



Blue

BELT

... OnlyKiosk Coding ...

名称	修改日期	类型	大小
admin	2014/4/14 22:02	文件夹	
class	2014/4/14 18:11	文件夹	
css	2014/4/14 18:11	文件夹	
images	2014/4/14 18:11	文件夹	
include	2014/4/14 18:11	文件夹	
js	2014/3/26 22:00	文件夹	
sql	2014/4/14 21:00	文件夹	
add_form.php	2014/3/26 17:14	PHP File	1 KB
center.php	2014/3/26 13:17	PHP File	1 KB
changeCenter.php	2014/3/26 23:17	PHP File	1 KB
changepwd.php	2014/3/26 13:21	PHP File	1 KB
content.php	2014/4/13 12:40	PHP File	2 KB
error.php	2014/4/13 17:40	PHP File	1 KB
footer.php	2014/3/26 21:44	PHP File	1 KB
header.php	2014/3/26 21:54	PHP File	2 KB
index.php	2014/3/25 21:23	PHP File	1 KB
login_form.php	2014/3/26 21:44	PHP File	1 KB
loginCenter.php	2014/3/26 21:54	PHP File	1 KB
README.txt	2014/4/14 18:10	文本文档	1 KB
register_form.php	2014/3/24 23:00	PHP File	1 KB
registerCenter.php	2014/3/26 20:08	PHP File	1 KB
reply.php	2014/4/12 20:08	PHP File	1 KB



http://log.cdnfile.com/s/7301



Cross-File Communication

how to assemble two files together

how to assemble two files together



```
<?php  
echo  
"Hello,"
```

```
<?php  
echo  
"OnlyKiosk!"
```

Cross-File Communication

1. **require()**
2. **include()**

include() and **require()** are basically identical, the difference is how they handle failures:

- `require()` will produce a fatal error (`E_COMPILE_ERROR`) and stop the script
- `include()` will only produce a warning (`E_WARNING`) and the script will continue

(http://www.w3schools.com/php/php_includes.asp)

assembling two files together

loading files **consumes** system resources,
one file should be loaded **only once**.

require_once()

???



`require_once(URL + file name)`

the two files are in the **SAME** file folder

```
require_once( “file  
name”  
)  
name’
```

- means the current file folder

**but most of the time, the
two files are **NOT** in the
same file folder...**

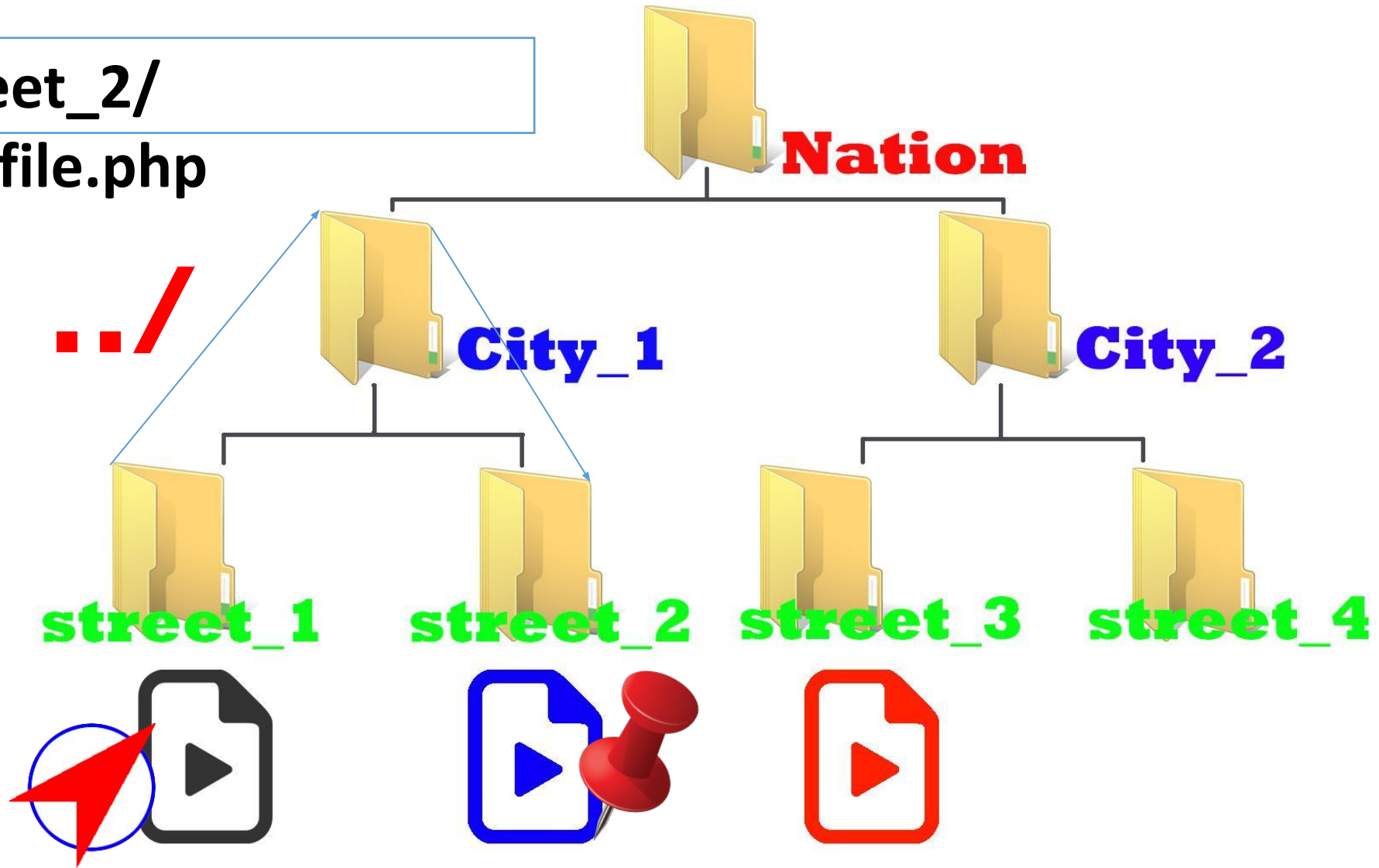
- url** — {
1. absolute URL
 - 2. relative URL**

