

Email:

uid: uemail

Password:

pass: upass

Verify login.php

ଏହି ଫାଇଲ ଏବଂ ଫିଲ୍ଡ page-ରୁ ଫର୍ମ ବୁଲ୍ ଫିଲ୍ଡ-ରୁ ଡାଟାକୁ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରୁଛି

name="uemail"

```
if (isset($_POST['uemail']) && isset($_POST['upass']))
```

ଏହି ଡାଟା ଗ୍ରହଣ କରୁଛି
check କରୁଛି

ଏହି Page-ରୁ ଡାଟା

III processing

```
$i = $_POST['uemail']
```

```
$j = $_POST['upass']
```

ଏହି 2 ଡାଟା ଏକ
variable-ରେ ରଖୁଛୁ

କ୍ଷେତ୍ର

```
$conn = new
```

object

```
PDO("mysql:host=localhost:3306;
```

```
dbname=dbsite", "root", "");
```

Database

db-ର
କ୍ଷେତ୍ର-ର
variable
କ୍ଷେତ୍ର-ର

```
$conn->setAttribute(PDO::ATTR_ERRMODE, PDO::ERRMODE_EXCEPTION);
```

```
catch (PDOException $ex)
{
```

/// back to login page.php

```
<script>
```

```
location.assign('login.php');
```

```
</script>
```

/// DB connection successful

```
$mysqlcode = 'SELECT * FROM user'
```

```
email = 'si' and
```

```
pass = 'si'
```

/// line 0

```
$ret = $conn->query($mysqlcode);
```

```
if ($ret->rowcount() == 1)
```

row count return
entry function

Register page

```

if (isset($_POST['uname']) &&
    isset($_POST['uemail']) &&
    isset($_POST['upass']) &&
    isset($_POST['cpass']))

```

```

{
    $a = $_POST['uname'];
    $b = $_POST['uemail'];
    $c = $_POST['upass'];
    $d = $_POST['cpass'];
}

```

try
 // connect with DB
 \$conn = new PDO("mysql:host=localhost:3306;
 dbname = poudyal", "root", "");

```

$conn->setAttribute(PDO::ATTR_ERRMODE,
    PDO::ERRMODE_EXCEPTION);

```

Username:

Email:

Password:

Confirm Password:


```
catch (PDOException $ex)
```

login page - 0

```
if ($j == $k)
```

// Pass & confirm pass
same then Reg - will

```
{  
    $i = $j;  
}
```

Reg. page 0

III DB check w/o ID since email

II User cannot login

```
$mysqlcode = "SELECT * FROM user WHERE
```

```
email = '$i' and password = '$j' "
```

```
$query-execute = $conn->query($mysqlcode);
```

```
if ($query-execute->rowCount() == 1)
```

```
{  
    // Already user - can't login
```

```
echo "script"
```

location.assign('register.php');

</script>

else {

/// new user

/// DB -> insert into
/// user table
/// with code

\$mysqlcode = "INSERT INTO user
VALUES ('\$h', '\$i', '\$j')";

name, email, pass

enter name

if {

conn->exec(\$mysqlcode);

// Insert into

user table

use code

login page -> user

echo "</script>

location.assign('loginpage.php');

</script>";

```
catch (PDOException $ex)
```

```
echo "<script>
```

```
location.assign('register.php');
```

```
</script>"
```

```
else
```

```
// 'pass' & 'pass' same or not
```

```
echo "<script>
```

```
location.assign('register.php');
```

```
</script>"
```

Project Details @

- **APACHE** server = web page build करे
- **MYSQL** u = DBMS
- server-ko kados folder . jo -ko save करे
webpage करे
- Super global : \$-POST, \$-GET
- conn → query (-) : select -ko करे
- conn → exec (----) : Insert / update / Delete
- website communicate : करे http request / http response
करे .
- session_start () : server-ko jo koi data
reset करे for you.
↓
Any -ko data
save करे
[\$-SESSION]

Log Out Page

- ① session-start -କର ।
- ② session-variable false କର ଦିଅ ।
- ③ ଉପର ଲଗିନ ପୃଷ୍ଠା -ରୁ ଯାଅ ।

<?php

session-start();

\$_SESSION['is_logged_in'] = false;

<?php <script>

location.assign('login_page.php');

</script> "

?>

select statement को पढ़ें

→ login page [check] को पढ़ें, login row को पढ़ें.

