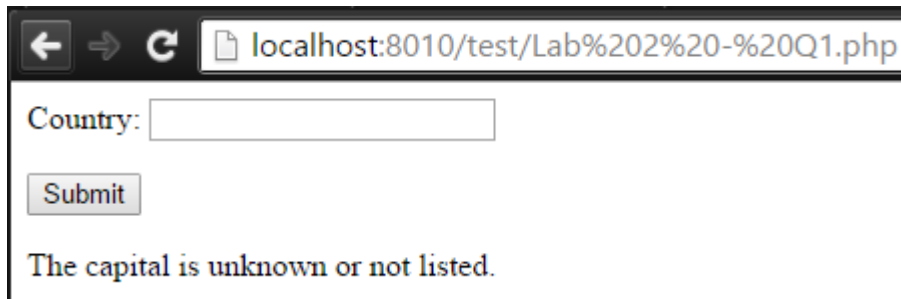


Web Programming – Lab #2

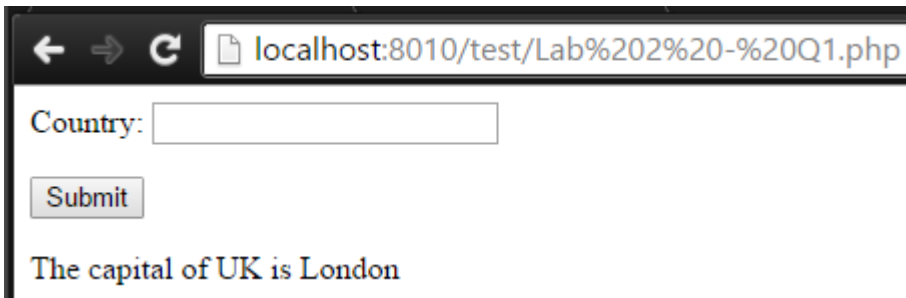
- 1.1 With lowercase “uk”, the switch selection goes to default.



Country:

The capital is unknown or not listed.

With uppercase “UK”, the switch selection runs the first condition.

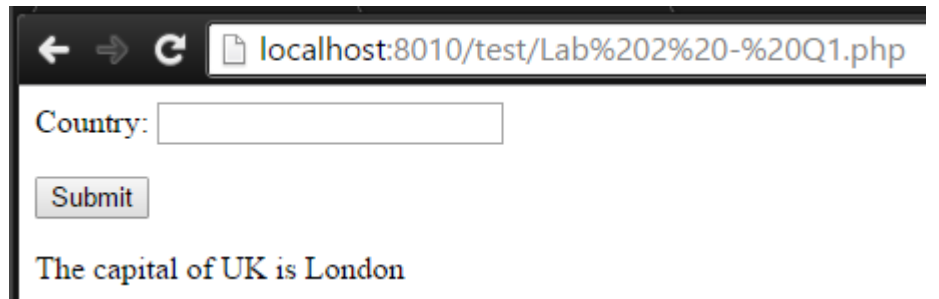


Country:

The capital of UK is London

```
Lab 2 - Q1.php
1 <form action="<?php echo $_SERVER["PHP_SELF"]; ?>" method="post">
2 <p>
3 <label for="countryName">Country: <label>
4 <input type="text" name="countryName" id="countryName"/>
5 </p>
6
7 <p>
8 <input type="submit"/>
9 </p>
10 </form>
11
12 <?php
13 /*
14 if (isset ($_POST["countryName"]))*/
15 $country = $_POST ["countryName"];
16
17
18 switch ($country)
19 {
20 case "UK":
21     echo "The capital of $country is London";
22     break;
23
24 case "Canada":
25     echo "The capital of $country is Ottawa";
26     break;
27
28 case "Portugal":
29     echo "The capital of $country is Lisbon";
30     break;
31
32 default:
33     echo "The capital is unknown or not listed.";
34 }
35 ?>
```

- 1.2 The `strtoupper` function converts the entire string to uppercase. Therefore, only the first condition will run in this case. All other inputs will go to default.



Country:

The capital of UK is London

```
Lab 2 - Q1.php
1 <form action="<?php echo $_SERVER["PHP_SELF"]; ?>" method="post">
2 <p>
3 <label for="countryName">Country: <label>
4 <input type="text" name="countryName" id="countryName"/>
5 </p>
6
7 <p>
8 <input type="submit"/>
9 </p>
10 </form>
11
12 <?php
13 if (isset ($_POST["countryName"]))
14     $country = strtoupper($_POST ["countryName"]);
15
16 switch ($country)
17 {
18     case "UK":
19         echo "The capital of $country is London";
20         break;
21
22     case "Canada":
23         echo "The capital of $country is Ottawa";
24         break;
25
26     case "Portugal":
27         echo "The capital of $country is Lisbon";
28         break;
29
30     default:
31         echo "The capital is unknown or not listed.";
32 }
33 ?>
```

1.3



← → ↻

Country:

The capital of Portugal is Lisbon

```
Lab 2 - Q1.php
1 <form action="<?php echo $_SERVER["PHP_SELF"]; ?>" method="post">
2   <p>
3     <label for="countryName">Country: <label>
4     <input type="text" name="countryName" id="countryName"/>
5   </p>
6
7   <p>
8     <input type="submit"/>
9   </p>
10 </form>
11
12 <?php
13 if (isset ($_POST["countryName"]))
14     $country = $_POST ["countryName"];
15
16 switch ($country)
17 {
18     case "UK":
19         echo "The capital of $country is London";
20         break;
21
22     case "Canada":
23         echo "The capital of $country is Ottawa";
24         break;
25
26     case "Portugal":
27         echo "The capital of $country is Lisbon";
28         break;
29
30     default:
31         echo "The capital is unknown or not listed.";
32 }
33 ?>
```

2.1

```

Lab 2 - Q1.php x Lab 2 - Q2.php x
1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <title>
4 Lab-2 Q2 - PHP Script
5 </title>
6 </head>
7 <body>
8
9 <?php
10 // declare and initialise variables
11 $testAddress = $testFirstname = $testSurname = 0;
12 $address = $firstName = $surname = "";
13
14 if (isset($_POST["submit"]))
15 {
16     // determine null variables after input
17     if ($_POST["Addr"] == NULL)
18         $testAddress = 1;
19     else
20         $address = $_POST ["Addr"];
21
22     if ($_POST["First"] == NULL)
23         $testFirstname = 1;
24     else
25         $firstName = $_POST["First"];
26
27     if ($_POST["Sur"] == NULL)
28         $testSurname = 1;
29     else
30         $surname = $_POST["Sur"];
31 }
32 ?>
33
34 <h2>Please enter your name and address:</h2>
35
36 <form action="<?php echo $_SERVER["PHP_SELF"]; ?>" method="post">
37
38 <p>
39 <label for="First">Firstname: </label>
40 <input type="text" name="First" value="<?php echo $firstName ?>" id="f"/>
41 <?php
42 // notify user for empty fields
43 if ($testFirstname)
44     echo "Please enter a firstname!"
45 ?>
46 </p>
47
48 <p>
49 <label for="Sur">Surname: </label>
50 <input type="text" name="Sur" value="<?php echo $surname ?>" id="s"/>
51 <?php
52 // notify user for empty fields
53 if ($testSurname)
54     echo "Please enter a surname!"
55 ?>
56 </p>
57
58 <p>
59 <label for="Address">Address: </label>
60 <textarea name="Addr" rows="5" cols="30" id="a"><?php echo $address ?></textarea>
61 <?php
62 // notify user for empty fields
63 if ($testAddress)
64     echo "Please enter an address!"
65 ?>
66 </p>
67
68 <p>
69 <input type="submit" name="submit"/>
70 </p>
71 </form>
72 </body>
73 </html>

```

2.2



← → ↻ localhost:8010/test/Lab%20%20-%20Q2.php

Please enter your name and address:

Firstname:

Surname: Please enter a surname!

