NSAPI

Introduction

These functions are only available when running PHP as a NSAPI module in Netscape/iPlanet/Sun webservers.

Installing/Configuring

Requirements

No external libraries are needed to build this extension.

Installation

For PHP installation on Netscape/iPlanet/Sun webservers see the NSAPI section (UNIX, Windows) in the installation chapter.

Runtime Configuration

The behaviour of the NSAPI PHP module is affected by settings in *php.ini*. Configuration settings from *php.ini* may be overridden by additional parameters to the *php4_execute* call in *obj.conf*

NSAPI configuration options

Name	Default	Changeable	Changelog
nsapi.read_timeout	"60"	PHP_INI_ALL	Available since PHP 4.3.3.

For further details and definitions of the PHP_INI_* constants, see the php.ini directives.

Here's a short explanation of the configuration directives.

`nsapi.read_timeout` integer
Sets the time in seconds the plugin is waiting for POST data from the client.

Resource Types

This extension has no resource types defined.

Predefined Constants

This extension has no constants defined.

NSAPI Functions

See Also

NSAPI implements a subset of the functions from the Apache module for maximum compatibility.

Apache functions implemented by NSAPI

Apache function (only as alias)	NSAPI function	Description
apache_request_headers()	nsapi_request_headers()	Fetch all HTTP request headers
apache_response_headers()	nsapi_response_headers()	Fetch all HTTP response headers
getallheaders()	nsapi_request_headers()	Fetch all HTTP request headers
virtual()	nsapi_virtual()	Make NSAPI sub-request

nsapi_request_headers

nsapi_request_headers -- Fetch all HTTP request headers

Description

array **nsapi_request_headers** (void)

nsapi_request_headers() gets all the HTTP headers in the current request. This is only supported when PHP runs as a NSAPI module.

Note
Prior to PHP 4.3.3, getallheaders() was only available for the Apache servers. After PHP 4.3.3, getallheaders() is an alias for nsapi_request_headers() if you use the NSAPI module.

Note
You can also get at the value of the common CGI variables by reading them from the *$_SERVER* superglobal, which works whether or not you are using PHP as a NSAPI module.

Return Values

Returns an associative array with all the HTTP headers.

Examples

Example #1 - nsapi_request_headers() example

```
<?php
$headers = nsapi_request_headers();

foreach ($headers as $header => $value) {
 echo "$header: $value <br />\n";
}
?>
```

nsapi_response_headers

nsapi_response_headers -- Fetch all HTTP response headers

Description

array **nsapi_response_headers** (void)

Gets all the NSAPI response headers.

Return Values

Returns an associative array with all the NSAPI response headers.

See Also

- nsapi_request_headers()
- headers_sent()

nsapi_virtual

nsapi_virtual -- Perform an NSAPI sub-request

Description

bool **nsapi_virtual** (string `$uri`)

nsapi_virtual() is an NSAPI-specific function which is equivalent to <!--#include virtual...--> in SSI (*.shtml* files). It does an NSAPI sub-request. It is useful for including CGI scripts or .shtml files, or anything else that you'd parse through webserver.

To run the sub-request, all buffers are terminated and flushed to the browser, pending headers are sent too.

You cannot make recursive requests with this function to other PHP scripts. If you want to include PHP scripts, use **include()** or **require()**.

Note
This function depends on a undocumented feature of the Netscape/iPlanet/Sun webservers. Use phpinfo() to determine if it is available. In the Unix environment it should always work, in Windows it depends on the name of a *ns-httpdXX.dll* file. Read the note about subrequests in the NSAPI section (UNIX, Windows) if you experience this problem.

Parameters

`uri`
The URI of the script.

Return Values

Returns **TRUE** on success or **FALSE** on failure.