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Thread: [Different <div> based on which domain is being used.](#)

LinK - August 9, 2018, 6:03 pm

I have about 14 domains pointed to a primary hosting account, some of them are different by name completely.

I have different divs calling different logos based on what nav is called up.

PHP Code

```
<?php
    if ($_GET['nav'] == 'test' || $_GET['nav'] == 'test1' || $_GET['nav'] == 'test2' || $_GET['nav'] == 'test3') {
        echo "<div id=\"logo-test\"></div>";
    }
    else if ($_GET['nav'] == 'testy' || $_GET['nav'] == 'testy1' || $_GET['nav'] == 'testy2') {
        echo "<div id=\"logo-testy\"></div>";
    }
    else {
        echo "<div id=\"logo\"></div>";
    }
}
```

That script works fine, and if the <http://domain1.tld/testy> and <http://domain2.tld/testy> loads the proper logo on the designated page no problem.

What I Want to do now, is enable it so if I access a page from

<http://domain1.tld> <-- It will show the Domain 1 Logo

<http://domain2.tld> <-- It will show the Domain 2 Logo

I didnt know if there was a GET for HTTP address.

Thank you for your help

Don Vito Corleone - August 9, 2018, 6:41 pm

I haven't personally done this before, but to check what site a user came from you probably need the \$_SERVER superglobal.

This is a question very similar to yours that has been answered:

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/10613025/how-can-i-use-serverhttp-referer-to-find-that-user-came-from-google>

<http://php.net/manual/en/reserved.variables.server.php>

Zecture - August 10, 2018, 12:22 am

The best way is to create a configuration file for each domain and create a variable where you can

identify each domain. The most common way is to use `$_SERVER['HTTP_HOST']` or `$_SERVER['SERVER_NAME']` but I don't recommend that since it can be generally unsafe.

Here's why transfer.sh/3Xbiz/file.mp4

I recommend seeing this too

stackoverflow.com/questions/6474783/which-server-variables-are-safe.

Here's an example for both using `$_SERVER` and using configuration file.

using configuration

config.php

PHP Code

```
<?php
    $domain = "domain1.tld";
    /* Other Configurations */
```

PHP Code

```
<?php
    require "config.php";
    if ($domain == "domain1.tld") {
        echo "<div id=\"logo-test\"></div>";
    }
    else if ($domain == "domain2.tld") {
        echo "<div id=\"logo-testy\"></div>";
    }
    else {
        echo "<div id=\"logo\"></div>";
    }
```

and if you don't care about security

using `$_SERVER`

PHP Code

```
<?php
    $domain = $_SERVER['HTTP_HOST'];
    if ($domain == "domain1.tld") {
        echo "<div id=\"logo-test\"></div>";
    }
    else if ($domain == "domain2.tld") {
        echo "<div id=\"logo-testy\"></div>";
    }
    else {
        echo "<div id=\"logo\"></div>";
    }
```

or even better

PHP Code

```
<?php
    $myDomains = array("domain1.tld", "domain2.tld");
    $domain = $_SERVER['HTTP_HOST'];
    if( in_array(strtolower($domain), $myDomains) )
        switch ($domain) {
            case "domain1.tld":
                echo "<div id=\"logo-test\"></div>";
                break;
```

```

        case "domain2.tld":
            echo "<div id=\"logo-testy\"></div>";
            break;
        default:
            echo "<div id=\"logo\"></div>";
    }
}

```

Quad - August 10, 2018, 1:57 am

\$_SERVER['HTTP_HOST'] is the key. It contains the hostname that was used to navigate to your server.

LinK - August 10, 2018, 3:54 am

Does, HTTP_HOST, reflect if someone visits from <http://domain1.tld> and <http://www.domain1.tld>?

Zexture - August 10, 2018, 5:19 am

if you visited from domain1.tld, HTTP_HOST will be domain1.tld but if you visited from w w w.domain1.tld it'll be w w w.domain1.tld. If you want it to always be only either one you can add a .htaccess rule to do that.

Redirect non-www to www:

stackoverflow.com/questions/12050590/redirect-non-www-to-www-in-htaccess/36807965

Redirect www to non-www:

stackoverflow.com/questions/234723/generic-htaccess-redirect-www-to-non-www

However if you want to use both this is a little trickier. You can obviously add the www domain to the accepted Domains but for a better approach you need to get what is after www there are many ways to do this. Here's one.

PHP Code

```

<?php
$domain = explode('.', $_SERVER['HTTP_HOST'], 2);
if( $domain[0] == "www" && in_array(strtolower($domain), $domain[1]) ) {
    //Add Icon
}
// Other checks

```

LinK - August 10, 2018, 7:06 am

Right on, thanks! You are a gentleman and a scholar.