Address:

2.3



← → ↻ localhost:8010/test/Lab%20%20-%20Q2.php

Please enter your name and address:

Firstname:

Surname:

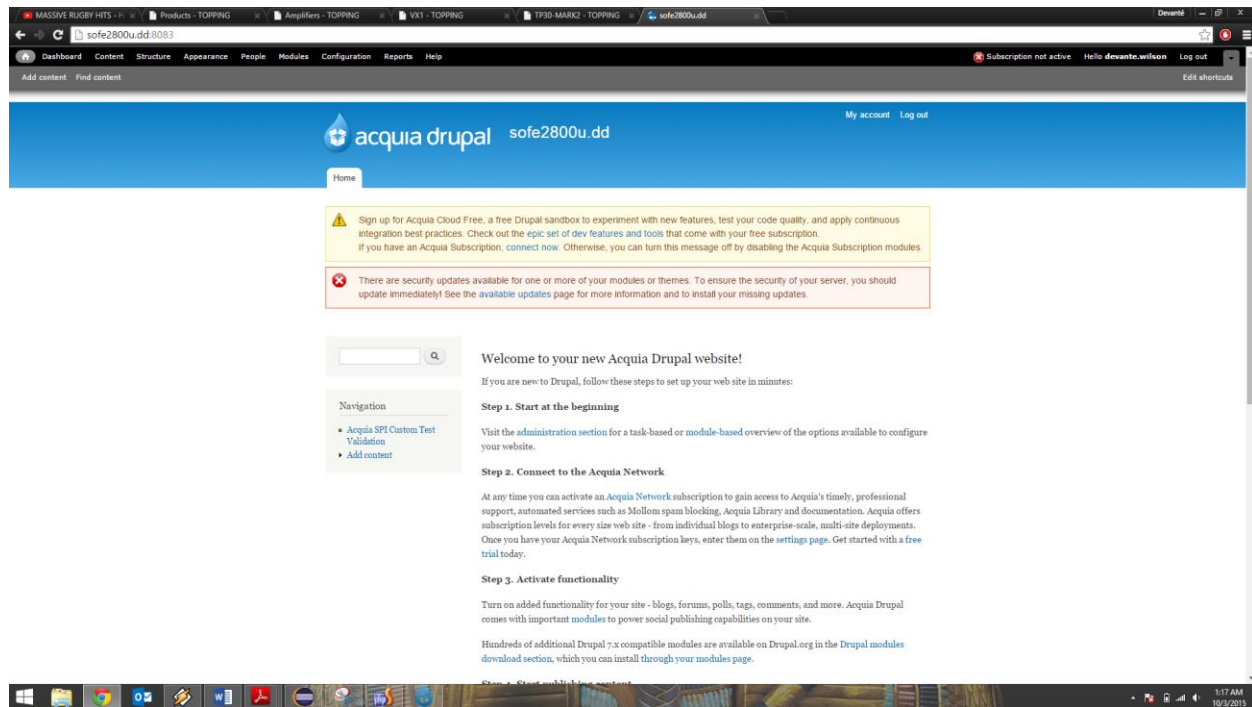
Address:

All is well, you are Devante Wilson and you live here: SADASDASD

2.4 The purpose of lines 7-9 is to check for null variables. The test variables are integers and switched to 1 (true/error) if the user has no entered a value. Otherwise, the string variable is assigned the user input.

2.5 The if structure on line 33 is to determine if all fields have a value entered by the user.

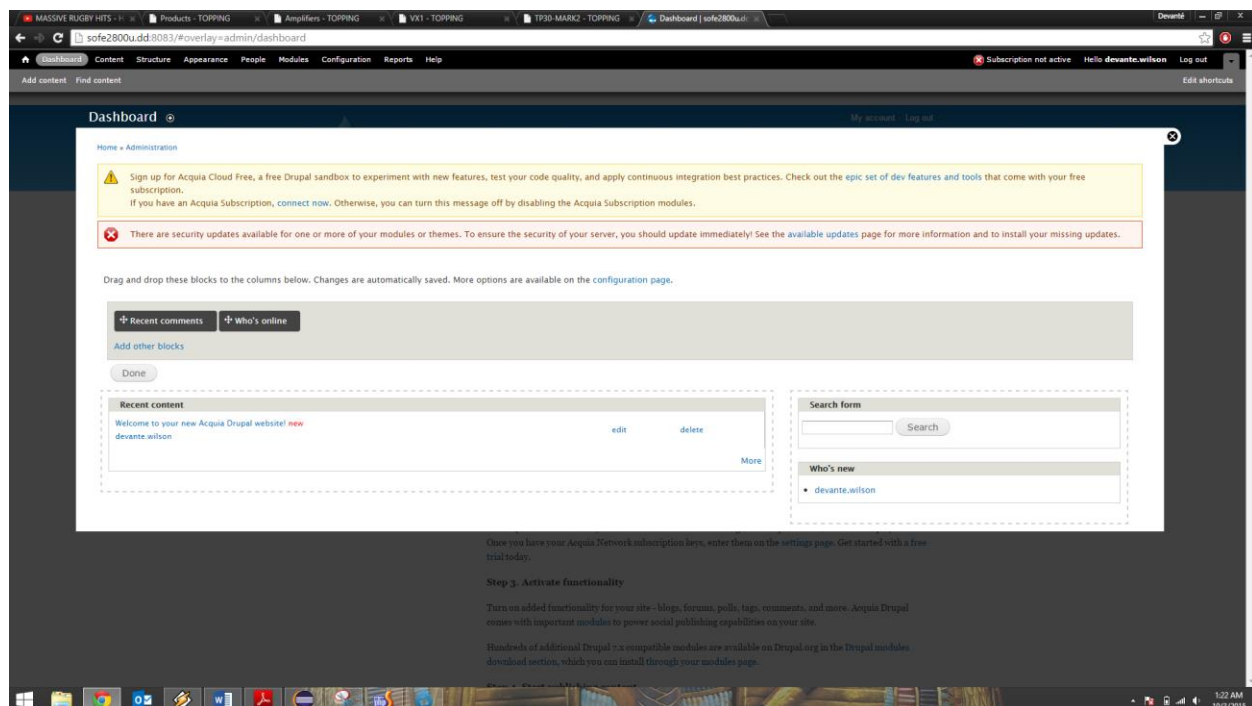
3.d.



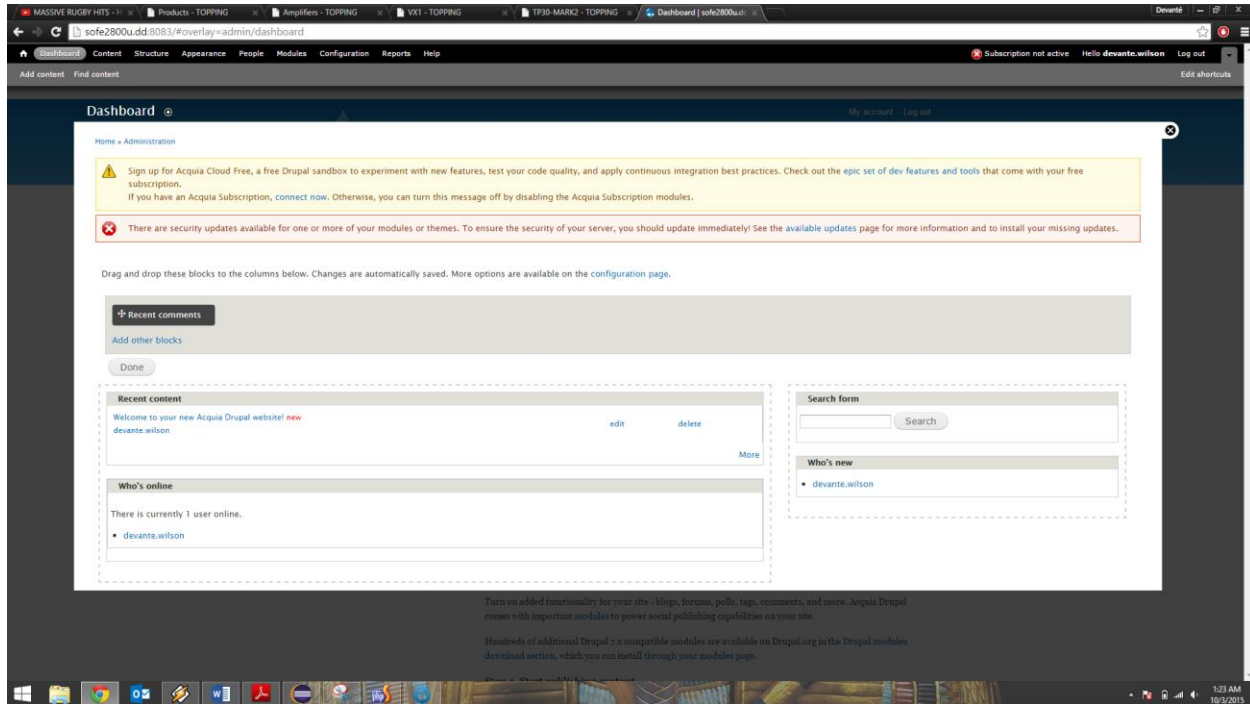
3.1 The port number 8083 should be used to access the site

