjamin is a freelance computer consultant with three decades of experience; he's programmed mainframes and minis, and more flavors of Unix than you can shake a stick at. Peter also leads a Web technology study group called Web Spinners.

Opening Topic: Sexy SCALE App

Bring ideas for really eye-catching LAMP application that we can demonstrate at SCALE. We will discuss ideas before the main presentation.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 00:00

Saturday, October 15, 2005

October Meeting: Remote Scripting with AJAX

Main Topic: AJAX - Remote Scripting - Christopher Thompson

AJAX is the current hot buzzword in the programming world. Come to our October meeting to learn what this new environment is all about. Chris will host a video presentation of Remote Scripting (AJAX) by Terry Chay at OSCON (Open Source Convention). During and after the video, Chris will explain AJAX as it relates to LAMP programmers.

If there is time, Chris will give a sneak preview of the next LAMPsig class on Object Oriented PHP.

Christopher Thompson is one LAMPsig's heavy hitters with a successful consulting / Web design enterprise.

Opening Topic: Help Build a Better College Computer Department - Rory Schlueter

As a member of the Glendale Community College faculty, Rory Schlueter is constantly striving to improve the Computer Science curriculum by making the courses relevant to today's students. Subjects must keep up with rapidly changing technology. Therefore Rory is asking for your suggestions to enhance the course roster. Arrive by 10:30 to contribute to this important discussion.

Rory Schlueter earned a B.S. in Business Management from USC. After traveling the world as a Naval Officer, Rory managed several manufacturing operations until in 1989, he chucked his management career and turned his computer hobby into a vocation. Rory provided technical support at Ashton-Tate while concurrently teaching operating system courses at El Camino College and Coastline College. Rory now has a masters degree in Ecommerce and teaches full-time at Glendale College.

Posted by Jim Workman at 19:56

Saturday, September 17, 2005

September Meeting: LAMP-Fu: Securing LAMP Websites

Main Topic: LAMP -Fu: Securing LAMP Websites

"Grasshopper, snatch the Packet from my LAN..."

Fresh from DEFCON 13, Solomon Chang will lead us in attacking an insecure LAMP site, then show how to harden the site against the bad guys.

Although security itself spans a broad range of topics, this presentation will focus on the four most common LAMP vulnerabilities:

- SQL Injection
- Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
- XML Injection
- PHP Register Globals Exploits

Solomon will distribute a highly vulnerable mock website and database, and you will learn to conduct these attacks yourself on your own computer (so if you own a LAMP-enabled portable, please bring it). Then you will learn to secure your site against these attacks. It is essential to fully learn methods used by a hacker... excuse me, cracker, to safeguard against his attacks.

Solomon Chang is a member of SVGLUG as well as one of the core leaders of LAMPsig. He has developed LAMP Websites for both sides of the Force. Like all good security consultants, he keeps up with the latest exploits in order to protect against them. His laptop has a bumper sticker reading "My Other Computer is Your Linux Machine."

Opening Topic: Table-driven Programming for Taking Money from People via the Web - David Benjamin

Forms with lots of fields can be tedious to author. Having to then program those fields for a financial transaction and again for database insertion and again for reporting and again for an in-house administrative GUI and again for reading from the database to place a new charge can be tedious to the extreme.

Table-driven programming comes to the rescue. By defining attributes of each field in a data table, a much smaller program can build the needed HTML and transactions. David will show Table-driven Programming with the example of an Authorize.Net component for web form, database, and re-billing. Of course, this component includes the "Pandora" technology described last month.

David has an extensive programming background in Java and other languages. He is currently developing a LAMP site where sensitive information must be kept secure yet accessible.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 11:31

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

Saturday, September 10, 2005

OOP Class Delayed Until After SCALE

Check this Website for the beginning of our next class on Object Oriented PHP Programming. Christopher Thompson & Peter Benjamin are finalizing the syllabus now.

Posted by Jim Workman in Classes: PHP at 12:48

Saturday, August 20, 2005

August Meeting: WebFusion Studio - Philippe Lewicki

Main Topic: WebFusion Studio - Philippe Lewicki

WebFusion Studio is the first web application development software to allow real-time collaboration between web designers, developers and end-users in building database-driven web sites and web applications. All contributors to a project may work together to build and maintain dynamic web sites and intranets, each at their own level of skill.

Using the open source framework PAS (Application Server for PHP) as a foundation, WebFusion Studio vastly simplifies database integration in web applications. With true WYSIWYG editing, real-time execution of JavaScript and PHP scripts, and tons of open-source add-on packages, this entirely server-based development environment speeds project completion, cuts development costs and increases customer satisfaction.

WebFusion Studio is the first 100% web-based RAD (Rapid Application Development) environment for PHP.

This presentation will introduce WebFusion Studio and the PAS Application Server for PHP. Philippe will explain how it can help modern PHP applications programming.

- Introduction.
- presentation: WebFusion Studio and its components
- demo PageBuilder: Web Based PHP WYSIWYG programming
- demo WebIDE: Simplify Database development
- demo SiteManager: Ready to use Open source Application packages
- presentation: PAS: OOP, MVC, software partners, events

Philippe Lewicki has had 10 years experience in the open source world specializing in PHP. He held high technical management positions with cutting-edge web development companies before founding SQLFusion in 2003. SQLFusion is an Open Source consulting and software company with the goal of bringing PHP benefits to small and medium businesses.

Opening Topic: Secure Tracking of Credit Card Transactions - David Benjamin

David recently developed a system to protect credit card information in a LAMP environment. The Website had to be secure but practical. He will explain some of the measures that he took to safeguard this sensitive data.

Afternoon Session: CalTek.Net Computer Testing and office cleanup.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 00:00

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

Wednesday, July 27, 2005

Apache, MySQL, PHP Config Fest

Wednesday Nights, July 27 through August 10, 2005

Time: 7:00 to 9:00 pm

Location: Caltek.net on Hoover in L.A.

Host: Peter Benjamin (email [pete_AT_peterbenjamin_\(dot\)_com](mailto:pete_AT_peterbenjamin_(dot)_com))

RESERVATIONS REQUIRED!

Please RSVP by emailing [pete_AT_peterbenjamin_\(dot\)_com](mailto:pete_AT_peterbenjamin_(dot)_com)

There is room for 7 desktops and 7 laptops. First-come, First *****Qualified***** Hardware/OS/DL, gets first served (Read the REQUIREMENTS below.). Due to limited seating you may be bumped to the next week. If demand is great, then there may be a fourth Wednesday night.

DESCRIPTION

The goals are to provide attendees with a working AMP environment to enable them to start programming PHP CGI reading and writing to a database. Apache configured to support multiple virtual hosts, that is two or more domain names MySQL installed and working from the command line PHP configured for CGI security and testing with phpinfo, hello world, and database read and write. You will learn where to store PHP CGI scripts and how to invoke them from a web page, and what URLs in Apache to get to those web pages. You will get PHP code to open a connection to a MySQL database, and SELECT and INSERT into a table. This will be an Install Fest format with the goal of achieving a working AMP environment. There will be an expert to assist you installing, editing the configuration files, and testing each step.

*REQUIREMENTS (**Must Read**)*

Hardware: Bring your own laptop or desktop computer and mouse. We can supply a monitor, and likely a keyboard, but not a mouse.

Operating System: Linux Distro released within the last year or Windows 2000 or XP. Oses not matching this may require older AMP software than we have available, or more assistance time than offered at one or all evenings.

Try to have at least the AMP software install downloaded onto your local hard drive. We will not be compiling from source due to possible compile errors taking excessive time.

**** VERY IMPORTANT ****

In advance of the event you ***must*** download the AMPs that matches your hardware and operating system as there are too many builds for your host to make available the night of the events, with the limited DSL bandwidth at the facility. If in doubt about what AMP software to download to match your HW/OS, then post to our User Chat Mailing List. You can subscribe to our User List [here](#)

Attendees not meeting any one requirement will likely have to come to multiple evenings. Attendees not meeting all the requirements will not be served on a First Come, First Served basis.

AGENDA

6:45 - 7:00 Early Arrival Networking and Hardware Set up

7:00 - 8:45 Apache, MySQL, PHP Install, Configure, Test

8:45 - 9:00 Clean up.

9:15 Doors are locked.

Disclaimer:

The goal is to overcome a barrier of doing PHP CGI programming on LAMPsig members' and other attendees' computer due to lack of a working AMP environment.

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

This event is not your typical Linux Install Fest. There will be no installing Linux or Windows.

This event is not educational, nor a class, and there will be no teaching of any aspect of LAMP or WAMP.

Posted by Sharon Lake in Installfest at 19:00

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

Monday, July 18. 2005

All Together Now, a Workshop on MySQL and phpMyAdmin

The second of a series in a hands-on workshop focused on MySQL and phpMyAdmin is scheduled for this Monday, July 18 at 7:00pm.

Date/Time: Monday, July 18 at 7:00pm

Location: Caltek.net on Hoover in L.A.

Cost: Free

Seating: limited, first-come first served, and New Attendees Welcome!!

Instructor: David Benjamin (david_AT_peterbenjamin_(dot)_com)

The evening's goal is to gain skills with MySQL, SQL, and phpMyAdmin. This evening we will be ... designing database tables for Graffiti (guestbook with a twist); creating and populating tables with phpMyAdmin; working a many-to-many relationship example; working intermediate multi-table updates; backing up a database.

workshop schedule continued in further reading section.

The agenda for this week (and last) came from specific input from attendees. This workshop can only continue with your input and participation.

This will be workshop format with the goal of learning by doing. There will be brief introductions followed by "now you do it" exercises. The instructor will give individual help and share answers to the most common questions.

Instructor Notes Workshop 2

SQL file of example Graffiti database for the typing adverse. Note that the plan is to allow time to enter these tables and rows via phpMyAdmin

Workshop Schedule

6:45 - 7:45

Start up and log in with phpMyAdmin (Available on the LAMP SIG/class boot disk: enter "localhost/phpmyadmin" in the address of the browser; a few CDROMS are available free at the class).