1-2 Row number को पढ़ें check को पढ़ें, यदि

RowCount == 1 है, तो वह valid user.

login page

→ select statement को पढ़ें, अगर \$query result = \$conn →

query(\$mysqlcode); को पढ़ें, यह check को पढ़ें

Row को Data - स्टोर access को पढ़ें.

→ fetchAll(); को पढ़ें, full table को data read को पढ़ें.

2D array
→ \$table = \$query result → fetchAll();

यहाँ \$table में डेटा स्टोर किया है, DB में product table को जहाँ data.

→ for (\$i = 0; \$i < count(\$table); \$i++)

php में array को RANGE count को पढ़ें

{

\$row = \$table[\$i];

// 2D array को पढ़ें

यदि जहाँ loop - स्टार्टिंग

है, तो हम 2D array को पढ़ें

जहाँ जहाँ data है (00 से 100)

जहाँ जहाँ row स्टोर किया है

... 9/10

1. **Table** - A collection of rows and columns. It is a 2D structure.

 2. **Row** - A single record or entry in a table. It is a 1D structure.

 3. **Column** - A single attribute or field in a table. It is a 1D structure.

 4. **Database** - A collection of related data and its description. It is a 3D structure.

 5. **Schema** - A blueprint or template for a database. It defines the structure of the database.

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1. निम्नलिखित 1. कक्षा 1. विषय

୯୫. ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ହେବା ପାଇଁ
 ସର୍ବପ୍ରଥମେ ନିମ୍ନ ଚିକେନ ଟାବଲ୍-ଟୁ ଉପରେ ଡାଟା ଗଠନ
 କରାଯାଇଛି ।

→ HTML page -> event handling -> delete user

JS

→ onclick -> HTML element event (click)
 trigger event

→ onclick = "deletefn()" → event onclick event handling
 call JS -> function call

deletefn();

function deletefn() -> delete user

JS -> function -> create

create

→ JS script -> function
 create

→ delete user -> parameter -> user-id
 onclick = "deletefn('user-id')"

→ parameter -> pass value to function
 JS function -> variable
 parameter pass -> correct
 function deletefn(del-id)

<script>

function

deletefn (del-id)

{

confirmation . ନିକଟେ

delete କୋଡ୍ ଗଢ଼ି ଦିଅ ।

var choice = confirm ("Do you want to delete this?");

if (choice) {

{

location: assign ("delete.php? d_id=" + del-id);

}

}

delete.php - ଏହା ଏକ page ଏବଂ ଏହା ଏକ delete କୋଡ୍ ଗଢ଼ି ଦିଅ ।

ଏହା ଏକ delete କୋଡ୍ ଗଢ଼ି ଦିଅ । ଏହା ଏକ delete କୋଡ୍ ଗଢ଼ି ଦିଅ ।

ଏହା ଏକ delete କୋଡ୍ ଗଢ଼ି ଦିଅ । ଏହା ଏକ delete କୋଡ୍ ଗଢ଼ି ଦିଅ ।

<?php

```
if (isset($_GET(['d-id']))) $delete-id
```

2

```
$delete-id = $_GET['d-id'];
```

```
// DB connection code
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

```
catch (PDOException $ex)
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

```
// connect to DB to delete record
```

```
$mysqlquery = "DELETE FROM user WHERE  
user-id = $delete-id";
```

```
$conn->exec($mysqlquery);
```

```
echo "<script> location.assign('login.php');</script>";
```

user-id - is delete-id - is user-id - is

delete-id - is variable name of GET
method - is script

Update page 20

Update page

→ 2D array - 1st dimension is 1st

Row number

\$table = \$query result → fetchAll()

→ table is an array 1st row number, 2nd column
- in PHP "update-id = update-id"

→ when we update in update-id 0. we can find error
most delete in PHP code

if (\$query result → row count() == 1)

→ log info page - 1st loop use - array
table - 2D array, data - 2D array but - 1st loop use
1st slow array, 2nd fast loop use array

array - 2D
\$row = table[0]
→ array - 1st
but table [0] is
1st access array

hidden.type - ଏହା ଯେଉଁ ଆକାର ଏହି id.ଟା
 show କରୁଛି ଏବଂ update କରୁଥିବା ଏହା ତା
 user-id -ଟା ଲାଗୁଛି । ଏହା ଚିତ୍ର ଆକାର

ଏହା ଏକ ଫର୍ମାଟ୍ । ଏହା ଏକ ଫର୍ମାଟ୍ । ଏହା ଏକ ଫର୍ମାଟ୍ ।

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