Part-1: Modifying and Adding Contents

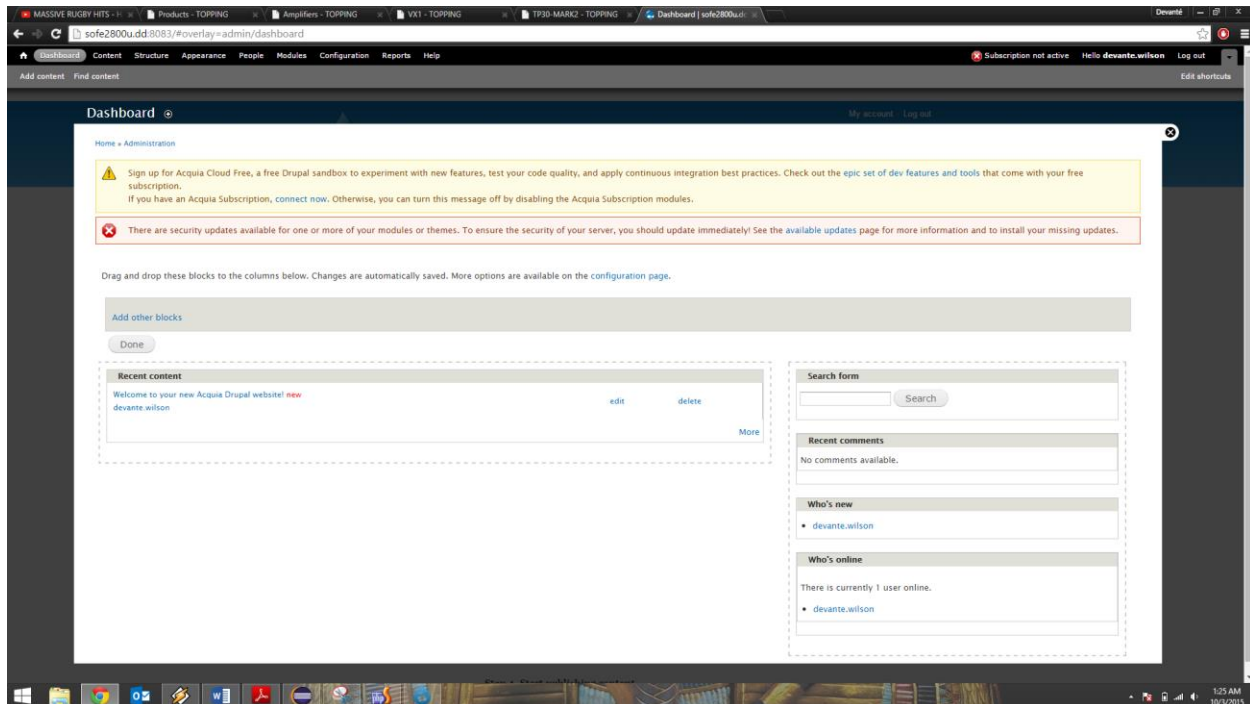
4.a.



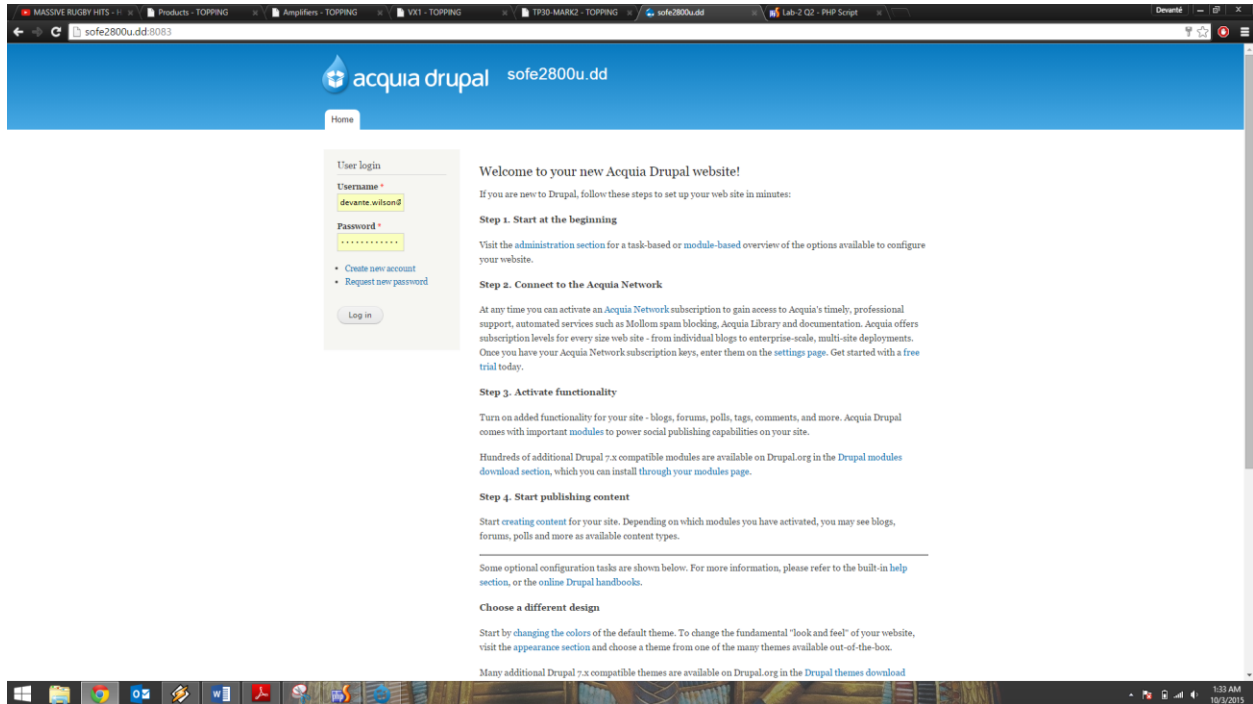
4.b.



