Experiment 6- PHP

AIM: Create an opinion poll application consisting of following screens using php.

THEORY:

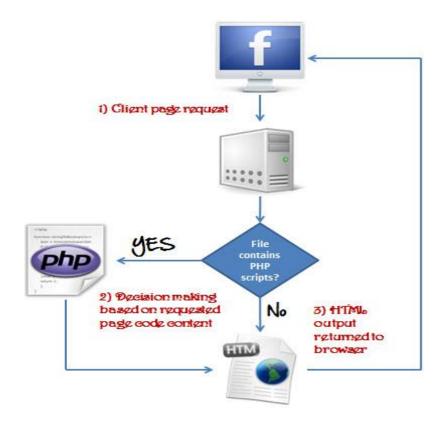
What is PHP?

PHP is a server side scripting language. that is used to develop Static websites or Dynamic websites or Web applications. PHP stands for Hypertext Pre-processor, that earlier stood for Personal Home Pages. PHP scripts can only be interpreted on a server that has PHP installed.

The client computers accessing the PHP scripts require a web browser only.

A PHP file contains PHP tags and ends with the extension ".php".

Architecture of a PHP Application



Writing Comments

Like many other languages, PHP also has the ability to add comments. This is important for annotating your code for human readers but in a way that the browser doesn't try to execute it. In PHP, you have several ways for that:

// — Denotes comments that only span one line

- # Another way of producing single-line comments
- /*...*/ Everything between /* and */ is not executed, also works across several lines.

Types of Data

Variables can take on different types of data:

- Integers Integers are non-decimal numbers between -2,147,483,648 and ,147,483,647.
 They must have at least one digit and no decimal point. It can be in decimal, hexadecimal or octal.
- Floats This is the name for numbers with a decimal point or in exponential form.
- Strings This simply means text, we will talk about it in detail further below.
- **Boolean values** Meaning true/false statements.
- Arrays Arrays are variables that store several values. We will talk about them in detail further below.
- Objects Objects store both data and information on how to process it.
- Resources These are references to functions and resources outside of PHP.
- **NULL** A variable that is NULL doesn't have any value.

There is no need to declare PHP variables in a certain way. They automatically take on the type of data they contain.

Defining Variables:

To do anything with variables, you first need to define them. In PHP, you denote a variable using the \$ sign and assign its value using =. A typical example:

A few important points:

- Variables need to start with a letter or underscore (_) and can only be comprised of alphanumeric characters
- PHP variables are case sensitive, that means \$myVar and \$myvar are not the same thing
- If your variable consists of more than one word either write it \$my variable or \$myVariable

Predefined Variables

PHP also comes with a number of default variables called *superglobals*. That's because they are accessible from anywhere, regardless of scope.

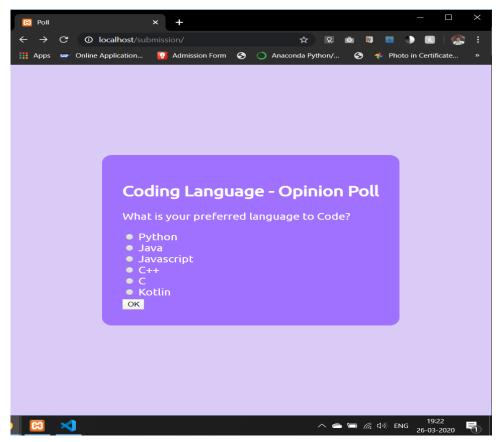
- \$GLOBALS Used to access global variables from anywhere inside a PHP script
- \$ SERVER Contains information about the locations of headers, paths, and scripts
- \$_GET Can collect data that was sent in the URL or submitted in an HTML form
- \$_POST Used to gather data from an HTML form and to pass variables
- \$_REQUEST Also collects data after submitting an HTML form

Code:

Index.php:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Poll</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    <div class="header">
       <h2>
         Coding Language - Opinion Poll
       </h2>
    </div>
     <form action="server.php" method="post">
       What is your preferred language to Code?
       <input type="radio" name="language" id="python" value="python">
       <label for="python">Python/label><br>
       <input type="radio" name="language" id="java" value="java">
       <label for="java">Java</label><br>
       <input type="radio" name="language" id="javascript" value="javascript">
       <label for="javascript">Javascript</label><br>
       <input type="radio" name="language" id="c++" value="c++">
       <label for="c++">C++</label><br>
       <input type="radio" name="language" id="c" value="c">
       <label for="c">C</label><br>
       <input type="radio" name="language" id="kotlin" value="kotlin">
       <label for="kotlin">Kotlin/label><br>
       <button type="submit"> OK </button>
    </form>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Output Screen Shot:



Submission.php:

```
<?php
$db = mysqli_connect('localhost','root',",'databas_practice');
if (!$db) {
    die("Failed to connect to MySQL: " . mysqli_connect_error());
}
$tcount = 0;
$python = $java = $javascript = $c = $cpp = $kotlin = 0;</pre>
```

\$tcount = mysqli_fetch_assoc(mysqli_query(\$db,"SELECT COUNT(name) AS `count` FROM p
hpsubmission"))['count'];