Create "Graffiti" database and tables using phpMyAdmin

7:45 - 8:00

Discussion of relational database representation of many-to-many relationships with the Graffiti example. Discussion of foreign keys, referential integrity, and cascading deletes (not available with MyISAM tables). We will write the SQL for a Graffiti web application, such as recording a guest visit to the Graffiti home page.

8:00 - 8:30

We will work several exercises of multi-table SELECTs and UPDATES in the World database -- more hypothetical geopolitical upsets.

8:30 - 8:50

Export from MySQL using phpMyAdmin for backup and for moving a development database to production. Export your Graffiti database to email yourself. Import (restore) using phpMyAdmin.

Discussion of the steps required to make a website using the Graffiti database and PHP. As time permits, we will start building a simple home page for Graffiti.

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

Posted by David Benjamin in Classes: MySQL at 19:00

Saturday, July 16. 2005

July Meeting: "Poor Man's" Online Store - John Martinez

Main Topic: "Poor Man's" Online Store - John Martinez

The Store:

This setup is a "Poor Man's" solution and not designed to be a high volume, customer tracking, or accounting solution but can be with a lot of time put in.

John will help you get started with advice on:

- Choosing a Web host.
- Creating a gallery.
- Payments through Paypal.
- Policies and Disclaimers.
- Security.
- Advertising.

Besides being an IT Manager for the largest HVAC company in California, John Martinez makes various types of webs and develops Windows apps and games. Check him out at <http://www.funkyfreshdesigns.com>

Opening Topic: ECommerce Setup from the End-User Point of View - Jim Workman

This is a case study of the End-User responsibilities when creating an eCommerce site. You'll need an Internet Merchant Account, a credit card processing gateway, and an SSL certificate before you even open your virtual doors.

Afternoon Session: CalTek.Net Computer Testing and office cleanup.

Post-meeting: Open for Business installfest - Si Chen

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 00:00

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

Monday, July 11. 2005

All Together Now, a Workshop on MySQL and phpMyAdmin

New! A hands-on workshop focused on MySQL and phpMyAdmin is scheduled for Monday evenings at CalTek starting this Monday, July 11 at 7:00pm.

Date/Time: Monday, July 11 at 7:00pm
Location: Caltek.net on Hoover in L.A.
Cost: Free
Seating: limited, first-come first served
Instructor: David Benjamin (david_AT_peterbenjamin_(dot)_com)

This will be workshop format with the goal of learning by doing. There will be brief introductions followed by "now you do it" exercises. The instructor will give individual help and share answers to the most common questions.

The evening's goal is to do a few SELECTs and a few INSERTs and UPDATEs. To make this a little more interesting, we'll use phpMyAdmin, a web-based visual tool that saves a lot of typing and syntax lookups.

workshop schedule and additional information in further reading section.

Instructor Notes Workshop 1

Workshop Schedule

7:00 - 7:30

start up and log in with phpMyAdmin (already on the LAMP SIG boot disk: enter localhost/phpmyadmin" in the address of the browser) and browse database tables using phpMyAdmin

7:30 - 8:00

Common SELECT usage -- start simple and using the editor in phpMyAdmin, grow the SELECT to use WHERE, ORDER BY, and LIMIT. Then, learn how to do filtered searches in phpMyAdmin and view the SQL used.

8:00 - 8:30

Common INSERT and UPDATE usage -- add/modify database rows in phpMyAdmin and view the SQL used. Cut-and-paste that SQL into the SQL editor to make customizations.

8:30 - 8:50

Simplest multi-table SELECT usage -- a short review and refresher and then a couple simple hands-on exercises.

Follow-on workshops will be paced by attendee's progress. Expect topics like (time and interest permitting): SELECT with SUM/MAX/MIN/COUNT and GROUP BY how to generate HTML table rows with SELECT creating databases and setting user permission with phpMyAdmin creating and altering tables with phpMyAdmin saving database creation/restore scripts/backups design of tables for guestbook or reservations

Posted by Sharon Lake in Classes: MySQL at 19:00

Monday, June 27, 2005

LAMPsig MySQL Class :: Class #8 (The last class)

Class #8 (the last class) of the MySQL class is scheduled for this Monday, June 27 at 7:00pm at CalTek and will cover Importing and Exporting Data Statements.

Complete syllabus for Class #8 are continued in the further reading section.

Instructor:

Christopher Thompson :: cxtompson_AT_charter_(dot)_net

Class Contact:

Sharon Lake :: sharon_AT_linuxchixla_(dot)_org

Lab Help:

Steve Glasser :: steve_AT_fpig_(dot)_net

CLASS #8 SYLLABUS

Class 8 – Importing and Exporting Data (Chapter 9, MySQL MM 1.7.5.2, 2.3.16, 8.8, 8.10, 13.1.5, 13.6.2.3)
5% exam material

Review of mysqlimport and mysqldumpmysqlimport Command line interface to LOAD DATA INFILE.mysqldump

LOAD DATA INFILEAlternative to mysql INSERT statementLOAD DATA INFILE 'file_name' INTO TABLE 'table_name';file name is a string and must be quotedlocation is defaulted to localhostdefault file format (tab delimited, newline-terminated, a value for each column in table)LOAD DATA INFILE syntaxLOAD DATA [LOCAL] INFILE 'file_name' [IGNORE | REPLACE] INTO TABLE table_name format_specifiers [IGNORE n LINES] [(column_list)];Specifying the Datafile Location without using LOCALDefault location assumed to be local to the server as MySQL reads the file directly.Absolute path on server: LOAD DATA INFILE '/path/to/file.txt' INTO TABLE table_name;If using a default database then relative path is relative to the default database: LOAD DATA INFILE 'file.txt' INTO TABLE table_name;If not using a default database then the relative path is relative the the specific database data directory: LOAD DATA INFILE './data_directory/file.txt' INTO TABLE table_name;Using LOCAL means the file is local to the MySQL client host. The MySQL client reads the file and sends to the server.Absolute path on clientRelative path on client is relative to the current directory.Special note on Windows ... the path separator is \, but MySQL treats backslash as escape. You can either use the / (forward) slash, i.e., LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:/path/to/file.txt' INTO TABLE table_name; or escape the backslash character, i.e., LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:\\path\\to\\file.txt' INTO TABLE table_name>Loading into Specific ColumnsLOAD DATA INFILE 'file.txt' INTO TABLE table_name (col1, col2);Note, if order in text file doesn't match order in table columns, you can switch the the insertion text order via specifying columns, i.e., LOAD DATA INFILE 'file.txt' INTO TABLE table_name (col2, col1);Skipping datafile lines or header row(s) with IGNORELOAD DATA INFILE 'file.txt' INTO TABLE table_name IGNORE n LINES;Dealing with duplicate records.Default behavior on a duplicate Key violation is to stop loading the file at the point of error. All records previously processed remain.IGNOREkeyword will load the entire file, but discard the records causing duplicate key violations.REPLACE keyword will also load the entire file, but will replace the records with duplicate key violations with the new information.Interpreting LOAD DATA INFILE statement resultRecords: Number of tables read from the file, but not necessarily the number of records input into the table.Deleted: Number of records replaced in the table when using the REPLACE keyword.Skipped: Number of input records ignored in the data file when using the IGNORE keyword.Warnings: Indicates possible problems in the input file, i.e., missing values, data conversions, etc. Can be a number greater than the number of records input as more than 1 error can be generated per record.PrivilegesYou need the INSERT privilege for the table in which you want to LOAD DATA INFILE for LOCAL files.You also need FILE privilege for data files which are located on the server.LOAD DATA INFILE is considered an efficient insert method

SELECT INTO OUTFILEAdding the INTO OUTFILE clause into a SELECT statement creates a file on the server with the SELECT result.Since the file is created on the server, the user must have FILE privileges.The file is created with MySQL server as the owner but world-readable. Also since it is owned by MySQL you might not be able to remove the file without server admin privileges. Also, since the file is world-readable, careful about sensitive data.Default format is

one line per row, delimited by tab characters, and lines terminated with newlines. Since the file is created on the server, to access the file you must have a login account on the server host. Not an issue if you only want to read the file back in via a LOAD DATA INFILE as the server has access to the file ... even if you don't.

Data Format Specifiers LOAD DATA INFILE format specifiers are listed after the table name. SELECT ... INTO OUTFILE format specifiers are listed after the output filename. Syntax for format specifiers is the same for both statements and can be used in any order. Default values are supplied if missing. FIELDS TERMINATED BY 'string' ENCLOSED BY 'char' / OPTIONALLY ENCLOSED BY 'char' ESCAPED BY 'char' LINES TERMINATED BY 'string'; Default values TERMINATED BY: tab ('\t') ENCLOSED BY / OPTIONALLY ENCLOSED BY: unquoted LINES TERMINATED BY: newline ('\n') Special Note to platform. Unix line terminator are usually '\n' (newline), MAC OS and OSX line terminators are usually '\r' (carriage return), and Windows line terminators are usually '\r\n' (carriage return and newline) ESCAPE BY: backslash ('\'). Escape sequences as understood by MySQL: \N (NULL) \0 (ASCII NUL byte) \b (backspace) \n (newline) \r (carriage return) \s (space) \' (single quote) \" (double quote) \\ (backslash) Example. To load a file with comma-separated values, with values quoted by double quote, and line terminated by carriage returns. To insert: LOAD DATA INFILE 'file.txt' INTO TABLE table_name FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' ENCLOSED BY '"'; LINES TERMINATED BY '\r'; To write: SELECT * INTO OUTFILE 'file.txt' FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' ENCLOSED BY '"'; LINES TERMINATED BY '\r' FROM table_name;

Importing and Exporting NULL Values LOAD DATA INFILE a \N appearing unquoted by itself as a column value is interpreted as NULL. MySQL converts empty values to a 0, empty string, or a '"zero"'; temporal value depending of the column type. SELECT ... INTO OUTFILE writes NULL values as \N

Posted by Sharon Lake in Classes: MySQL at 19:00

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

Monday, June 20, 2005

LAMPsig MySQL Class :: Class #7

Class #7 of the MySQL class is scheduled for this Monday, June 20 at 7:00pm at CalTek and will continue with the topic of database design theory and joins.