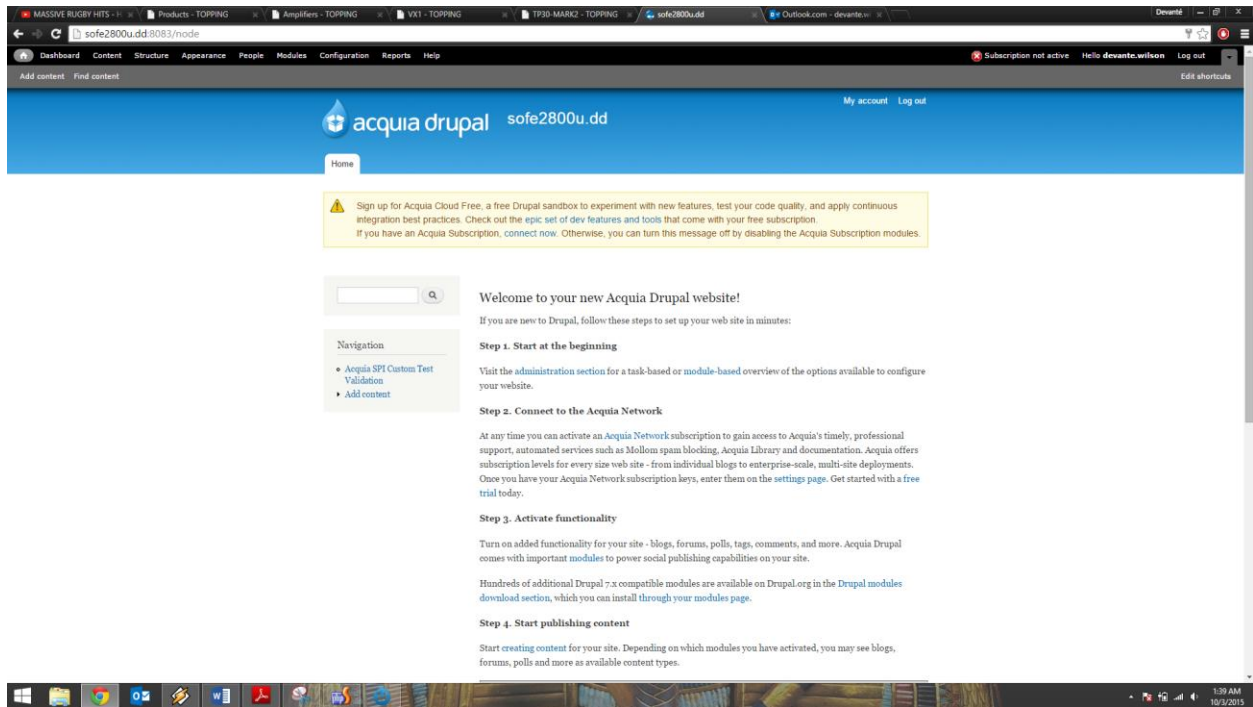
4.c.



5.



6.



7.

The screenshot shows the Acquia Drupal admin interface for the site 'sofe2800u.dd'. The user is logged in as 'devante.wilson'. The 'Content' tab is selected, showing a list of content items. A table at the bottom displays the following content:

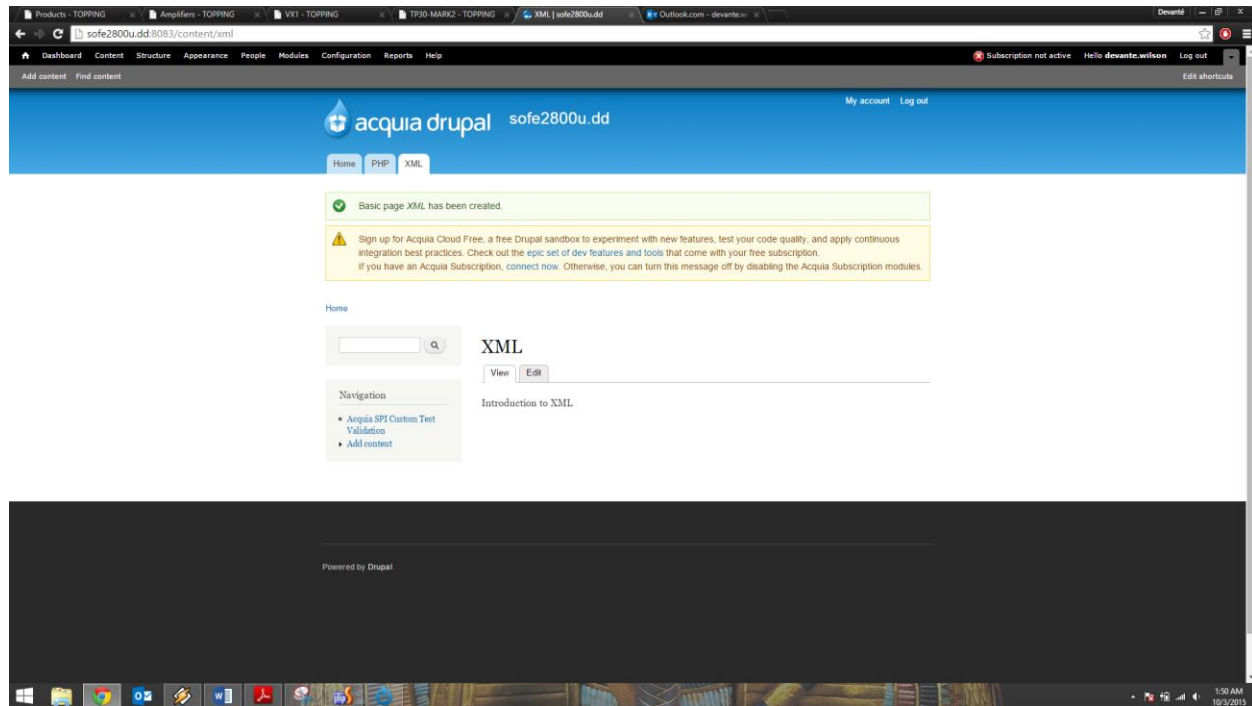
TITLE	TYPE	AUTHOR	STATUS	UPDATED	LANGUAGE	OPERATIONS
Welcome to your new Acquia Drupal website! new	Basic page	devante.wilson	published	10/03/2015 - 01:16	Undefined language ()	edit delete

Below the table, there are instructions for getting started with Acquia Drupal, including steps for activating functionality and publishing content.

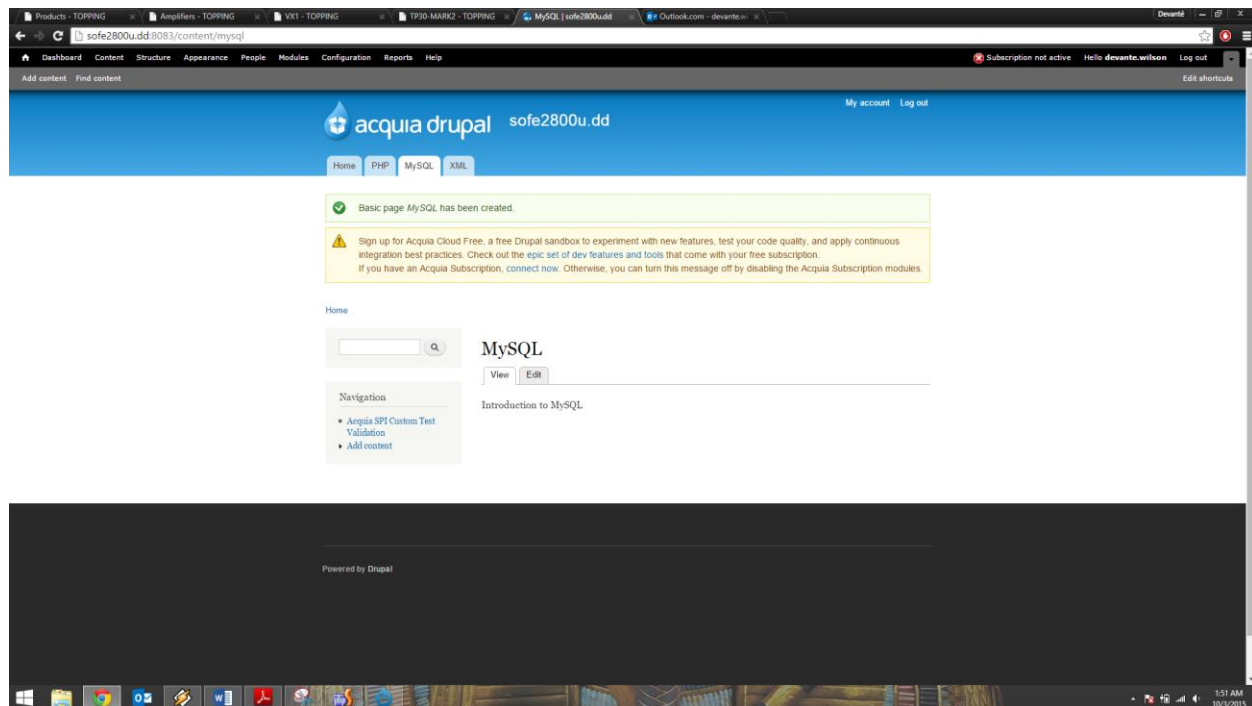
8.