\$python = mysqli_fetch_assoc(mysqli_query(\$db,"SELECT COUNT(name) AS `count` FROM p
hpsubmission WHERE name = 'python'"))['count'];

\$java = mysqli_fetch_assoc(mysqli_query(\$db,"SELECT COUNT(name) AS `count` FROM php submission WHERE name = 'java'"))['count'];

\$javascript = mysqli_fetch_assoc(mysqli_query(\$db,"SELECT COUNT(name) AS `count` FRO
M phpsubmission WHERE name = 'javascript'"))['count'];

\$c = mysqli_fetch_assoc(mysqli_query(\$db,"SELECT COUNT(name) AS `count` FROM phpsub mission WHERE name = 'c'"))['count'];

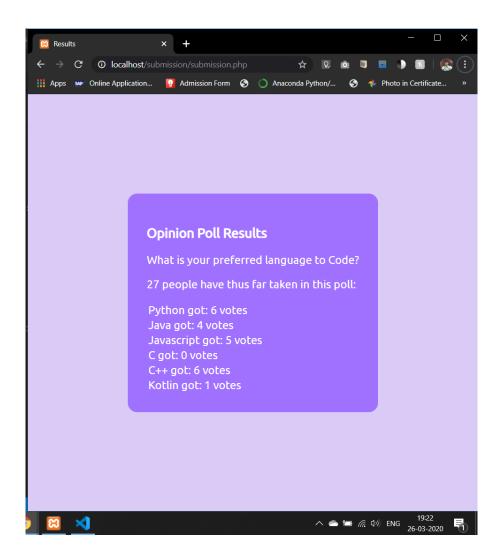
\$cpp = mysqli_fetch_assoc(mysqli_query(\$db,"SELECT COUNT(name) AS `count` FROM phps
ubmission WHERE name = 'c++'"))['count'];

\$kotlin = mysqli_fetch_assoc(mysqli_query(\$db,"SELECT COUNT(name) AS `count` FROM ph
psubmission WHERE name = 'kotlin'"))['count'];

```
mysqli_close($db);
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Results</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    <h3>Opinion Poll Results</h3>
    What is your preferred language to Code?
    <?php echo "$tcount";?> people have thus far taken in this poll: 
    Python got: <?php echo "$python";?> votes 
      Java got: <?php echo "$java";?> votes 
      Javascript got: <?php echo "$javascript";?> votes 
      C got: <?php echo "$c";?> votes 
      C++ got: <?php echo "$cpp";?> votes 
      Kotlin got: <?php echo "$kotlin";?> votes 
      </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



```
server.php:
<?php
  session_start();
// initiallizing variables
  $language = "";
  $errors = array();
  sql = ""
// Form Validation
  if($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST"){
    if(empty($_POST["language"])){
       alert("You did not vote!");
    }
    else{
          $language = validated($_POST["language"]);
  function alert($message){
    echo "<script>alert('$message')</script>";
    exit(1);
  function validated($data){
    $data = trim($data);
    $data = stripslashes($data);
```

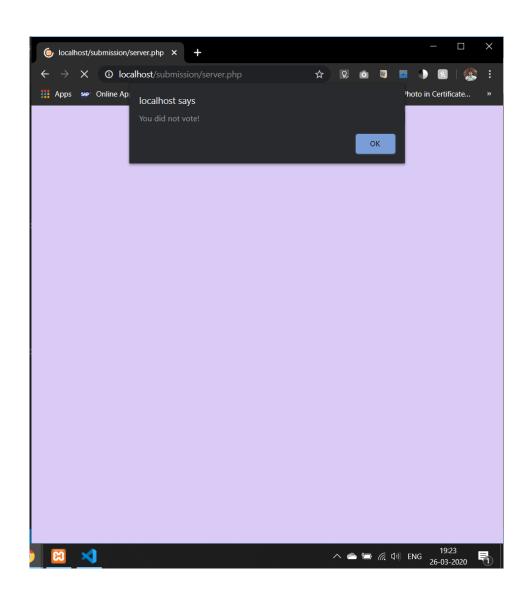
```
$data = htmlspecialchars($data);
    return $data;
}
// Connect and CREATE to the Database
    $db = mysqli_connect('localhost','root',",'databas_practice');

if (!$db) {
    die("Failed to connect to MySQL: " . mysqli_connect_error());
}
// ADD the variable to the database
    $sql = "INSERT INTO phpsubmission (name) VALUES ('$language')";

if(mysqli_query($db,$sql)){
    echo "New Record INserted";
}else{
    echo "Error:" . mysqli_error($db);
}

mysqli_close($db);
header("location: submission.php");
```

Output:



Style.css:

```
@import url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Ubuntu&display=swap');
.container{
    font-size: larger;
    background-color: #a070ff;
    height: fit-content;
    width: fit-content;
    padding: 2rem;
    position: absolute;
  top:0;
  bottom: 0;
  left: 0;
    right: 0;
    border-radius: 1rem;
 margin: auto;
}
body{
    background-color: #d9cbf5;
    font-family:'Ubuntu', sans-serif;
    color: white;
}
```

Conclusion:

- 1] I implemented php to create my first server side script.
- 2] I understood how to attach a database to the website via backend.
- 3] I used Xampp Server to host my scripts.