Additional information and links to class diagrams are continued in the further reading section.

Instructor:

Solomon Chang :: skevin521_AT_yahoo_(dot)_com

Class Contact:

Sharon Lake :: sharon_AT_linuxchixla_(dot)_org

Lab Help:

Steve Glasser :: steve_AT_fpig_(dot)_net

Syllabus is the same as in class #6 with the topic of database theory and joins being continued. We will go over some of the rules of normalization and create a 3NF database from data supplied in a spreadsheet.

Class materials are a spreadsheet and several diagrams in progressively greater states of database normalization.

Example data in spreadsheet (.doc) format, Example data in spreadsheet (.sxc) format

Database Design Modeling diagram examples(0NF) Zero Normal Form diagram(1NF) 1st Normal Form diagram(2NF) 2nd Normal Form diagram(2NF) 2nd Normal Form diagram improved for contact and ssn number handling(3NF) 3rd Normal Form diagram

Posted by Sharon Lake in Classes: MySQL at 19:00

Saturday, June 18, 2005

June Meeting - Open for Business: Under the Hood

Main Topic: Open for Business: Under the Hood - Si Chen

In this second talk on Open For Business, Si will take us "under the hood" and show us how to build applications with Open For Business:

- philosophy behind OFBiz applications
- the OFBiz data model
- how to access the database and business logic
- how web applications are built

Background material for the talk can be found at <http://www.opensourcestrategies.com/ofbiz/tutorials.php>.

Opening Topic: MySQL Certification - Solomon Chang

Solomon recently passed both the Pearson VUE MySQL Core certification exam and the Professional exam. He will give us the benefit of his experience. I'm sure if we ask nicely, he will tell where he hid his crib notes.

Posted by Jim Workman at 20:34

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

Monday, June 13, 2005

LAMPsig MySQL Class :: Class #6

Class #6 of the MySQL class is scheduled for this Monday, June 13 at 7:00pm at CalTek and will cover some Theory and Joins. This is a two-part class and the topic will be continued next week.

Complete syllabus for Class #6 are continued in the further reading section.

Instructor:

Solomon Chang :: david_AT_peterbenjamin_(dot)_com

Class Contact:

Sharon Lake :: sharon_AT_linuxchixla_(dot)_org

Lab Help:

Steve Glasser :: steve_AT_fpig_(dot)_net

NOTE: This is a draft syllabus. The final syllabus will be posted very shortly :)

Class 6 – Relational Database structure and theory and Joins (Chapter 8) 15% exam material Introduction to Relational Database Structure Rules of normalization in table structure First Normal Form (1NF) Second Normal Form (2NF) Third Normal Form (3NF) Unique vs. Primary Keys Using Multiple Columns as Primary Keys

A Join between tables is an extension of a SELECT statement but involves the following complexities. FROM clause must list all tables needed to produce the query Must specify how to match up the records. The displayed columns can include (or not include) columns from the joined tables. Avoidance of ambiguous column names by ensuring that column names are either unique, aliased, or fully qualified. Order of tables with Inner Join doesn't matter, but does matter with an Outer Join (either Left or Right Join). With an Outer Left Join the reference table is on the left, and the table from which rows might be missing is on the right. An Outer Right Join corresponds the reference table is switched to the right and the table with expected empty rows on the left. If you have the ability to choose between an Inner Join and an Outer Join, the Inner Join allows the MySQL optimizer to choose the most efficient order for processing the tables.

Inner Join with Comma Operator Language associated with specific country(ies) would be easier to understand if the country name were included. SELECT CountryCode, Language FROM CountryLanguage; The country(ies) names are in a separate table. Language and Country name need to be JOINED. SELECT Code, Name FROM Country; Result is Country name and all the Languages spoken within that country. SELECT Name, Language FROM Country, CountryLanguage WHERE CountryCode = Code; For an Inner Join the order in which the FROM clause names the tables doesn't matter. The column list display one column from each table. SELECT Code, Name, Continent, Language FROM CountryLanguage, Country WHERE CountryCode = Code; Output isn't sorted unless used with ORDER BY clause SELECT Name, Language FROM Country, CountryLanguage WHERE CountryCode = Code ORDER BY Name; Using WHERE in Joins / Cartesian Join Limiting Join Output with AND SELECT Name, Language FROM CountryLanguage, Country WHERE CountryCode = Code and Language = 'Swedish'; (Countries where Swedish is spoken) SELECT Name, Language FROM CountryLanguage, Country WHERE CountryCode = Code and Language = 'Sweden'; (Languages spoken in Sweden) Functions in Joined SELECT statements. Using COUNT() and HAVING to restrict output to include only those countries where more than 10 languages are spoken. SELECT COUNT(*), Name FROM CountryLanguage, Country WHERE CountryCode = Code GROUP BY Name HAVING COUNT(*) > 10;

Inner Joins with INNER JOIN Keyword INNER JOIN with ON SELECT Name, Language FROM CountryLanguage INNER JOIN Country ON CountryCode = Code; INNER JOIN with USING(). Needed if joining

column name is the same in both tables. If joining more than three like named columns then list the column names
SELECT Name, Language FROM CountryLanguage INNER JOIN Country USING (Code);

Outer Joins / LEFT JOIN. Written with the LEFT JOIN operator using either ON or USING () Select output using the INNER JOIN and LEFT JOIN: SELECT Name, Language FROM Country INNER JOIN CountryLanguage ON Code = CountryCode; (Matching Records) SELECT Name, Language FROM Country LEFT JOIN CountryLanguage ON Code = CountryCode; (Matching Record plus Country Names with no Language -- NULL). SELECT Name, Language FROM Country LEFT JOIN CountryLanguage ON Code = CountryCode WHERE CountryCode IS NULL; (Only those Countries where no Language is specified).

Outer Joins / RIGHT JOIN. Same syntax as with LEFT JOIN with table position in statement reversed. To compose an Outer LEFT JOIN: SELECT Name, Language FROM Country LEFT JOIN CountryLanguage ON CountryCode = Code WHERE CountryCode IS NULL; To compose the same query as a RIGHT JOIN SELECT Name, Language FROM CountryLanguage RIGHT JOIN Country ON CountryCode = Code WHERE CountryCode IS NULL;

Converting Subqueries to Inner Joins. MySQL has sub-selects available starting from version 4.1. Prior versions requires some hoops to duplicate the function(s) of a sub-select. Some examples below. Inner Joins are used to find matches between tables. Sub-select: Select Name FROM Country WHERE Code IN (SELECT CountryCode FROM CountryLanguage); Convert to Inner Join (Note the duplicate Country Names): SELECT Name FROM Country, CountryLanguage WHERE Code = CountryCode; Convert to Inner Join using DISTINCT (Note no duplicate Country Names): SELECT DISTINCT Name FROM Country, CountryLanguage WHERE Code = CountryCode;

Converting Subqueries to Outer Joins. Same information as above, except that Outer Joins are used to find mismatches between tables. Sub-select: Select Name FROM Country WHERE Code NOT IN (SELECT CountryCode FROM CountryLanguage); Convert to Outer LEFT Join: SELECT Name FROM Country LEFT JOIN CountryLanguage ON Code = CountryCode WHERE CountryCode IS NULL; Convert to Outer RIGHT Join: SELECT Name FROM CountryLanguage RIGHT JOIN Country ON Code = CountryCode WHERE CountryCode IS NULL;

Sub-Selects and Subqueries (available in 4.1 and 5) (BEING WORKED ON)

Resolving Ambiguous Name Clashes. When joining tables there are occasional clashes in column or table names. For column names you can either fully qualify the column name with the table name, i.e., Qualifying Column Names SELECT Name, Name FROM Country, City WHERE Code = CountryCode; SELECT Country.Name, City.Name FROM Country, City WHERE Code = CountryCode; Qualifying and Aliasing Table names

Resolving Many-to-Many Relationships (BEING WORKED ON)

Multiple Table UPDATE and DELETE Statements (BEING WORKED ON)

Posted by Sharon Lake in Classes: MySQL at 19:00

Monday, June 6, 2005

LAMPsig MySQL Class :: Class #5

Class #5 of the MySQL class is scheduled for this Monday, June 6 at 7:00pm at CalTek and will cover Insert and Replace Statements.

Complete syllabus for Class #5 are continued in the further reading section.

Instructor:

David Benjamin :: david_AT_peterbenjamin_(dot)_com

Class Contact:

Sharon Lake :: sharon_AT_linuxchixla_(dot)_org

Lab Help:

Steve Glasser :: steve_AT_fpig_(dot)_net

CLASS #5 SYLLABUS

Class 5 – (Chap 7 / MySQL-M 13.1.1, 13.1.4, 13.1.6, 13.1.9, 13.1.10 Additional references on optimization (not covered in class): 7.2.16, 7.2.17)

10% exam material

INSERT Statement. Primary difference between INSERT and REPLACE is how duplicate records are handled. Violations of unique key values in INSERT are ignored and not inserted, but REPLACE will first delete the record containing the duplicate value, and then insert a new record. **Inserting Single Record** INSERT INTO table_name (column_list) VALUES (value_list); INSERT INTO table_name SET column_name1 = value1, column_name2 = value2; INSERT INTO table_name VALUES (values_list); value_list must match column(s) number and column(s) order INSERT INTO table_name () VALUES (); Creates a row into table_name using the default values **Inserting Multiple Records with a Single INSERT Statement** INSERT INTO table_name (column1, column2) VALUES (value1a, value1b), (value2a, value2b); MySQL will return extra information with multiple-row inserts. **Records:** number of rows inserted **Duplicates:** how many records were ignored because they contained duplicate unique key values. **Value** can be non-zero if statement includes the IGNORE keyword **Warnings:** number of problems found in data values ... can occur if values are converted. **Single Record and Multiple Record** are handled somewhat differently for purposed of error-handling. See Section 4.10.6, “Automatic Type Conversion and Value Clipping.”