The screenshot shows the front-end of the Acquia Drupal site. The user is logged in as 'devante.wilson'. The 'PHP' tab is selected, showing a page titled 'PHP'. The page content includes a search bar, a navigation menu with links to 'Acquia SPI Custom Test', 'Validation', and 'Add content', and a section titled 'Introduction to PHP'. The footer indicates the site is 'Powered by Drupal'.

9.

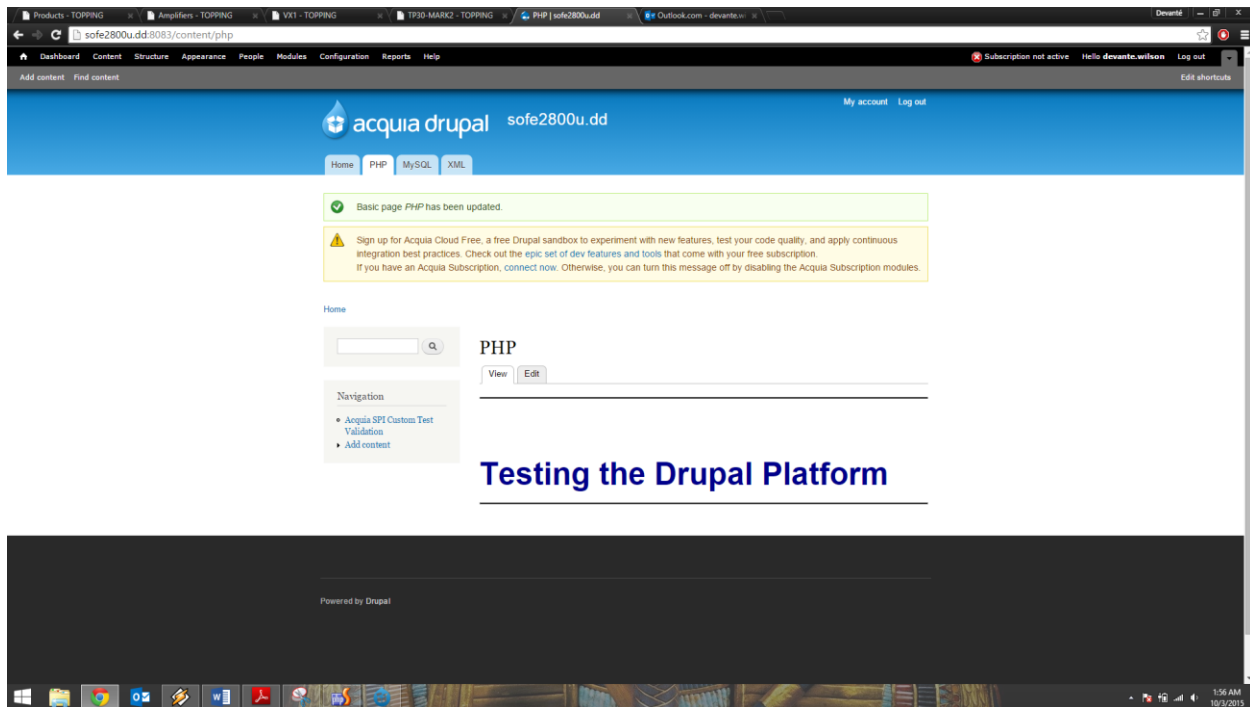


10.

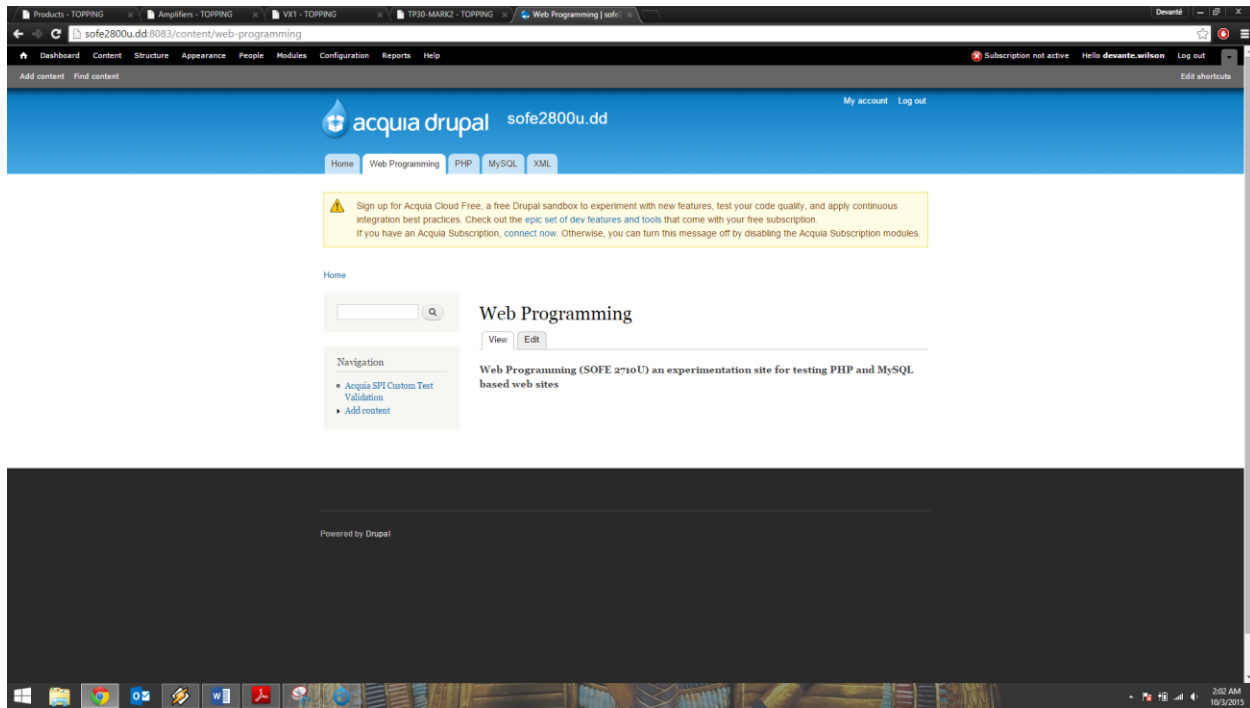


11. The XML tab is the last of the four tabs (Home, PHP, MySQL, XML).

12.

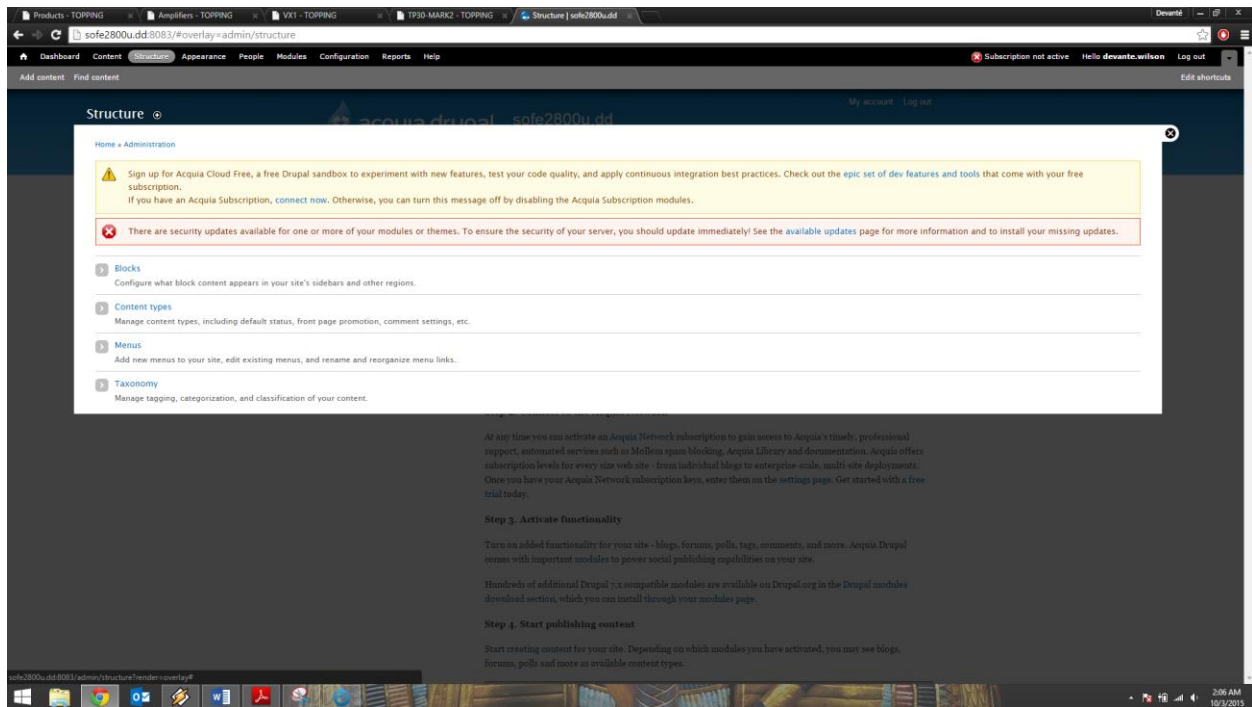


13.

