

Programme Name	e: <u>BCS HONS</u>	
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Assignment / Lab Sheet / Project / Case Study No2		lo. <u>2</u>
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# a. With an example, explain the usage of htmlspecialchars() function

**Answer:** The htmlspecialchars() function converts some predefined characters to HTML entities. It is the in-built function of PHP, which converts all pre-defined characters to the HTML entities. The htmlspecialchars() function accepts an input string (\$string) and returns the new string with the special characters converted into HTML entities.

**\$string:** This parameter is contains the input string.

**\$flags:** This parameter is used to hold the one or more flags from following, which specify how to handle invalid code unit sequences, quotes, and the used document type.

**encoding:** It is an optional parameter, which defines the encoding which is used when characters are converted. The default value of encoding varies on PHP versions.

**\$double\_encode:** PHP cannot encode existing HTML entities when the double encode is turned off. The default is to convert everything.

#### **Example:**

```
<?php
$str = "Ram & 'Sita'";
echo htmlspecialchars($str, ENT_COMPAT); // Will only convert double quotes
echo "<br>";
?>
```

#### **Output:**

Ram & 'Sita'

b. Write PHP code to show differences between local and global variables.

#### **Answer:**

**Local Variables** A variable declared in a function is considered local; that is, it can be referenced solely in that function.

```
Example:
<?php
function myTest() {
    $x = 5; // local scope
    echo "<p>Variable x inside function is: $x";
}
myTest();
// using x outside the function will generate an error
echo "Variable x outside function is: $x";
?>
Output:
Variable x inside function is: 5
Variable x outside function is:
```

**Global variables** are those variables which are declared outside of all the functions or block and can be accessed globally in a program

#### **Example:**

```
<?php
$x = 5; // global scope
function myTest() {
    // using x inside this function will generate an error
    echo "<p>Variable x inside function is: $x";
}
myTest();
echo "Variable x outside function is: $x";
?>
```

#### **Output:**

Variable x inside function is: Variable x outside function is: 5

## 2. For the figure given below:

### a) Write required HTML and PHP code for the following figure:

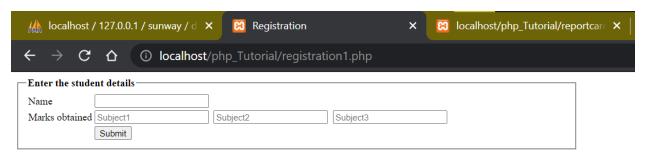
# database.php

# registration1.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>Registration</title>
</head>
  <div>
 <fieldset style= "width: 50%;">
  <legend><b>Enter the student details</b></legend>
      <form action="registration1.php" method="post">
      Name
              <input type="text" Name="name">
         Marks obtained
            <input type="text" Name="Subject1" placeholder="Subject1">
            <input type="text" Name="Subject2" placeholder="Subject2">
            <input type="text" Name="Subject3" placeholder="Subject3">
```

```
               <input type="submit" name="submit"> 
          </form>
  </fieldset>
</div>
include once 'database.php';
// $name=$Subject1=Subject2=Subject3="";
if(isset($_POST['submit']))
   $name = $_POST['name'];
   $Subject1= $_POST['Subject1'];
   $Subject2= $_POST['Subject2'];
   $Subject3 = $_POST['Subject3'];
   $sql = "INSERT INTO details (name, Subject1, Subject2, Subject3)
   VALUES ('$name','$Subject1','$Subject2','$Subject3')";
   if (mysqli_query($conn, $sql)) {
      echo "New record has been added successfully !";
    } else {
      echo "Error: " . $sql . ":-" . mysqli_error($conn);
   mysqli_close($conn);
</body>
</html>
```

# **Output:**



b) For the fig .1 write required PHP code to collect form data and insert it into database table, with following structure:

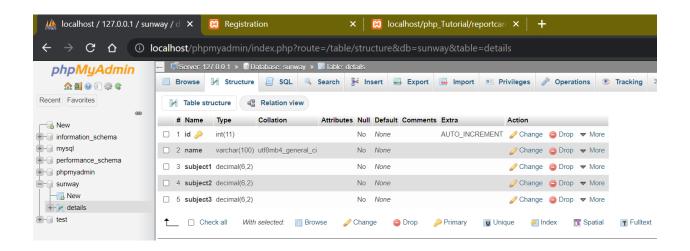
# **Creating Database**

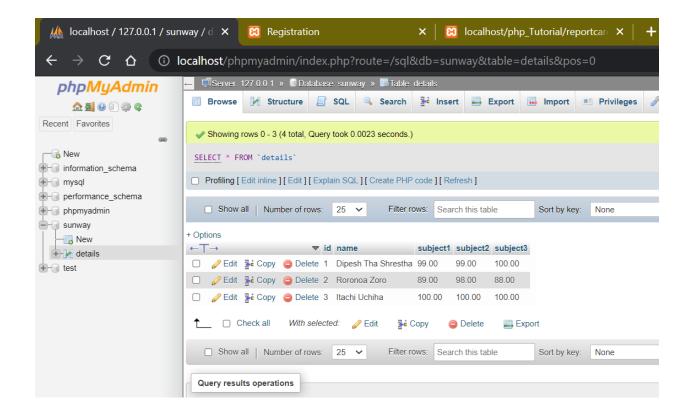
Create database sunway;

use sunway;

CREATE TABLE details ( id INT NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT , name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL , subject1 DECIMAL(6,2) NOT NULL , subject2 DECIMAL(6,2) NOT NULL , subject3 DECIMAL(6,2) NOT NULL , PRIMARY KEY (id))

# **Output:**



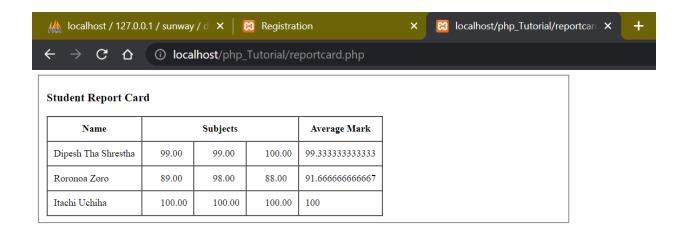


c) Fetch the result from the table in fig. 2 and display the result as shown in figure below: NOTE: use function to calculate average marks

# reportcard.php

```
Name
         Subjects
         Average Mark
      $i=0;
      while($row=mysqli_fetch_array($result))
      {
         $i=$i+1;
      <?php echo $row["name"]; ?>
     <?php echo $row["subject1"]; ?>
        <?php echo $row["subject2"]; ?>
       <?php echo $row["subject3"]; ?>
    $s1=$row["subject1"];
           $s2=$row["subject2"];
           $s3=$row["subject3"];
           $avg=($s1+$s2+$s3)/3;
           echo $avg;
         <?php } ?>
    <?php } ?>
    </fieldset>
  </form>
 </body>
</html>
```

## **Output:**



Thank You