REPLACE statement **Inserting Single Record** REPLACE INTO table_name (column_list) VALUES(value_list); REPLACE INTO table_name SET column_name1 = value1, column_name2 = value2; **Inserting Multiple Records with Single REPLACE Statement** REPLACE INTO table_name (column1, column2) VALUES (value1a, value1b), (value2a, value2b); MySQL will return extra information with multiple-row inserts **Query OK, X rows affected** X may be greater than the number of rows inserted as duplicate unique key rows are first deleted, and then inserted. **Replaces into tables with multiple columns with unique values may cause unexpected row deletion.**

UPDATE Statement. DANGER WILL ROBINSON!! Issuing an UPDATE statement without a WHERE clause updates every row in the table! As a safety you can start MySQL with the --safe-updates option UPDATE table_name SET column_name = value WHERE some_expression; UPDATE table_name SET column_name1 = value1, column_name2 = value2 WHERE some_expression; Using UPDATE with ORDER BY and LIMIT

Handling Illegal Values **Numeric:** out of range values are clipped to nearest value in range **String:** long strings are truncated to fit in column **Invalid values are converted to column default** NULL

DELETE and TRUNCATE Statement `DELETE FROM table_name;` / `DELETE FROM table_name WHERE some_expression;` Can be used to either delete all the rows from a table, or just selected rows when used with a WHERE clause Usually executed more slowly than TRUNCATE Returns true row count indicating number of records deleted. `TRUNCATE table_name;` / `TRUNCATE TABLE table_name;` Always completely empties a table Executes quickly Might return row count of zero rather than actual number of rows deleted Using DELETE with ORDER BY and LIMIT

Recap of Some Theories: A look at transactions **Transactions: What are they and why do they matter** A transaction is an isolated sequence of queries that can either all be saved to the database or all canceled and ignored. When a transaction is committed any changes within a transaction are made permanent. When a transaction is rolled back all changes are lost and the database reverts back to the state of the last successfully committed transaction. **ACID Compliance** **Atomicity:** database modifications must follow an all or nothing rule. Each transaction is said to be atomic. If one part of the transaction fails, the entire transaction fails. It is critical that the database management system maintain the atomic nature of transactions in spite of any DBMS, operating system or hardware failure. **Consistency:** only valid data will be written to the database. If, for some reason, a transaction is executed that violates the database's consistency rules, the entire transaction will be rolled back and the database will be restored to a state consistent with those rules. **Isolation:** requires that multiple transactions occurring at the same time not impact any other execution. **Durability:** ensures that any transaction committed to the database will not be lost. Durability is ensured through the use of database backups and transaction logs that facilitate the restoration of committed transactions in spite of any subsequent software or hardware failures.

Posted by Sharon Lake in Classes: MySQL at 19:00

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

Monday, May 23, 2005

LAMPsig MySQL Class :: Class #4

Class #4 of the MySQL class is scheduled for this Monday, May 23 at 7:00pm at CalTek and will cover Select Statements, Expressions and Functions, Misc SQL.

Complete syllabus for Class #4 are continued in the further reading section.

Instructor:

David Benjamin :: david_AT_peterbenjamin_(dot)_com

Class Contact:

Sharon Lake :: sharon_AT_linuxchixla_(dot)_org

Lab Help:

Steve Glasser :: steve_AT_fpig_(dot)_net

CLASS #4 SYLLABUS

Class 4 – Select Statements, Expressions and Functions, Misc SQL
(Chap 5 & 6 / MySQL-M 9.2, 12, 13.1.7, 13.1.8, A.5.4)
20% exam material (10% Chapter 5, 10% Chapter 6)

Example Sorting database sortingOrderExamples. Sql file will create three tables 'sortChar', 'sortEnum', and 'sortSet'. Please create a database called sortingOrderExamples and import. These tables will be used to demonstrate sorting options when dealing with Char vs. Binary Char, ENUM, and SET column types.

```
SELECT Select Syntax mysql> SELECT values_to_display
FROM table_name
WHERE expression
GROUP BY how_to_group
HAVING expression
ORDER BY sort_options
LIMIT row_count;
```

```
mysql> SELECT 2+2, REPEAT('x', 5), DATE_ADD('2001-01-01', INTERVAL 7 DAY), 1/0;
```

Using Aliases for Column Names AS is optional keyword Aliases *may* be quoted, multiple word Alias *must* be quoted You can refer to an Alias elsewhere in a query, e.g., GROUP BY, HAVING, or ORDER BY, but it *cannot* be used as part of the WHERE clause.

Restricting a selection Using WHERE

Using ORDER BY to Sort Natural (or default) Sort Order of Column Types Numeric: Ascending
Numeric Decimal: sorted numerically, even though DECIMAL values are stored in string form Date/Time: Ascending
Temporal (oldest values first) String Binary: Numeric Value of Bytes that make up the String String Non binary:
Lexical Enum: Internal Numeric Value based on Enum Set Order Set: Internal Number Value based on a more complex Set Order

Limiting a Selection using LIMIT

Aggregate Functions. Using both with and without WHERE clause. Aggregate values for Empty Set

```
SUM() AVG() MIN() MAX() COUNT()
GROUP BY
```

```
HAVING
```

Using DISTINCT to Eliminate Duplicates
Concatenating SELECT Results with UNION

Pattern Matching with LIKE and WILDCARD Characters

Dealing with NULL NULL Values and Column Definitions NULL Values and NOT NULL Columns NULL Values in Expressions and Comparisons ISNULL(), IFNULL() NULL Values in Aggregate Functions are ignored except for the COUNT() Function. New in mysql 4.1 / 5 SUB-SELECTS. Will also be covered Class #6 & 7 (Chap. 8 Joins).

Using Reserved Words as Identifiers

Commentating in SQL files

Functions. Per the study guide, you are not expected to every detail about each function, but you are expected to know it's general behavior ABS() AES_DECRYPT()and AES_ENCRYPT() / DES_DECRYPT() and

DES_ENCRYPT() BIN() CEILING() CHAR() CHAR_LENGTH() CHARACTER_LENGTH() CONCAT()and

CONCAT_WS() CONV() CURRENT_DATE() and

CURRENT_TIME() DATE_ADD() DATE_FORMAT() DATE_SUB() DAYNAME() and DAYOFMONTH() and

DAYOFWEEK() and DAYOFYEAR() DECODE and

ENCODE ELT() EXPORT_SET() FIELD() FIND_IN_SET() FLOOR() FROM_DAYS() FROM_UNIXTIME() GREATER() HEX() HOUR() IF() IFNULL()and

ISNULL() IN() INSERT() INSTR() LCASE() LEAST() LEFT() LENGTH() LOAD_FILE() LENGTH() LOCATE() LOWER() LPAD() LTRIM() MAKE_SET() MD5() MID() MINUTE() MOD() MONTH() MONTHNAME() NOW() OCT() PASSWORD() PERIOD_ADD() PERIOD_DIFF() POSITION() POW() and

POWER() QUARTER() QUOTE() RAND() REPLACE() REVERSE() RIGHT() ROUND() RPAD() RTRIM() SEC_TO_TIME() SECOND() SIGN() SUBSTRING()and

SUBSTRING_INDEX() TIME_FORMAT() TIME_TO_SEC() TO_DAYS() TRIM() TRUNCATE() UCASE() UNIX_TIMESTAMP() UPPER() WEEK() WEEKDAY() YEAR() YEARWEEK() VERSION()

Posted by Sharon Lake in Classes: MySQL at 19:00

Saturday, May 21. 2005

May Meeting - SQLite

Main Topic: SQLite - Al Danial

Al Danial will present SQLite at the May LAMPsig meeting. Having used SQLite for over a year he has found many reasons to recommend this database engine. The presentation will include an overview of SQL, a comparison of SQLite to conventional client/server database programs like MySQL and Postgres, and demos using the command line and Perl and C bindings.

SQLite is included in PHP5 and is a simple, totally open alternative to other databases. This makes it ideal for development environments.

Opening Topic: Open for Business - Si Chen

Si Chen will do our introductory presentation. He will be giving an overview of Open for Business, an Open Source set of business applications written in Java. Si has used Open for Business to develop his very professional www.graciousstyle.com Website. He will also cover his development effort for the project. Si currently has opportunities for programmers with his support company.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 17:30

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

Monday, May 16, 2005

LAMPsig MySQL Class :: Class #3

Class #3 of the MySQL class is scheduled for this Monday, May 16 at 7:00pm at CalTek and will cover the Storage Engines, DDL (Data Definition Language), Primary Keys, Columns Types, and Indexes.

Complete syllabus for Class #3 are continued in the further reading section.

Instructor:

David Rolston :: david_AT_gizmola_(dot)_com

Class Contact:

Sharon Lake :: sharon_AT_linuxchixla_(dot)_org

Lab Help:

Steve Glasser :: steve_AT_fpig_(dot)_net

CLASS #3 SYLLABUS

Class 3 – Data Definition Language.

(Chapter 4 / MySQL-M 1.2.4, 1.5.6.1, 3.3.2, 3.6.9, 11, 13.2, 13.5.4, 14, 15)

[NOTE: MySQL-M 7 covers optimization and how to use INDEXES effectively. Optimization techniques are not covered in this class.]

