#### 1. Write a PHP scripts that demonstrate fundamentals PHP Prime number

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Check Prime Number</title>
</head>
<body>
  <form action="" method="get">
    Enter a number:
    <input type="number" name="number">
    <input type="submit" value="Check">
  </form>
  <?php
  function isPrime($num) {
    // 1 is not a prime number
    if (\sum <= 1) {
       return false;
    // Check from 2 to square root of the number
    for (\$i = 2; \$i \le sqrt(\$num); \$i++) 
       if (\$num % \$i == 0) {
         // If the number is divisible by any number between 2 and its square root, it is not prime
         return false;
       }
    return true;
  if (isset($ GET['number'])) {
    $number = $_GET['number'];
```

```
if (is_numeric($number)) {
    if (isPrime($number)) {
        echo "$number is a prime number.";
    } else {
        echo "$number is not a prime number.";
    }
} else {
    echo "Please enter a valid number.";
}

//body>
</html>
```

If you enter 7: -

7 is a prime number.

If you enter 12: -

12 is not a prime number.

If you enter non-numeric input: -

Please enter a valid number.

#### 2. Write PHP scripts that demonstrate fundamentals PHP Factorial.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Factorial Calculator</title>
</head>
<body>
  <form action="" method="get">
    Enter a number:
     <input type="number" name="number">
     <input type="submit" value="Calculate">
  </form>
  <?php
  function factorial($num) {
    if (\text{$num < 0}) {
       return "Factorial is not defined for negative numbers.";
    } elseif ($num == 0) {
       return 1;
     } else {
       secult = 1;
       for (\$i = 1; \$i \le \$num; \$i++) {
         $result *= $i;
       return $result;
  }
  if (isset($ GET['number'])) {
     $number = $_GET['number'];
    if (is numeric($number) && $number >= 0) {
       $factorial = factorial($number);
```

```
echo "Factorial of $number is $factorial.";
} else {
   echo "Please enter a non-negative integer.";
}
}
?>
</body>
</html>
```

If you enter number 5:

Factorial of 5 is 120

If you enter negative number:

Factorial is not defined for negative numbers.

# 3. Write PHP scripts that demonstrate fundamentals PHP number triangle.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Number Triangle</title>
</head>
<body>
<?php
function numberTriangle($n)
  for (\$i = 1; \$i \le \$n; \$i++) 
    for (\$j = 1; \$j \le \$i; \$j++) {
      echo "$j ";
    echo "<br>";
  }
}
?>
<form action="" method="get">
  Enter the number of rows:
  <input type="number" name="rows">
  <input type="submit" value="Generate Triangle">
</form>
<?php
if (isset($_GET['rows'])) {
  rows = GET[rows'];
  if (is numeric($rows) && $rows > 0) {
    echo "<h3>Number Triangle with $rows rows:</h3>";
```

```
numberTriangle($rows);
} else {
    echo "Please enter a positive integer.";
}
}
?>
</body>
</html>
```

1

1 2

123

1234

12345

- 4. Write PHP script that will display grade based on criteria given below using the marks obtained in the Examination.
  - a) Distinction (70 and above)
  - b) First Class (60-69)
  - c) Pass (40-59)
  - d) Fail (Below 40)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Grade Calculator</title>
</head>
<body>
 <form action="" method="post">
   Enter marks obtained:
   <input type="number" name="marks" min="0" max="100">
   <input type="submit" value="Calculate Grade">
 </form>
 <?php
 if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST") {
   if(isset($ POST['marks'])) {
     $marks = $ POST['marks'];
     if(is numeric($marks) && $marks >= 0 && $marks <= 100) {
       echo "<h3>Grade based on $marks marks:</h3>";
       if (\frac{100}{100}) {
         echo "Grade: Distinction";
       echo "Grade: First Class";
       echo "Grade: Second Class";
```

```
echo "Grade: Pass";
} else {
    echo "Grade: Fail";
} else {
    echo "Please enter a valid mark between 0 and 100.";
}
}

//body>
</html>
```

Grade based on 85 marks:

Grade: Distinction

Grade based on 62 marks:

Grade: First Class

Grade based on 48 marks:

Grade: Pass

Grade based on 30 marks:

Grade: Fail

#### 5. Write a PHP script to demonstrate different String functions.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>String Functions</title>
</head>
<body>
<?php
$string = "Hello World!";
echo "<h3>Original String:</h3>";
echo $string . "<br>>";
echo "<h3>String Functions:</h3>";
// String Length
echo "1. String Length (strlen): " . strlen($string) . "<br/>";
// String to Uppercase
echo "2. String to Uppercase (strtoupper): " . strtoupper($string) . "<br/>';
// String to Lowercase
echo "3. String to Lowercase (strtolower): " . strtolower($string) . "<br/>';
// Substring
echo "4. Substring (substr): " . substr($string, 6) . "<br/>';
// String Replace
echo "5. String Replace (str replace): " . str replace("World", "PHP", $string) . "<br/>';
// String Reverse
echo "6. String Reverse (strrev): " . strrev($string) . "<br/>br>";
// Trim
$string with spaces = " Hello World! ";
echo "7. Trim (trim): " . trim($string_with spaces) . "<br>";
// Word Count
echo "8. Word Count (str word count): " . str word count($string) . "<br/>';
```