Absolute URL: www folder, disc: c

Relative URL: go to the parent file folder and then go to...

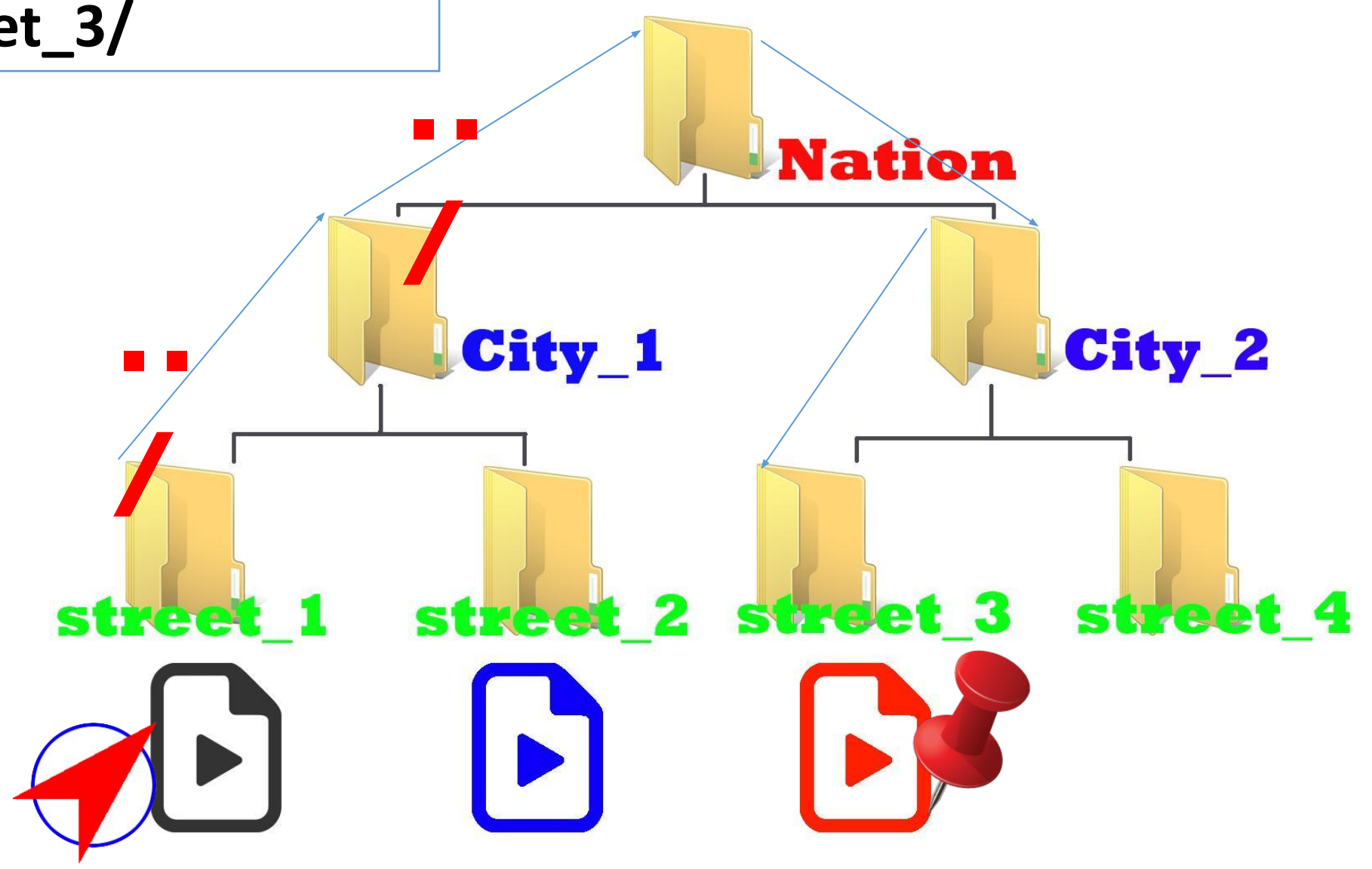
You Should Always Use Relative URL

../street_2/
blue_file.php



../.. / city_2 / street_3 /

red_file.php



www/ blue/earth/ url.php

www/ blue/ moon/ function.php

Level 1

Level 2

Level 3

1. **../** means go back to the previous level
2. Keep using **../** to go back to the previous level until reaching the **folder where both the two files come from-- blue**;
3. Then add the rest of the URL of the file to be linked;