20% exam material

General Database and Table Properties MySQL associates each database on the server with a directory under the data directory. The directory has the same name as the database it represents. The directory contains all the files associated with the database, i.e., indexes and tables. Databases cannot be nested, i.e., one database cannot contain another. Tables consist of rows and columns. A table can be empty, i.e., it can have 0 rows, but it must have at least one column. Every table is associated with a format file in the database directory. The format file name is the same as the table name followed with a .frm extension. Depending on the storage engine MySQL might create additional files. MyISAM storage engine creates data and index file(s) named tablename.MYD and tablename.MYI respectively. InnoDB storage engine creates the .frm file, but stores the data and index information in an InnoDB tablespace.

Storage Engine and Table Types MyISAM Tables represented on disk with .frm format file, an .MYD datafile and an .MYI index file. most flexible AUTO-INCREMENT column handling can be set up to handle MERGE tables can be converted to compressed, read-only tables supports FULL TEXT searching uses table level locking for query contentions and write queries. InnoDB Tables represented on disk with .frm format file in database directory, as well as data and index storage in the InnoDB tablespace. The table space is shared by all InnoDB tables. Supports transactions with full ACID compliance provides auto-recovery after server or host crash supports foreign keys and referential integrity, including cascaded deletes and updates uses multi-versioning and row-level locking for query contentions. MERGE Tables a MERGE table is a collection of identically structured MyISAM tables represented on disk by an .frm format file and an .MRG file located in the database directory a query on a MERGE table acts as a query on all the MyISAM tables of which it consists. A MERGE table creates a logical entity that can exceed the maximum MyISAM table size BDB (Berkeley DB) Tables (Note: BDB storage engine not enabled in LAMPsig/Knoppix LiveCD installation) represented on disk by an .frm format file and a .db file that stores data and index information located in database directory. Supports transactions with full ACID compliance uses page-level locking for query contention. HEAP (Memory) Tables represented on disk by a .frm format file in database directory. Table data and indexes are stored in memory In-memory storage results in fast performance HEAP table contents do not survive a restart of the server. The structure survives, but it contains 0 data rows after a restart.

Limits on Database Components MySQL doesn't place limits on number of databases, but the OS or filesystem might due to limits on number of sub-directories allowed in filesystem tree. MySQL databases are represented on disk in sub-directories MySQL doesn't place limits on number of files in directory, tho the OS or filesystem might. MyISAM tables are represented on disk in files under the database subdirectory MySQL does place limits on size of individual tables. Techniques around this limitation would include: MERGE tables (for MyISAM storage engine) RAID setup (for datafiles only as index tables are stored in a single file) Convert MyISAM tables to InnoDB tables as InnoDB allows for

larger datafiles. For OS or filesystem limitations see if OS dependent adjustments are possible.

Identifier Syntax. Identifiers identify a specific database elements, e.g, databases, tables, table columns, aliases, and (sometimes) indexes. Legal Characters Qualifiers for Table and Column Names. Sometimes qualifiers are necessary to resolve ambiguity.

```
SELECT * FROM Country;
SELECT * FROM world.Country;
SELECT Name FROM Country;
SELECT Country.Name FROM Country;
SELECT world.Country.Name FROM world.Country;
CREATE and DROP DATABASE
```

```
CREATE TABLE Syntax Temporary
DROP TABLE
```

ALTER TABLE Adding and Dropping Columns Modifying Existing Columns Renaming a Table Specifying Multiple Alterations

Creating and Dropping Indexes Four types of Indexes non-unique index UNIQUE PRIMARY KEY FULL TEXT Defining at Table-Creation Time Creating and Using Primary Keys Modifying Indexes of Existing Tables Column Types Numeric / Integer TINYINT SMALLINT MEDIUMINT INT BIGINT Numeric / Floating-Point and Fixed-Decimal FLOAT DOUBLE DECIMAL String Binary and Nonbinary String Characteristics CHAR VARCHAR BLOB TEXT ENUM SET Date and

Time DATE TIME DATETIME TIMESTAMP YEAR

Column Options UNSIGNED ZEROFILL AUTO_INCREMENT BINARY NULL and NOT NULL DEFAULT PRIMARY KEY and UNIQUE

Using AUTO_INCREMENT

Automatic Type Conversion and Value Clipping

DESCRIBE and SHOW to display table structures

Posted by Sharon Lake in Classes: MySQL at 19:00

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

Monday, May 9, 2005

LAMPsig MySQL Class :: Class #2

Class #2 of the MySQL class is scheduled for this Monday, May 9nd at 7:00pm at CalTek and will cover the various clients used to access a MySQL server.

Due to space limitations the class is now full so no more students are currently being accepted.

Complete syllabus for Class #2 are continued in the further reading section.

Instructor:

Steve Glasser :: steve_AT_fpig_(dot)_net

Class Contact:

Sharon Lake :: sharon_AT_linuxchixla_(dot)_org

Lab Help:

Solomon Chang :: skevin521_AT_yahoo_(dot)_com

CLASS #2 SYLLABUS

Class 2 – Using the MySQL client. (Chapter 3 / MySQL-M 3.1, 4, 25)

10% exam material

Invoking Command-Line Client Programs from Shell Prompt short vs. long shell> mysql -V or -h shell> mysql --version or --host options followed by values --host=myhost.example.com -h myhost.example.com -hmyhost.example.com default values and changing default values through my.cnf Windows my.ini /my.cnf *nix global /etc/my.cnf, local /home/user/.my.cnf

Connection Parameter Options Host (default value localhost) --host=host_name / -h host_name / -hhost_name Port (default value 3306) --port=port_number / -P port_number Socket (default value *nix /tmp/mysql.sock, Windows pipe name 'MySQL') --socket=socket_name / -S socket_name Windows NT servers --enable-named-pipe option User (default value *nix system login name, Windows 'ODBC') --user=user_name / -u user_name / -uuser_name Password (no default value) --password=password_value or -ppassword_value Note spacing (-ppassword_value) OK to omit the password_value in initial connection parameter as with either span STYLE="font-weight: medium">–password or -p flag a password prompt will appear If you omit the password option then your MySQL account must be specifically set up to allow you to connect without a password. Compress --compress / -C Using Custom Option Files --defaults-file=file_location Must be first option after the command name For an option specified multiple times in the same or separate option file(s), the option found last takes precedence. Options on the command line take precedence over options found in options files

Selecting Default (or Current) Database Naming on command line when connecting shell> mysql --user=username --password database_name

shell> mysql --user=root --password world shell> mysqldump --user=username --password database_name > database_name.sql

shell> mysqldump --user=root --password world > world.sql Specifying with sql statements mysql> SELECT * FROM database_name.database_table; Select or Change default database mysql> USE database_name; mysql> SELECT * FROM database_table;

MySQL Client Program Interactive mode useful for day-to-day, one time queries, etc. Batch mode running prewritten queries, complex queries that are difficult to type, or to be run automatically by scheduler without user intervention.

Using MySQL Client Interactively Connect to server and database shell> mysql -u root -p -h localhost world A mysql> prompt will appear ready to accept sql statements mysql> is primary prompt -> generic secondary prompt: waiting for next line of statement or statement terminator '>' specific secondary prompt: waiting for end of single-quoted string '*>' specific secondary prompt: waiting for end of double-quoted string '>' specific secondary prompt: waiting for end of backtick-quoted identifier. Canceling a statement with clear query \c sql statement need to be terminated in order for the MySQL server to execute. The terminators ; and \g are interchangeable mysql> SELECT * FROM world; mysql> SELECT * FROM world\g The terminator \G

(capital G) displays query results with each column value on a separate line

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM world\G
```

Executing statements from text or source file. If statement in source file end with an error, mysql ignores remainder of file. To execute entire file regardless of statement errors use the --force or -f option. A source file can contain other execute other source files, but careful of endless source loops.

```
mysql> SOURCE source_path/file_name; shell> mysql database_name < source_path/file_name
```

MySQL output

Interactive Mode displays with bars and dashes in tabular format

Batch Mode produces tab-delimited output between data values

Output options

- batch or -B to display with tabs even if used interactively
- raw or -r option to suppress newline and carriage return escape-sequences like \n or \r
- table or -t to display tabular format in table even if used in batch mode
- html or -H to produce output in HTML format
- xml or -X for XML format

Summary of Client Commands. Long form is case insensitive, short form case sensitive. Long form can only be executed at the mysql> primary prompt unless you invoke with --named-commands options. Short form can be executed on any input line

