Chapter 4

IMPLEMENTATION

PHP: Hypertext Pre-processor (or simply PHP) is a server-side scripting language designed for web development, and also used as a general-purpose programming language. PHP code may be embedded into HTML code, or it can be used in combination with various web template systems, web content management systems, and web frameworks. PHP code is usually processed by a PHP interpreter implemented as a module in the web server or as a Common Gateway Interface (CGI) executable. The web server combines the results of the interpreted and executed PHP code, which may be any type of data, including images, with the generated web page. PHP code may also be executed with a command-line interface (CLI) and can be used to implement standalone graphical applications.

This project uses HTML as front-end tool. Hypertext Mark-up Language (HTML) is the standard mark-up language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the world wide web. Web browser receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages.HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects such as interactive forms may be embedded into the rendered page.HTML provides a means to create structured documents by structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items.HTML elements are delineated by tags, written using angle brackets. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interrupt the content of the page.

4.1 Code Snippet

```
$servername = "localhost";
$username = "root";
$password = "";
$database_name = "redvault";

$conn = mysqli_connect($servername,$username,$password,$database_name);

//"Now check the connection";

if(!$conn)
{
die("connection failed:" . mysqli_connect_error());
}
```

Figure 4.1