```
// String Shuffle
echo "9. String Shuffle (str shuffle): " . str shuffle($string) . "<br/>';
// String Position
$substring = "World";
echo "10. String Position (strpos): ". strpos($string, $substring). "<br/>';
// String Repeat
echo "11. String Repeat (str_repeat): " . str_repeat($string, 2) . "<br>";
// String Comparison
$string1 = "hello";
$string2 = "HELLO";
echo "12. String Comparison (strcasecmp): " . strcasecmp($string1, $string2) . "<br/>';
?>
</body>
</html>
Output:
String Functions:
1. String Length (strlen): 12
2. String to Uppercase (strtoupper): HELLO WORLD!
3. String to Lowercase (strtolower): hello world!
4. Substring (substr): World!
5. String Replace (str replace): Hello PHP!
6. String Reverse (strrev): !dlroW olleH
7. Trim (trim): Hello World!
8. Word Count (str word count): 2
9. String Shuffle (str shuffle): rdl!lHloo Weo
10. String Position (strpos): 6
11. String Repeat (str repeat): Hello World! Hello World!
```

12. String Comparison (streasecmp): 0

#### 6. Write PHP script to demonstrate OOPS concept in PHP.

```
<?php
// Define a class called 'Car'
class Car {
  // Properties (attributes) of the Car class
  public $brand;
  public $model;
  public $color;
  public $speed;
  // Constructor method to initialize object properties
  public function construct($brand, $model, $color, $speed) {
     $this->brand = $brand;
     $this->model = $model;
    $this->color = $color;
    $this->speed = $speed;
  }
  // Method to display car details
  public function displayDetails() {
     echo "Brand: " . $this->brand . " <br > ";
     echo "Model: " . $this->model . "<br>";
     echo "Color: " . $this->color . "<br>";
     echo "Speed: " . $this->speed . " km/h<br>";
  // Method to increase speed
  public function increaseSpeed($increment) {
     $this->speed += $increment;
     echo "Speed increased by $increment km/h. New speed: " . $this->speed . " km/h<br>";
```

```
// Method to decrease speed
  public function decreaseSpeed($decrement) {
     $this->speed -= $decrement;
     echo "Speed decreased by $decrement km/h. New speed: " . $this->speed . " km/h<br>";
  }
}
// Create objects of the Car class
$car1 = new Car("Toyota", "Corolla", "Red", 100);
$car2 = new Car("Honda", "Civic", "Blue", 120);
// Display car details
echo "<h3>Car 1 Details:</h3>";
$car1->displayDetails();
echo "<br>";
echo "<h3>Car 2 Details:</h3>";
$car2->displayDetails();
echo "<br>";
// Increase speed of car1
echo "<h3>Increasing speed of Car 1:</h3>";
$car1->increaseSpeed(20);
echo "<br>";
// Decrease speed of car2
echo "<h3>Decreasing speed of Car 2:</h3>";
$car2->decreaseSpeed(10);
?>
```

Car 1 Details:

Brand: Toyota

Model: Corolla

Color: Red

Speed: 100 km/h

Car 2 Details:

Brand: Honda

Model: Civic

Color: Blue

Speed: 120 km/h

Increasing speed of Car 1:

Speed increased by 20 km/h. New speed: 120 km/h

Decreasing speed of Car 2:

Speed decreased by 10 km/h. New speed: 110 km/h

# 7. Write a PHP script to demonstrate form Data Handling using Get and Post method.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Form Data Handling</title>
</head>
<body>
<!-- Form using GET method -->
<h3>Form using GET method:</h3>
<form action="<?php echo $ SERVER['PHP SELF']; ?>" method="get">
  Name: <input type="text" name="name"><br>
  Email: <input type="email" name="email"><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
<?php
// Handling form data using GET method
if(isset($ GET['name']) && isset($ GET['email'])) {
  $name = $ GET['name'];
  $email = $ GET['email'];
  echo "<h4>Received using GET method:</h4>";
  echo "Name: $name<br>";
  echo "Email: $email<br>";
}
?>
<hr>
<!-- Form using POST method -->
<h3>Form using POST method:</h3>
<form action="<?php echo $ SERVER['PHP SELF']; ?>" method="post">
```

```
Name: <input type="text" name="name"><br>
  Email: <input type="email" name="email"><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
<?php
// Handling form data using POST method
if(isset($_POST['name']) && isset($_POST['email'])) {
  $name = $_POST['name'];
  $email = $ POST['email'];
  echo "<h4>Received using POST method:</h4>";
  echo "Name: $name<br>";
  echo "Email: $email<br>";
}
?>
</body>
</html>
```

If you fill out the form using the GET method and submit it with name as "John" and email as "john@example.com", the output will be:

Received using GET method: Name: John Email: john@example.com

If you fill out the form using the POST method and submit it with name as "Alice" and email as "alice@example.com", the output will be:

Received using POST method: Name: Alice Email: alice@example.com

8. Design a database in MySQL Create table in database. Store, Update, Delete and Retrieve data from the table. Display the data from the table.

```
1) Connect to mysql:
    <?php
    $servername = "localhost";
    $username = "username"; // Your MySQL username
    $password = "password"; // Your MySQL password
    $database = "my database"; // Your MySQL database name
   // Create connection
    $conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $database);
   // Check connection
    if ($conn->connect error) {
      die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect error);
    ?>
2) Insert data into table:
    <?php
   // Retrieve data
    $sql = "SELECT * FROM users";
    $result = $conn->query($sql);
    if (\frac{\text{sresult->num rows}}{0}) {
      // Output data of each row
      while ($row = $result->fetch assoc()) {
         echo "id: " . $row["id"]. " - Name: " . $row["name"]. " - Email: " . $row["email"]. " - Age: " .
    $row["age"]. "<br>";
    } else {
      echo "0 results";
    ?>
3) Retrieve data from table:
    <?php
   // Retrieve data
    $sql = "SELECT * FROM users";
    $result = $conn->query($sql);
    if (\frac{\text{sresult->num rows}}{0}) {
      // Output data of each row
      while ($row = $result->fetch assoc()) {
```

```
echo "id: " . $row["id"]. " - Name: " . $row["name"]. " - Email: " . $row["email"]. " - Age: " .
       $row["age"]. "<br>";
          }
       } else {
          echo "0 results";
       ?>
   4) Update data in the table:
       <?php
       // Update data
       $sql = "UPDATE users SET age = 40 WHERE id = 1";
       if ($conn->query($sql) === TRUE) {
          echo "Record updated successfully";
       } else {
          echo "Error updating record: " . $conn->error;
       ?>
    5) Delete data from the table:
       <?php
       // Delete data
       $sql = "DELETE FROM users WHERE id = 3";
       if (sconn-squery(sql) === TRUE) 
          echo "Record deleted successfully";
       } else {
          echo "Error deleting record: " . $conn->error;
       ?>
   6) Close the database connection:
       <?php
       // Close connection
       $conn->close();
       ?>
Output:
New record created successfully
id: 1 - Name: John Doe - Email: john@example.com - Age: 30
id: 2 - Name: Alice Smith - Email: alice@example.com - Age: 25
id: 3 - Name: Bob Johnson - Email: bob@example.com - Age: 35
Record updated successfully
```

Record deleted successfully

## 9. Write a PHP script to store retrieve and delete cookies on your local machine.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Cookie Handling</title>
</head>
<body>
<?php
// Store cookies
setcookie("username", "JohnDoe", time() + (86400 * 30), "/"); // Cookie for 30 days
setcookie("language", "PHP", time() + (86400 * 30), "/");
// Retrieve cookies
echo "<h3>Retrieved Cookies:</h3>";
if(isset($_COOKIE["username"])) {
  echo "Username: " . $ COOKIE["username"] . "<br/>;
} else {
  echo "Username cookie not set. <br/> ";
}
if(isset($ COOKIE["language"])) {
  echo "Language: " . $ COOKIE["language"] . "<br/>;
} else {
  echo "Language cookie not set. <br/> ";
// Delete cookies
echo "<h3>Deleted Cookies:</h3>";
if(isset($ COOKIE["username"])) {
  setcookie("username", "", time() - 3600, "/"); // Set cookie expiration time to past
```

```
echo "Username cookie deleted.<br>";
}

if(isset($_COOKIE["language"])) {
    setcookie("language", "", time() - 3600, "/");
    echo "Language cookie deleted.<br>";
}

?>
</body>
</html>
```

**Retrieved Cookies:** 

Username: JohnDoe

Language: PHP

Deleted Cookies:

Username cookie deleted.

Language cookie deleted.

# 10. Write a PHP script to store, retrieve and delete data using session variables.

```
<?php
// Start the session
session start();
// Store data in session variables
$ SESSION["username"] = "JohnDoe";
$ SESSION["email"] = "john@example.com";
// Retrieve data from session variables
echo "<h3>Retrieved Data:</h3>";
if(isset($ SESSION["username"])) {
  echo "Username: " . $ SESSION["username"] . "<br/>;
} else {
  echo "Username not set. <br>";
}
if(isset($ SESSION["email"])) {
  echo "Email: " . $ SESSION["email"] . "<br>";
} else {
  echo "Email not set. <br>";
}
// Delete data from session variables
echo "<h3>Deleted Data:</h3>";
if(isset($_SESSION["username"])) {
  unset($_SESSION["username"]);
  echo "Username deleted. <br>";
if(isset($ SESSION["email"])) {
```

```
unset($_SESSION["email"]);
  echo "Email deleted.<br>";
}
// End the session
session_destroy();
?>
```

Retrieved Data:

Username: JohnDoe

Email: john@example.com

Deleted Data:

Username deleted.

Email deleted.