```
mysql> sql statements: SELECT,INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE mysql> QUIT or \q mysql> SOURCE or \. mysql> STATUS or \s mysql> HELP or \h mysql> CLEAR or \c
```

Using --safe-updates option (--i-am-a-dummy) Limits UPDATE and DELETE statement to those either containing a WHERE clause or a LIMIT clause. Restricts returned rows to 1,000 unless the statement has a LIMIT clause. Multiple-table SELECT statements are allowed only if MySQL will examine no more than 1,000,000 rows to process the query.

mysqlimport

mysqldump

Reloading mysqldump output

Checking tables with mysqlcheck and myisamchk

MySQL Connectivity Drivers MySQL Connector/ODBC MySQL Connector/J

Posted by Sharon Lake in Classes: MySQL at 19:00

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

Monday, May 2, 2005

LAMPsig MySQL Class :: Class #1

Class #1 of the MySQL class is scheduled for this Monday, May 2nd at 7:00pm at CalTek. Address, directions, and parking information can be found [here](#).

Due to space limitations the class is now full so no more students are currently being accepted.

Class #1 will cover an introduction to the class, resources available, MySQL & MySQL AB, MySQL Software and Components, and an intro in getting information about MySQL database and table information, and data directories structure.

Complete syllabus for Class #1 are continued in the further reading section.

Instructor:

David Benjamin :: [david_AT_peterbenjamin_\(dot\)_com](mailto:david_AT_peterbenjamin_(dot)_com)

Class Contact:

Sharon Lake :: [sharon_AT_linuxchixla_\(dot\)_org](mailto:sharon_AT_linuxchixla_(dot)_org)

Lab Help:

Steve Glasser :: [steve_AT_fpig_\(dot\)_net](mailto:steve_AT_fpig_(dot)_net)

CLASS #1 SYLLABUS

Class 1 – Introduction. (Chapter 1 & 2 / MySQL-M 1, 2, 3.3, 3.4, 5, 8, 21, 22)
20% exam material (5% Chapter 1, 10% Chapter 2)

Class Goals

To be introduced to the basic MySQL knowledge needed to pass the MySQL Core Certification. The MySQL Core Certification includes testing the knowledge needed to maintain a basic MySQL installation and use MySQL as a backend database for applications.

MySQL Core and Professional Certifications

Certifications available

MySQL certification information can be found on the MySQL site.<http://www.mysql.com/training/certification/>
Core Certification - tests basic MySQL knowledge sufficient to main a basic MySQL installation and create application p6t5yy7rograms that use MySQL as a backend database

Professional Certification - covers installation, large table maintenance, storage engines, and optimizations.

MySQL Certification Study Guide (ISBN: 0672326329)

Study Guide Errata: <http://www.mysql.com/training/certification/studyguides/errata.html>

Starting February 1st, 2005, the MySQL Certification Exams will be updated to reflect the changes that have taken place with the release of MySQL Server version 4.1.

4.1 Test Update information (<http://www.mysql.com/training/certification/41update.html>)

MySQL Version 4.1 Exam Preparation addendum pdf
(<http://www.mysql.com/training/certification/mysql-certification-41addendum.pdf>)

MySQL Certification Self Test <http://www.mysql.com/training/certification/selftest/core/index.php>

Knoppix LiveCD. A Knoppix LiveCD will be available with the MySQL 4.1 server and client, the MySQL manual, and the sample 'World' database already pre-installed.

Installed Components

MySQL server -- user: root password: lampsig
MySQL client
MySQL Manual (pdf and html versions available). <http://dev.mysql.com/doc/>
MySQL Certificate Study Guide Sample Chapter and Errata
<http://www.mysql.com/training/certification/studyguides/errata.html>
phpMyAdmin <http://localhost/phpmyadmin>
Sample world Database installed. <http://dev.mysql.com/doc/world-setup.html>
<http://dev.mysql.com/get/Downloads/Manual/world.sql.gz/from/pick>

What is MySQL

MySQL and MySQL AB

Dual Licensing
GPLCommercial
Major Program Components (mysqld server, mysql client programs)
Server: mysqld / mysqld-max) & mysqld-nt / mysql-max-nt)
Client(s)
mysql
MySQL Control Center (MySQLcc) -- No longer in development.
MySQL Administrator -- Server administration
MySQL Query Browser -- SQL browser
mysqlimport
mysqladmin
mysqlcheck

Difference Between Major MySQL Distributions
States: pre-alpha, alpha, beta, gamma, production
Production Versions: MySQL 4.0, 4.1, and 5)

MySQL APIs
Interfaces provided within MySQL (C client library, ODBC connector, JDBC connector)
Third party interfaces (PERL DBD::mysql, PHP, Python, etc.) While these APIs are downloadable from the MySQL site, they do not receive official support.

Interpreting the DESCRIBE output

Field
Type
Null
Key
Default
Extra
Server / client architecture

Creating New Database

Root user vs. User. Brief overview of Grant tables (Note: not covered in MySQL Core Certification)
Demonstration: create Sample World Database from MySQL command line
Demonstration: populating the world database by importing Sample World Database .sql file

Where is/are the data directory(ies)

Intro to switching default databases with use (covered in depth in MySQL client)

Posted by Sharon Lake in Classes: MySQL at 19:00

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

Monday, April 25, 2005

LAMPsig MySQL Class :: Optional Lab

The optional lab for the upcoming MySQL class is scheduled for this Monday, April 25th at 7:00pm at CalTek. Address, directions, and parking information can be found [here](#).

Due to space limitations the class is now full so no more students are currently being accepted.

This optional pre-class is designed to help bootstrap those new to databases, MySQL, or a Linux LiveCD environment. Also, if you are planning on using an alternative MySQL server this would be the place to confirm access and trouble shoot any connection or version problems.

The lab goals are continued in further reading section.

Instructor:

David Benjamin :: [david_AT_peterbenjamin_\(dot\)_com](mailto:david_AT_peterbenjamin_(dot)_com)

Class Contact:

Sharon Lake :: [sharon_AT_linuxchixla_\(dot\)_org](mailto:sharon_AT_linuxchixla_(dot)_org)

MySQL CLASS OPTIONAL LAB GOALS

KNOPPIX LIVECD: To feel comfortable enough with Knoppix Linux LiveCD so that work in the LAMPsig MySQL class can be accomplished.

Basic

How to boot from CD

How to access installed MySQL manual

How to access the mysql client

How to restart the mysql server if it dies

For non-Linux users some basics in getting around the file system

Intro to some text editors

Reasons and work arounds for non-persistent data

Optional

How to start up misc applications
How to save to persistent media (Note: this is dependent on hardware configurations and will be different for each user. Because of this the ability to save persistent data is not guaranteed)

How to connect to the internet while using Knoppix CD (Note: this is dependent on hardware configurations and will be different for each user. Because of this the ability to connect to the internet not guaranteed)

NON-KNOPPIX CONFIGURATIONS: For those choosing to access other MySQL server options.

Confirm access to MySQL server

Confirm MySQL version

Confirm ability to install sample 'world' database

Sample World Database

Knoppix: How to use installed sample 'world' database

Other: How to import world.sql into existing database (Note: import methods are dependent on specific MySQL server access. Help will be provided, but cannot be guaranteed)

Know how to access other resources

Introduction to MySQL manual

MySql Certification Study Guide and other books available through
Amazon.com, Bookpool.com, Half.com, or the Library
MySQL.com
Mailing List

Have a basic introduction to MySQL

Know what is a database.
Know how MySQL fits into the family of databases
Be introduced to the server/client relationship

Posted by Sharon Lake in Classes: MySQL at 19:00

Saturday, April 16. 2005

April Meeting - Configuring Apache

LAMPsig co-founder, Peter Benjamin has run Apache for five years hosting hundreds of domain names and currently has 4 colocated computers supporting them. Special attention will be paid to commonly requested features and CGI features.

The approach of the talk will be to assume one wants to edit the default Apache 2 httpd.conf file to support two virtual domain names using the same IP number and a default httpd.conf will be edited *live* to support two or more domain names.

Configuring Apache involves not only editing the httpd.conf file, but also choosing and creating folders for web roots, web logs, CGI and other naming convention driven httpd.conf edits, where having an initial, excellent naming convention, can save many headaches later.

The hobbyist can get by with the default httpd.conf file, but the developer and hosting service must support multiple domain names. The typical httpd.conf edits to host two or more virtual domain names will be detailed for both Unix and Windows. Commonly used directives will be explained, like VirtualHost, DocumentRoot, ServerName, ServerAlias, User and Group (suexec), Directory, AllowOverride, Options, htaccess password access), Indexes, IndexOptions, FollowSymlinks, errorDocument, XBitHack (SSI), ScriptAliasMatch, CustomLog, LogFormat (combined), ServerRoot, and a few more, basic Apache features.

Opening Topic: Attendance Tracking - David Russell

David teaches computer courses at University High School. He has developed a classroom attendance application using LAMP elements. It will be unveiled at our April meeting.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 22:34

Friday, April 15. 2005

New LAMPsig Class Announcement :: MySQL

A new course is being organized to introduce the basic MySQL knowledge needed to pass the MySQL Core Certification Exam. The MySQL Core Certification Exam covers the knowledge needed to maintain a basic MySQL installation and use MySQL as a backend database for applications.

The class will start with an optional informal lab on Monday, April 25, 2005 that will introduce databases in general, the MySQL database specifically, and the LAMPsig/Knoppix learning CD. The MySQL class proper will start on Monday, May 2, 2005 and be conducted over 8 weekly sessions.

The syllabus will follow the first 9 chapters of the MySQL Certification Study Guide (ISBN 0672326329) quite closely. A sample chapter (Chapter 3) is available from MySQL here. If you are interested in pursuing the MySQL Core Certification Exam, getting this book as a study guide is highly recommended. If you are only looking for an intensive introduction to MySQL SQL, then the MySQL manual will be sufficient for class.

The primary learning tool is the MySQL client communicating directly with the MySQL server via SQL commands. This course is meant to be hands-on and a Knoppix LiveCD will be provided with the MySQL 4.1 server and client, the MySQL manual, and the sample 'World' database already pre-installed. Note that access to a MySQL server and installation issues unrelated to the Knoppix LiveCD will need to be handled via the LAMPsig user or class mailing list. MySQL installation is not part of the Core Certification Exam and this material will not be covered.

The class will be held on Monday evenings at 7:00pm - 9:00pm at CalTek (832 S. Hoover St., Los Angeles, CA 90005). RSVPs are being requested as space is a concern. Please respond to [sharon_AT_linuxchixla_\(dot\)_org](mailto:sharon_AT_linuxchixla_(dot)_org) if you would like to reserve a spot in this class.

The class schedule (subject to change):

Date	Topic
April 25, 2005	Optional informal introductory lab covering MySQL / Knoppix LiveCD / General Database concepts
May 2, 2005	Class intro / MySQL and MySQL AB / MySQL software and components (Chap 1 & 2)
May 9, 2005	Using the MySQL client (Chap 3)
May 16, 2005	Data Definition Language (Chap 4)
May 23, 2005	Select Statements / Expressions and Functions (Chap 5 & 6)(no class Memorial day)