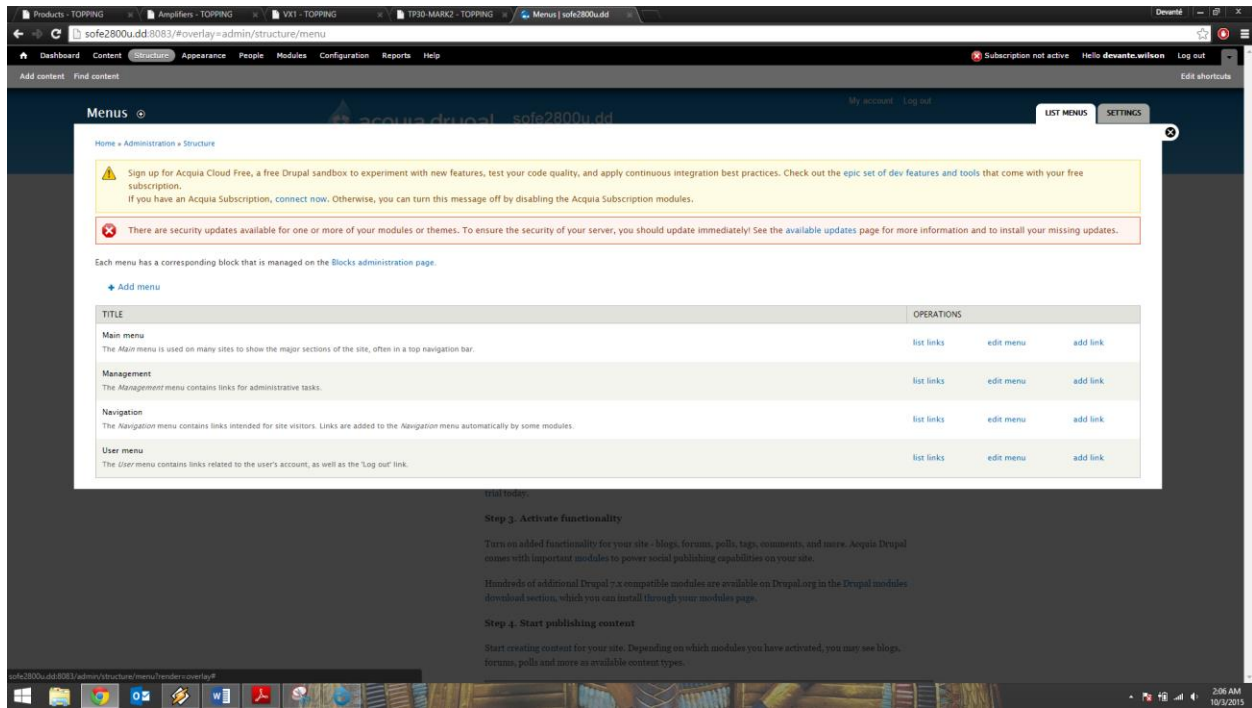


Part-2: Structure and Menu

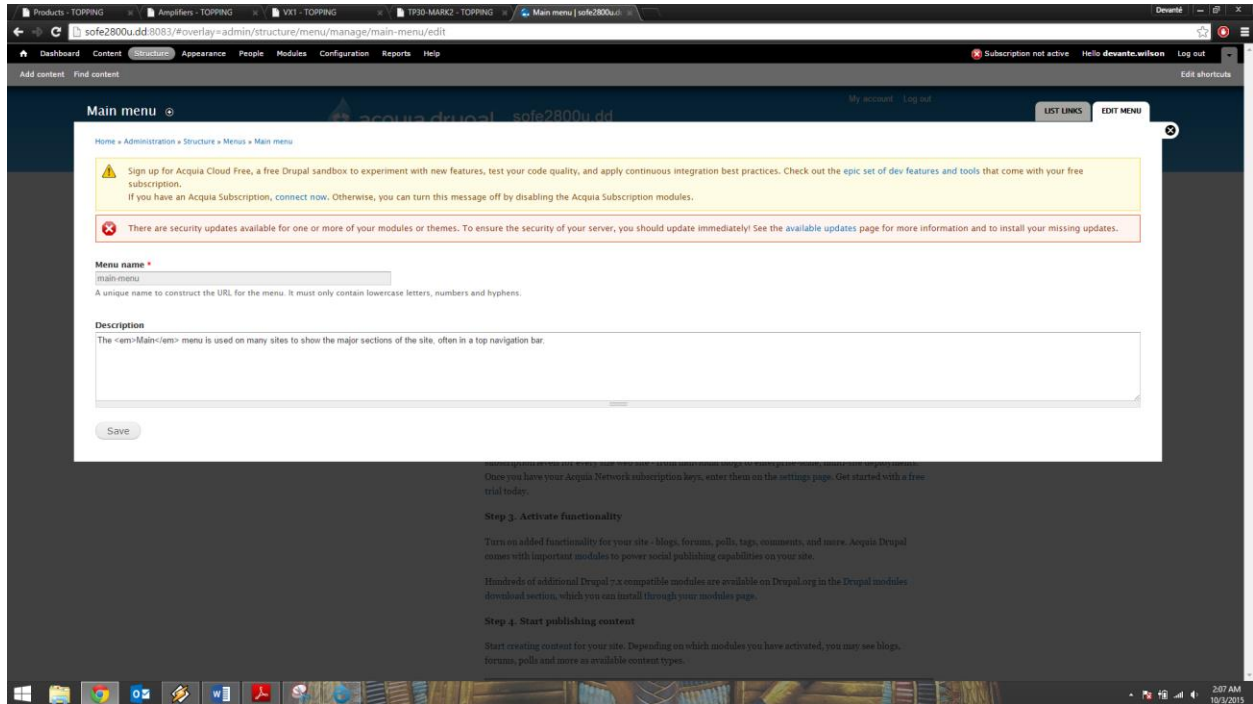
1.