June 6, 2005	Insert and Replace Statements (Chap 7)
June 13, 2005	Relational DB structure and theory and Joins (Chap 8)
June 20, 2005	Relational DB structure and theory and Joins cont. (Chap 8)
June 27, 2005	Importing and Exporting Data (Chap 9)

Posted by Sharon Lake in Classes: MySQL at 02:42

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

Wednesday, April 13, 2005

USENIX '05 Super User Group

All of next week, USENIX '05 is in town, and all LAMPsig members are invited to be part of the Super User Group meeting Wed., April 13, from 8:30-10:30 pm, at the Marriott Anaheim:

<http://www.usenix.org/events/usenix05/bofs.html>

The meeting will be a rare opportunity and treat for all user groups in the area -- regardless of software affiliation -- to congregate under one roof. It will truly be an event where the elite meet to geek, and a rare opportunity to network with all kinds of people who we normally wouldn't want living near us.

Immediately prior to the meeting in the same conference room, the UnixRabbi (America's Favorite Rabbi Comic) will lead a fun-filled session called "Unix as a Day Job" that will serve as the warm-up to the Super User Group meeting. If you can't stand his stand-up comedy performances, and you especially can't stand his 20-minute self-indulgent openings to UUASC meetings, then you'll be sure to hate his 60-minute opening to the Super User Group meeting.

All night-time events are free admission to all, do not require USENIX membership, and there is no drink minimum or age limit enforced.

Posted by Sharon Lake at 23:11

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

Saturday, March 19, 2005

March Meeting - Understanding Web Statistics

Today we have access to tons of statistics about our Websites. Buried in all these numbers are clues for improving our sites. Our panel of experts, Chris Stauffer, David Rolston, and Peter Benjamin will show us how to make sense of the numbers and graphs. Bring your questions for the panel. Moderated by Jeff Loomis.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 17:07

Sunday, March 6, 2005

LAMPsig Class 2.0 - Using Eclipse to get a CVS Project

This article covers the basics of starting a new eclipse project by checking out a CVS Module. Members of the LAMPsig 2.0 Class should follow along. This article covers using Eclipse to start a new project based on files in a cvs repository. Eclipse makes this process highly transparent. Members of the 2.0 class can use this method to get files from the Lampsig class cvs repository, and make changes or additions to the library.

This assumes that you have an account on the cvs repository machine. You will need to have an account set up for you by David Rolston. Your cvs repository account is different than your Lampsig server account. The repository runs on an entirely different machine.

[b]Step 1[/b]

With Eclipse started, use the File | New | Project Menu item.

[b]Step 2[/b]

You will see a dialogue box similar to this one.

[b]Step 3[/b]

Use the Next button and choose your repository. Eclipse remembers any repositories you've configured, so that you can use them again, but initially you will need to setup a new repository configuration.

[b]Step 4[/b]

There are a number of different ways cvs can be configured. Eclipse supports most if not all of these methods, the most common being either ext or pserver. The Lampsig cvs repository requires that each user have their own account on the cvs server. When connecting, you'll use the extssh method, which uses ssh to make a secure connection.

Fill out the connection dialogue using these values:

[i]Host:[i] lampsigcvs.gizmola.com

[i]Repository Path:[i] /repository

[i]User & Password[i] Use the username and password configured for you by David Rolston

[i]Connection Type:[i] extssh

Leave the rest of the settings in their default state. You can have eclipse save your password for you, although others using your machine would then be able to access the repository as you, were they to access your machine without your knowledge.

Once you hit Next, if it's the first time you have connected to the repository, you're likely to see a message like this one. This is a function of ssh's cryptographic layer.

It's safe to go ahead and hit Yes. If you don't hit Yes your connection will be aborted, and you'll have to start the process over.

[b]Step 5[/b]

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

On the last Team dialogue, you should set the radio button to be "Use an existing module". If your connection is successful you will see a list of available modules. Choose the lampsiglib module, and click the "Done" button.

From there you'll be prompted on what type of project to create. You have your option of configuring your checkout as a php project or simply to create the cvs project inside your workspace. There's really no reason not to go ahead and check the project out in the workspace, as you can always switch to the php perspective once you're looking at your php project.

Once you've gotten your project checked out you'll see any files or folders contained within that module. Use eclipse to view, diff or edit the files as you like. Right clicking on any file in the project will provide access to the team menu, which will enable you to commit files you've changed, or view information like the revision history. This menu also will allow you to "compare" the current version in your project with any prior revision.

Posted by David Rolston in Classes: PHP at 00:46

Saturday, February 19, 2005

February Meeting - Solving the E-Commerce Puzzle

SPEAKER: Peter Benjamin

E-Commerce sure sounds easy. Put up a few web pages listing your products, add a checkout form and credit card debiting, and it's finished, right? Peter Benjamin will detail the many pieces of a server-side e-commerce package. He will explain the basics and help us avoid common mistakes. Come early. There is a lot of ground to cover. Get the 12 page outline before the meeting begins.

Come and get your questions answers about these components:

- The Catalog
- The Product
- The Price
- Ordering Form/Information
- The Receipt
- The Software
- Protecting Credit Card Information With Encryption (SSL)
- Shopping Carts
- Catalog Back End Administration
- SSL Certificates
- Merchant Accounts

Many details about what goes into each type of web page are presented, as well as what software and other involved third parties in critical steps.

Please arrive before 10:30am so that you are seated for the first speaker.

Cost: Free

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 03:25

Friday, January 14. 2005

January Meeting: SCALE Application Demos

Featured Topic: SCALE preparation

We will go over our demonstration topics for our booth volunteers. For those not planning to go to SCALE, this will be a great opportunity to an overview of several popular applications.

John Burge - Zen Cart
Peter Benjamin - LAMP architecture diagram
Solomon Chang - phpMyAdmin
Jim Workman - Searchable Photo Gallery
Ken Wyrick - e-lane knoppix
David Rolston - Serendipity

Afternoon Session: We will prepare our demonstration machine and prepare for next year's LAMP classes.

Agenda:

10:30 Introduction
10:40 Prep for SCALE
12:15 Questions & Feedback
12:30 Lunch break - brown bag or Tommy's
1:15 Machine configuration & social networking
2:30 Fini

Please arrive before 10:30am so that you are seated for the first speaker.

Cost: Free

Non-Member Cost: Free

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 23:58

Friday, December 17. 2004

December Meeting: Preparation for SCALE

OPENING TOPIC: This is the end of our first year. We will discuss options for the future of the group.
LEADER: Jim Workman

AFTERNOON SESSION: Prep for the LAMP class.

- * Agenda: 10:30 Introduction
- * 10:40 Discussion of LAMP SIG's 2nd year - Jim Workman
- * 11:00 Preparation for SCALE - Group Discussion
- * 12:15 Questions & Feedback
- * 12:30 Lunch break - brown bag or Tommy's
- * 1:15 Prep for SCALE and Class
- * 2:30 Fini

Please arrive before 10:30am so that you are seated for the first speaker.

Cost: Free

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 22:13

Saturday, November 20. 2004

November Meeting: Building a Forms Manager

Speaker: Christopher Thompson

Featured Topic: Building a Forms Manager - Christopher Thompson

This is a practical how-to session to build a forms manager. It will be used to show examples of a number of basic PHP programming concepts.

Opening Topic: This is the end of our first year. We will discuss options for the future of the group.

Afternoon Session: We will continue with informal discussions among members.

Agenda:

10:30 Introduction

10:40 Discussion of Lampsig's Next Year

11:00 Building a Forms Manager - Christopher Thompson

12:15 Questions & Feedback

12:30 Lunch break - brown bag or Tommy's

1:15 Machine configuration & social networking

2:30 Fini

Please arrive before 10:30am so that you are seated for the first speaker.

Cost: Free

Non-Member Cost: Free

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 00:10

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

Saturday, October 16. 2004

October Meeting: GD Library for creation of image files

Speaker: Solomon Chang

The ANSI C-based GD Library dynamically creates image files. Solomon will show how we can use PHP can use the GD Library to display images to Web pages.

Follow-up Topic: GD used to create an image from several smaller images

Speaker: David Rolston

Afternoon Session: We will configure machines for our weekly PHP classes and continue with informal discussions among members.

Agenda:

10:30 Introduction

10:45 GD Library - Solomon Chang

12:00 Example of GD in use - David Rolston

12:15 Questions & Feedback

12:30 Lunch break - brown bag or Tommy's

1:15 Machine configuration & social networking

2:30 Fini

Please arrive before 10:30am so that you are seated for the first speaker.

Cost: Free

Non-Member Cost: Free

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 00:16

Friday, September 17. 2004

September Meeting: osCommerce

FEATURED TOPIC: osCommerce, the popular online shopping package
SPEAKER: Chris Stauffer

osCommerce is an open-source e-Commerce application using PHP, Apache, and MySQL. It is one of the most popular shopping cart solutions with over 1300 live stores and 40,000 community members. This presentation will introduce us not only to the specific features of osCommerce but also the concept of online storefronts.

OPENER: .LRN - open source software for supporting learning and research communities. presented by Kenneth Wyrick

Originally developed at MIT as part of the Intellectual Commons, .LRN is now backed by a world-wide consortium of educational institutions, non-profit organizations, industry partners, and open source developers.

AFTERNOON SESSION:

Solomon Chang will lead a 'First Come, First Served' open question and answer session. Also we will configure machines for our upcoming 'Noobies & Woobies' project sessions.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 22:17

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

Friday, August 20, 2004

August Meeting: phpDocumentor & intro to PEAR

FEATURED TOPIC: phpDocumentor and an intro to PEAR
SPEAKER: David Rolston

phpDocumentor is the world standard auto-documentation tool for PHP. Written in PHP, phpDocumentor can be used directly from the command-line, or through an easy to use web interface. phpDocumentor can be used to generate professional documentation directly from the source code of your PHP project. Support for linking between documentation, automatic class inheritance and generation of highlighted source code with cross-referencing to PHP general documentation are just a few of the features of phpDocumentor.