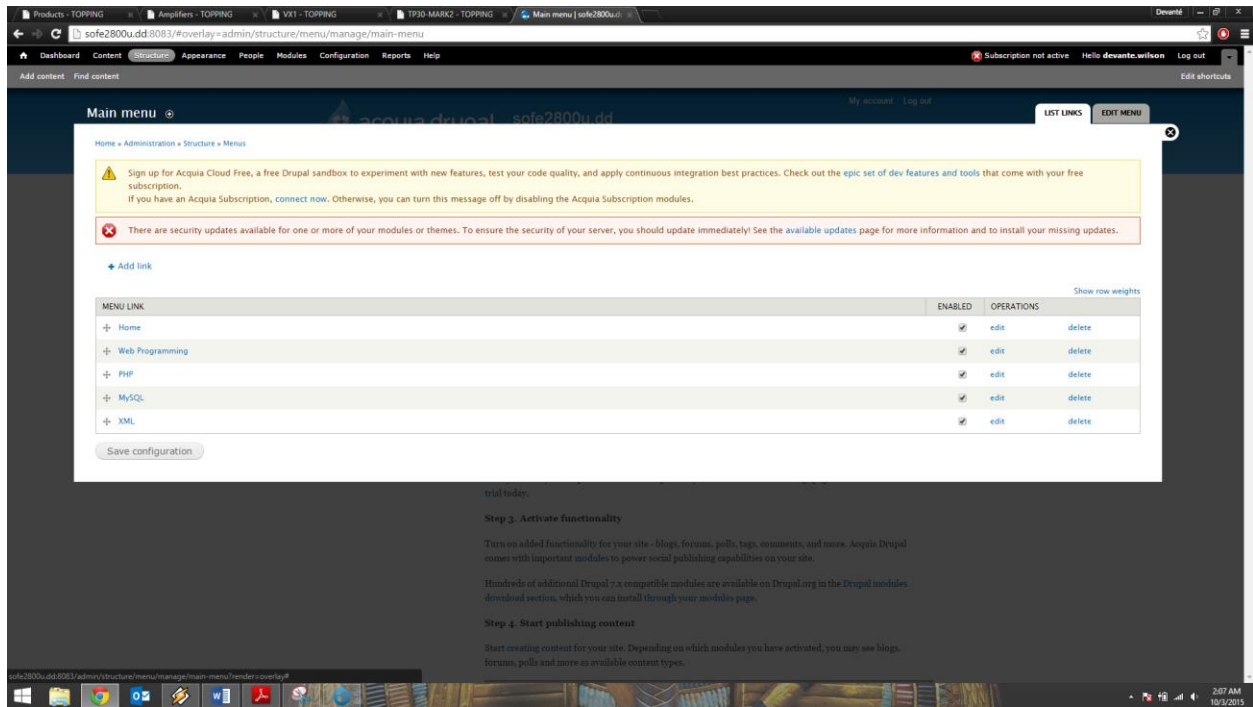
2.



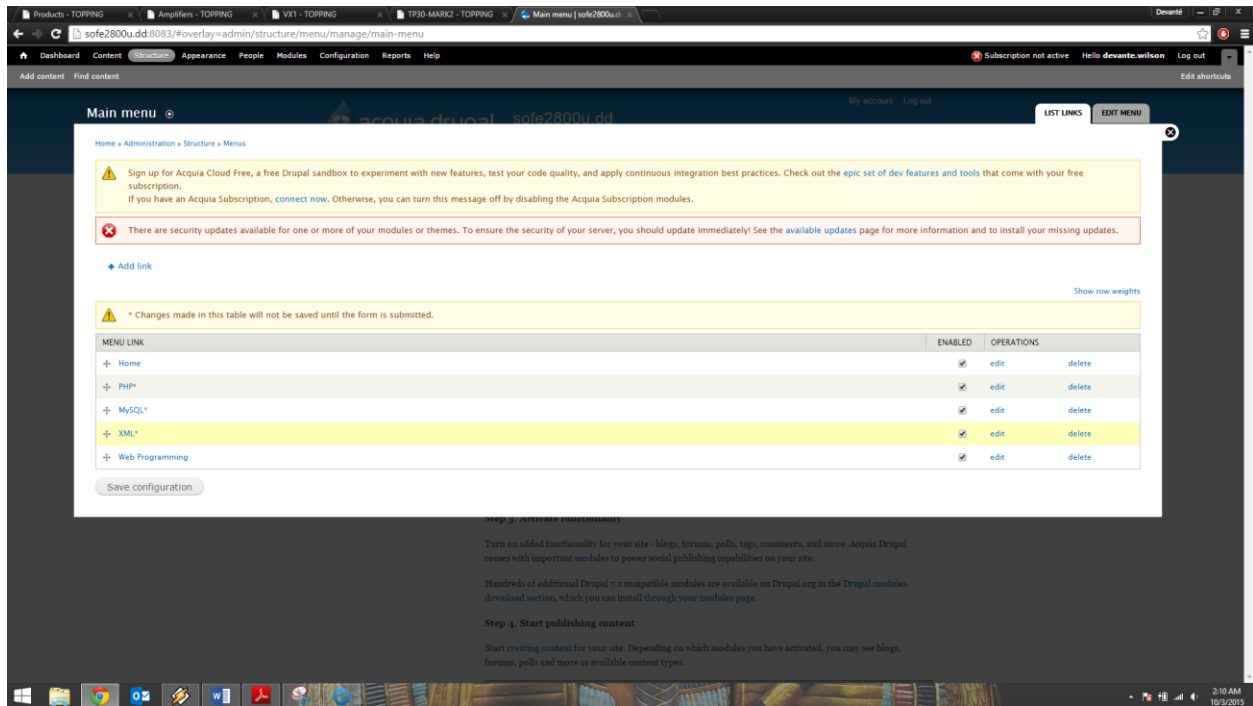
3.



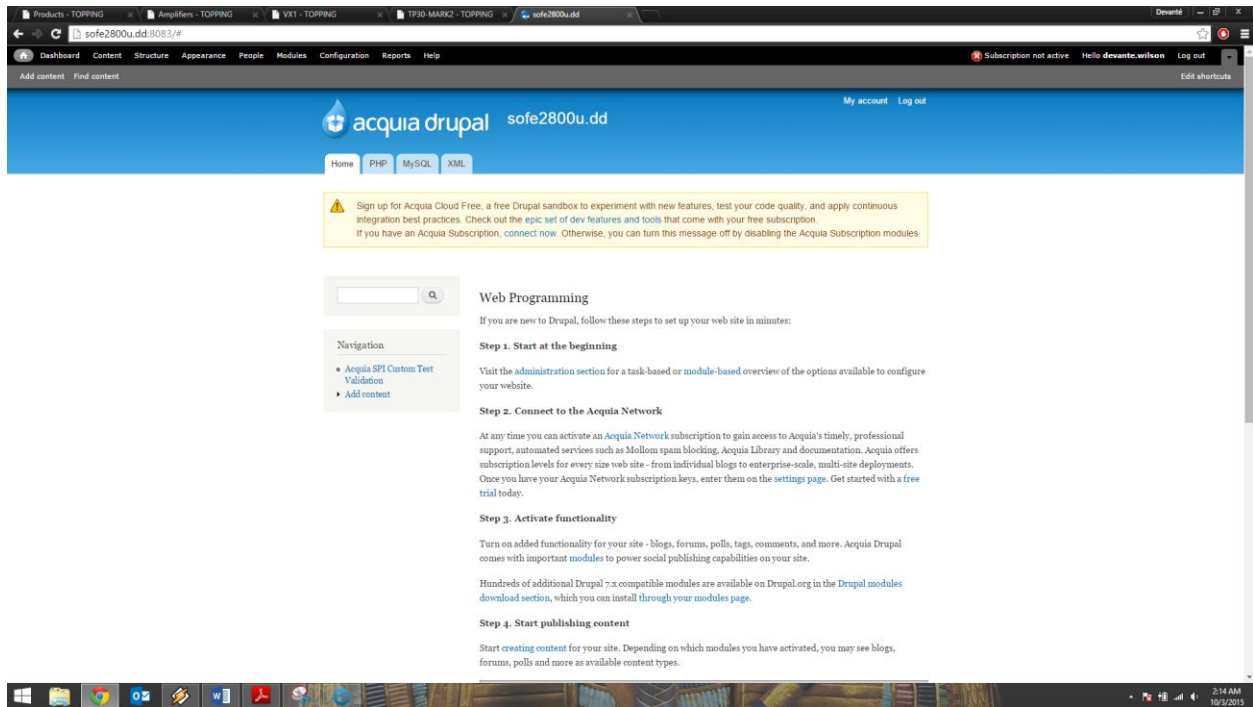
4.



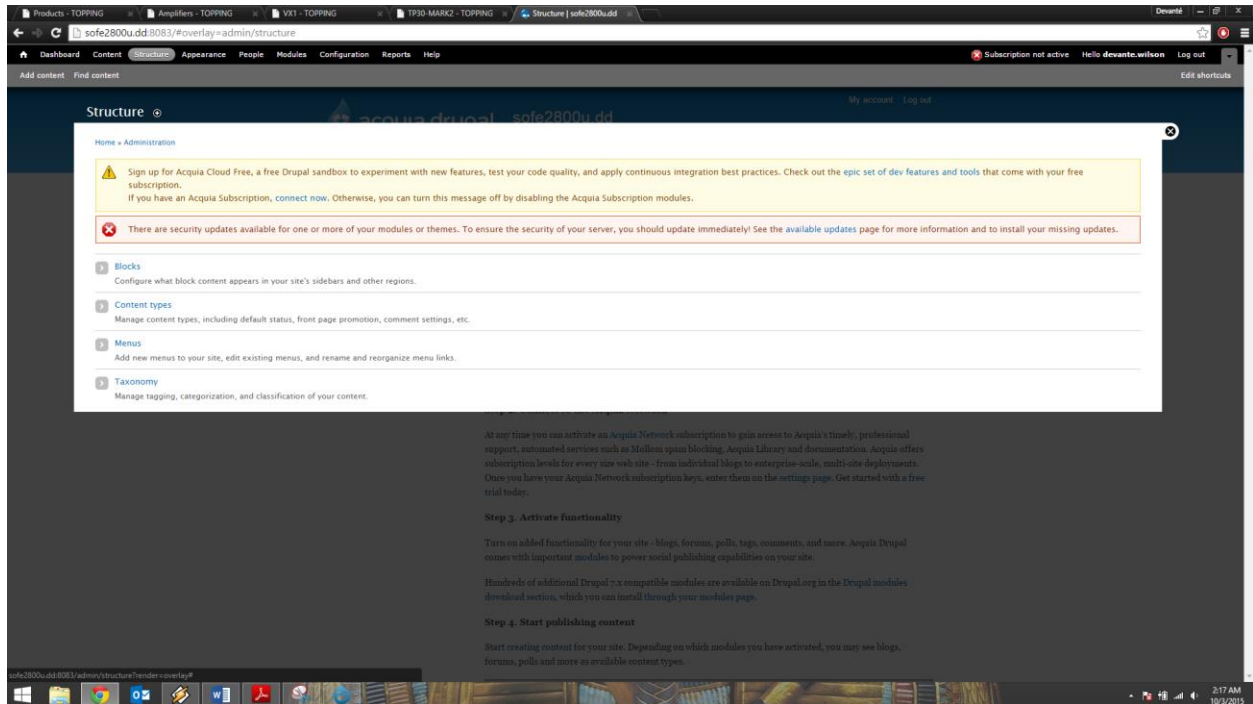
5.



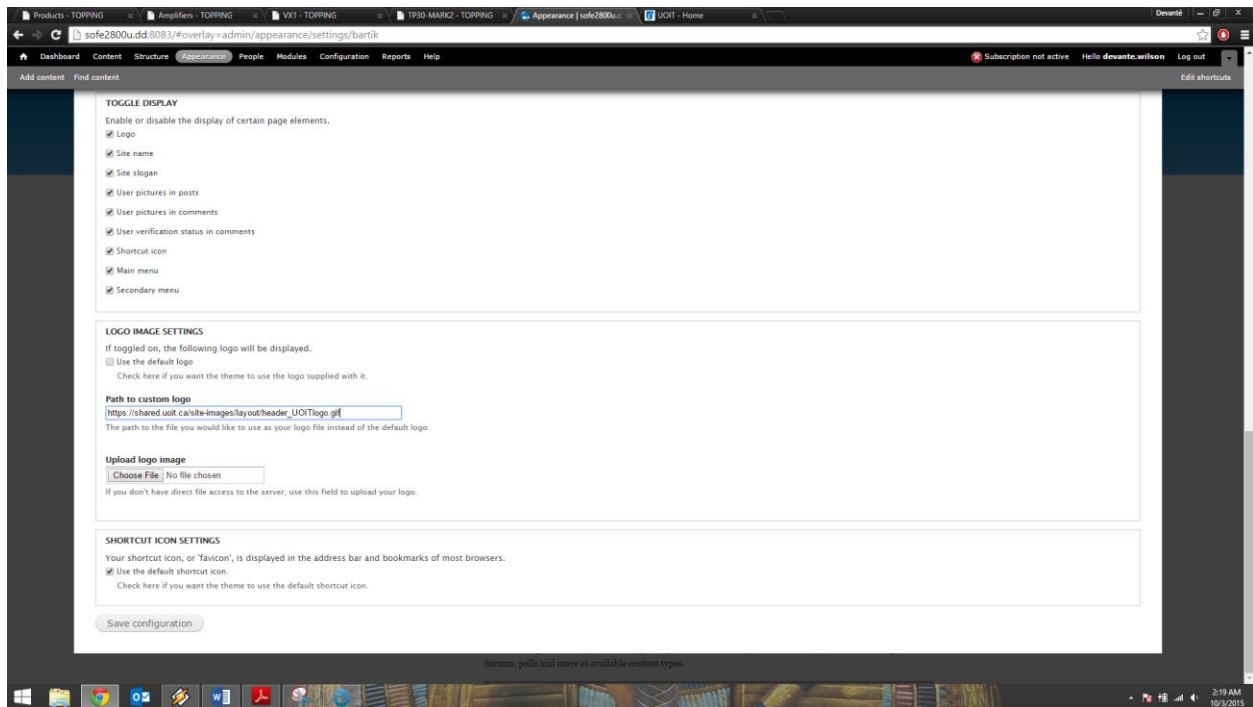
6./7. (The PDF said delete the Home tab, however question 5 says the Home tab must be there. Thus, I think it meant the Web Programming tab to delete).



8. Blank question?
9. Same as 6./7.
- 10.



11.



12.

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Drupal 7.x installation page for the University of Ontario Institute of Technology. The browser's address bar shows the URL `sofe2800u.dd.9083/#`. The page has a blue header with the university's logo and name. Below the header, there is a navigation menu with links like Dashboard, Content, Structure, Appearance, People, Modules, Configuration, Reports, and Help. A yellow banner message promotes Acquia Cloud Free. The main content area is titled "Web Programming" and provides instructions for new Drupal users, including steps to start at the beginning, connect to the Acquia Network, and activate functionality. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 2:25 AM on 10/9/2015.

Products - TOPPING | Acquia - TOPPING | VSI - TOPPING | TP30 MARK2 - TOPPING | sofe2800u.dd | header_UOITLogo.gif (21) | Drupal

sofe2800u.dd.9083/#

Dashboard | Content | Structure | Appearance | People | Modules | Configuration | Reports | Help

Add content | Find content

Subscription not active | Hello **devante.wilson** | Log out

My account | Log out

sofe2800u.dd

Home | PHP | MySQL | XML

UNIVERSITY OF ONTARIO
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Sign up for Acquia Cloud Free, a free Drupal sandbox to experiment with new features, test your code quality, and apply continuous integration best practices. Check out the epic set of dev features and tools that come with your free subscription. If you have an Acquia Subscription, [connect now](#). Otherwise, you can turn this message off by disabling the Acquia Subscription modules.

Navigation

- Acquia SFI Custom Test Validation
- Add content

Web Programming

If you are new to Drupal, follow these steps to set up your web site in minutes:

Step 1. Start at the beginning

Visit the [administration](#) section for a task-based or [module-based](#) overview of the options available to configure your website.

Step 2. Connect to the Acquia Network

At any time you can activate an Acquia Network subscription to gain access to Acquia's timely, professional support, automated services such as Mollom spam blocking, Acquia Library and documentation. Acquia offers subscription levels for every size web site - from individual blogs to enterprise-scale, multi-site deployments. Once you have your Acquia Network subscription keys, enter them on the [settings](#) page. Get started with a [free trial](#) today.

Step 3. Activate functionality

Turn on added functionality for your site - blogs, forums, polls, tags, comments, and more. Acquia Drupal comes with important [modules](#) to power social publishing capabilities on your site.

Hundreds of additional Drupal 7.x compatible modules are available on [Drupal.org](#) in the [Drupal modules download](#) section, which you can install through your [modules page](#).

header_UOITLogo.gif

Show all downloads...

2:25 AM 10/9/2015