PEAR is a framework and distribution system for reusable PHP components. PEAR uses phpDocumentor as its official documentation method.

OPENER:
To Be Determined

AFTERNOON SESSION:
We have four small hands-on projects scheduled. We will be taking a look at our CalTek.net server, hardening an OSCommerce server, and checking a couple of Linux laptops.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 22:31

Friday, July 16. 2004

July Meeting: The Best Tool For The Job - OOP vs Procedural

FEATURED TOPIC: The Best Tool For The Job: Object-Oriented versus Procedural Programming in PHP
SPEAKER: Robert Peake

In PHP, unlike many other languages, you can choose between using an object oriented (OO) or a procedural approach. This presentation does not attempt to decide between the two approaches and come up with a single "best practice", but to explore the advantages and disadvantages of each. Please check out Robert's article at [\[url=http://www.zend.com\]](http://www.zend.com)zend.com~~[/url]~~ to get the most from the presentation.

OPENER:

Survey of members' projects

You will have a chance to explain a project on which you are working and get advice on any knotty problems.

AFTERNOON SESSION:

We will be configuring a Web server to be based at Caltek.net

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 22:34

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

June Meeting: Intro to PHP OOP

Speaker: David Rolston

David Rolston gives an introduction to PHP Object Oriented Programming. Besides defining some of the nomenclature such as attributes, methods, and objects, David provides a Stopwatch class example to help explain classes and subclasses.

Intro Session: Loading csv data into mysql

Speaker: Solomon Chang

The June L.A. LAMP SIG meeting was a terrific success due to the last-minute efforts of Solomon Chang and David Rolston. When Peter Benjamin, who has been fighting a nasty case of the flu, had to cancel his presentation a few days before the meeting date, David and Solomon stepped in to save the day. Then, from his sick-bed, Peter arranged for us to use his projector for our meeting.

Web-sites referenced during the meeting included:

- *A sneak peek of next month's featured topic by Robert Peake can be found at Zend.com
- * David Rolston's [pastebin](#).
- * Chris Stauffer's recommended downloads (including Eclipse).
- * Eclipse.org
- * PHPDOC.org
- * Our new irc channel (join us): [#lampsig](#) on irc.freenode.net.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 22:48

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

Friday, May 14. 2004

May Meeting: Meeting database design

SPEAKERS: David Rolston & Peter Benjamin

FEATURED TOPIC: Our featured topic for May is the design of a Meeting database. We will continue to define and relate the fields and tables needed to create announcements, calendars, and archives. The current design will be updated by User List suggestions and those of meeting attendees. This interactive brain-storming session will be led by two of our resident database gurus, Peter Benjamin & David Rolston. See it at David Rolston's site . (Feel free to participate in the User list discussion thread before the meeting.)

SHOW & TELL: After the lunch break, Solomon Chang will continue to dissect his Calendar routine which will eventually access the Meeting database.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 22:55

Friday, April 16. 2004

April Meeting: Planning a website

TOPIC: Planning your Site
SPEAKER: Sue Marrone

Sue's presentation covers the issues one encounters when planning for the creation and development of a website.

Other Topics

TOPIC: Case Study:Planning and Implementing the Lampsig.org site Database
SPEAKER(S): David Rolston and Peter Benjamin

OPENER: Show & Tell:Source Code - a web-based calendar application
SPEAKER(S): Solomon Chang

OPENER: Show & Tell:Utilities - 6 MySQL/PHP functions to streamline development
SPEAKER(S): Betty Chung
Details to follow.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 22:58

Friday, March 19. 2004

March Meeting: PHP Template solutions

TOPIC: PHP Templates

SPEAKER(S): Peter Benjamin, Solomon Chang, and David Rolston

Solomon Chang covers a roll-your-own templating solution, Peter Benjamin covers [Smarty](http://smarty.php.net/), and David Rolston covers [TemplatePower](http://templatepower.codocad.com/)

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 23:11

Friday, February 20, 2004

February Meeting: Introduction to PHP

SPEAKER: David Rolston

FOLLOWUP: David converted his presentation into HTML

[url=<http://forum.gizmola.com/phpBB2/viewtopic.php?t=36>]Link Here.[/url] You can also download the presentation and some additional materials to try out some of the points contained in the presentation.

The Presentation covers:

- * Brief background of PHP, and explanation of how the PHP engine works with an Apache webserver
- * Ways to mix PHP and HTML
- * Showing how to quickly create header and footer scripts using include()
- * PHP variables and arrays, associative arrays and the best practice syntax
- * Explanation of PHP Scope, function scope and globals
- * PHP Builtin Superglobals for handling form variables and URL parameters
- * How to use a form object with php
- * The magic_quotes_gpc
- * How to use the php.net manual to find the most useful built-in functions and a list of a few commonly used ones

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 23:02

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

Friday, January 16. 2004

January Meeting: Apache & MySQL Installation

SPEAKERS: Solomon Chang and Peter Benjamin

TOPIC: Solomon and Peter will presented an Apache and MySQL installation, and config files tweaking.

SPEAKER: Jeff Ali

INTRO: NYVRMLSIG

Jeff Ali belonged to the NYVRMLSIG Landmarks Project in New York and he will explain how that internationally famous group operated.

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 23:07

Friday, December 12. 2003

Lampsig Organizational Meeting

:: Dec 13 @ 10:30am @ Caltek.net

Here's a synopsis of what happened at the first meeting By Pete Benjamin:

I wanted to let those who could not attend what happened.

Jim Workman ran an excellent meeting covering all the bases needed to have this new SIG happen. There is still more to go so if you wish to volunteer, then speak up to Jim or myself.

There were experience LAMP users and new users and novices in the group. Everyone had a chance to speak up and state what they wanted to the group to be and how they could help.

Next Meeting

* The meeting place will likely continue to be CalTek. We met in their work/storage area instead of the larger space, which might happen next time.

* January 17th, the third Saturday of the month, is the next meeting at CalTek. The start time will be 10:30 for an informal gathering of Q&A, install questions, or whatever, before the start of the formal meeting at 11 am until 2 pm. The start time and intro period is subject to change, so wait for the meeting announcement to know when you should show up, but mark your calendars as 10:30 would be safest.

* The topics will likely be Config files for Apache and MySQL. To show how to edit the default install of Apache to multiple domain name (virtual hosting) and to get MySQL running in a better mode than the default install as well as how to create a database and its tables and fields, and create users perhaps. We did not talk explicitly about this, but I assume Max will be speaking as he had volunteered to do for the first meeting.

* Also, whatever infrastructure set up details we could not hammer out between now and then will be talked about and decided upon at that meeting.

What was decided at this meeting? See below.

The Focus

* The group will focus on LAMP which will include all OSes, but mainly Linux and some FreeBSD, A for Apache but other web servers to be talked about for special applications will be tthtpd (tiny httpd for fast static sites), streaming web servers, AOL Server, and others were mentioned. M for MySQL (P for Postgres) are the primary databases, and P is PHP, Perl, and Python. Other databases and languages are welcome.

* So we appear to be multi denominational, not focusing on just LAMP, where the web page will state as much.

* There was a strong desire to cover more than installing and configuring application software and to cover web site authoring of pages, forms, front ends, back ends, databases, CGI, pathname naming conventions, and more.

* Basically, the group was interested in the whole art of putting something online for public consumption from an enterprise viewpoint, not just one CGI, yet we know we must start at that level.

* Definitely, there was a nuts and bolt, show me the code mentality, mostly on configuring, authoring, designing, implementing methods and resources. And the reason why a choice was made to go one way and not another.

* Installing was a low priority as installing most of these apps is so simple, an RPM and five minutes, but important enough to find a way to give newbies a good learning chance as described below. (RH comes with them installed).

* Mini instalffests at the beginning of each meeting might be possible as there are literally dozens of recycled computers waiting to have OSes and apps installed on them. So those with no experience in installing might get the chance to install several times. At least if we keep the meetings at CalTek where they recycle computers for families in LA. No you would not get to keep the computer, unless you qualify per the CalTek non profit bylaws. You could bring your own computer.

* We have 4 expert speakers in the group who will be giving the first few presentations, but more than just presentations was desired. More than likely there will be 30 minutes of presentation followed by 2 hours of Q and A, where the group mind will verbalize a range of possible solutions and reasons to go one way or the other. Panels will likely be the majority of the meetings and editing configuration files the bulk of the first half dozen meetings.

In Brief

Blog Export: LAMPsig, <http://www.lampsig.org/new/>

- * Best Practices was mentioned several times.

- * DNS and the software and configurations. BIND, of course, Tiny DNS and DJS DNS.

- * Lots of talk about doing a software project. Starting with small ones of 1-2 months in duration. And doing about 3-4 a year.

- * An online syllabus, likely done in PHP for community editing, is going to be available at some point to let the members set up the meeting topics, detail what needs to be covered by the group mind and panelists, and then serve as an archival learning resource.

Initial Web Site Status

- * LAMP was considered the "KISS" name for the group. Names for the group were batted around. I'd talk more about the name of the group but to save ourselves the embarrassment of someone registering it before we have a chance due to my post I will forgo that.

- * I expect that topic to be on a private thread, that I have started, so if you wish to join in, then email me, Pete.

- * We have 3 potential volunteer web site hosts, with details to be worked out between them (Sharon, Solomon and Pete). We might eventual have a load balancing set of web hosts to demo how a database would exist on all 3 or more web hosts. The domain name is being decided. It will not be LALAMP.org as that is owned by the Louisiana Association of Library and Media Professionals so Solomon will have to look at his list and tell us what else might be available from his set of registrations.

- * We likely will get our own mailing list at the domain name with online archive (Mailman most likely).

That's all folks. Please add your suggestions and comments and feedback and voice your needs, and how you might volunteer with starting this new group!

Pete

Posted by Jim Workman in Meetings at 23:26