

**Date of submission:** 07/02/2025  
**Batch:** E-2      **Roll No.:** 16010123325  
**Div:** E  
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**Experiment No:** 5  
**Staff In-charge:**

**TITLE: : Develop and Demonstrate the use of Form Handling and Validation in PHP**

**AIM:** To develop web forms using PHP form and Validation.

**Expected Outcome of Experiment:**

The expected outcomes aim to enhance understanding of the implications and trade-offs associated with different methods of form data handling in PHP.

Books/ Journals/ Websites referred:

Steve Prettyman ,“Learn PHP 8 Using MySQL, JavaScript, CSS3, and HTML5”,  
Apress 2nd / 2020 edition.

**Problem Statement:** Design and implement an application to demonstrate HTML form integration with PHP for data collection and processing.

Utilize the registration page designed in Experiment No. 1 and create PHP scripts to handle form submission and data processing as follows:

1. Create separate PHP scripts for handling form submissions using different methods:

- **post\_registration.php:** Processes the registration form data using the `$_POST` method.
- **get\_registration.php:** Handles the form data using the `$_GET` method.
- **request\_registration.php:** Retrieves the submitted data using the `$_REQUEST` method.

2. Each script should validate the input fields (e.g., check for valid email format and ensure mandatory fields are filled) and display the submitted registration details in a structured format.

## Implementation and screenshots of output

### Code-

#### HTML file-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
  <title>Sign Up Form</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    <form id="myForm" action="process.php" method="POST">
      <h2>Sign Up</h2>
      <div class="form-group">
        <input type="text" id="username" name="username"
placeholder=" " required>
        <label for="username">Username</label>
      </div>
      <div class="form-group">
        <input type="email" id="email" name="email"
placeholder=" " required>
        <label for="email">Email</label>
      </div>
      <div class="form-group">
        <input type="password" id="password" name="password"
placeholder=" " required>
        <label for="password">Password</label>
      </div>
      <div class="form-group">
        <input type="password" id="confirm-password"
name="confirm-password" placeholder=" " required>
        <label for="confirm-password">Confirm Password</label>
      </div>
      <div class="form-group">
        <input type="tel" id="phone" name="phone" placeholder="
" required>
        <label for="phone">Phone Number</label>
      </div>
    </form>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

```

        <div class="form-group">
            <label class="group-label">Gender</label>
            <div class="radio-group">
                <label class="radio-label">
                    <input type="radio" name="gender" value="male"
required>
                        <span>Male</span>
                    </label>
                <label class="radio-label">
                    <input type="radio" name="gender"
value="female">
                        <span>Female</span>
                    </label>
                <label class="radio-label">
                    <input type="radio" name="gender" value="other">
                        <span>Other</span>
                    </label>
                </div>
            </div>
        <div class="form-group checkbox-group">
            <label class="checkbox-label">
                <input type="checkbox" id="terms" name="terms"
required>
                    <span>I agree to the Terms and Conditions</span>
            </label>
        </div>
        <button type="submit">Create Account</button>
    </form>
</div>
<script src="script.js"></script>
</body>
</html>

```

#### PHP File-

```

<?php
require_once 'db_connect.php';

if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST") {
    $username = $_POST["username"];
    $email = $_POST["email"];
    $password = $_POST["password"];
    $confirm_password = $_POST["confirm-password"];
    $phone = $_POST["phone"];
}

```

```
$gender = $_POST["gender"];
$terms = isset($_POST["terms"]) ? true : false;

$errors = [];

// Username validation
if (strlen($username) < 3) {
    $errors[] = "Username must be at least 3 characters long";
}

// Email validation
if (!filter_var($email, FILTER_VALIDATE_EMAIL)) {
    $errors[] = "Please enter a valid email address";
}

// Password validation
if (strlen($password) < 6) {
    $errors[] = "Password must be at least 6 characters long";
}

// Confirm password validation
if ($password !== $confirm_password) {
    $errors[] = "Passwords do not match";
}

// Phone number validation
if (!preg_match("/^\+?[\d\s-]{10,}$/", $phone)) {
    $errors[] = "Please enter a valid phone number";
}

// Gender validation
if (!in_array($gender, ['male', 'female', 'other'])) {
    $errors[] = "Please select a valid gender";
}

// Terms validation
if (!$terms) {
    $errors[] = "You must agree to the Terms and Conditions";
}

if (empty($errors)) {
    try {
        // Hash the password for security
```

```
$hashed_password = password_hash($password,
PASSWORD_DEFAULT);

// Prepare SQL statement
$stmt = $pdo->prepare("INSERT INTO users (username, email,
password, phone, gender, terms) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)");

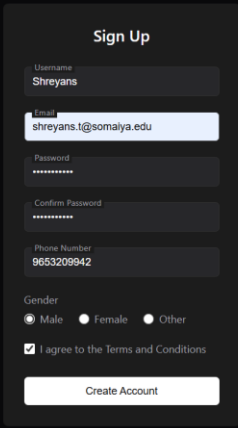
// Execute with parameters
$success = $stmt->execute([
    $username,
    $email,
    $hashed_password,
    $phone,
    $gender,
    $terms ? 1 : 0
]);

if ($success) {
    echo json_encode([
        "success" => true,
        "message" => "Registration successful!"
    ]);
} else {
    echo json_encode([
        "success" => false,
        "errors" => ["Database error: Failed to save user"]
    ]);
}

} catch(PDOException $e) {
    // Handle database errors (like duplicate email)
    if ($e->getCode() == 23000) { // Duplicate entry error
        echo json_encode([
            "success" => false,
            "errors" => ["This email address is already
registered"]
        ]);
    } else {
        echo json_encode([
            "success" => false,
            "errors" => ["Database error: " . $e->getMessage()]
        ]);
    }
}
```

```
} else {  
    // Return validation errors  
    echo json_encode(["success" => false, "errors" => $errors]);  
}  
} else {  
    // If not a POST request, redirect to the form page  
    header("Location: index.html");  
    exit();  
}  
?>
```

### Output-



**Sign Up**

Username  
Shreyans

Email  
shreyans.t@somaiya.edu

Password  
\*\*\*\*\*

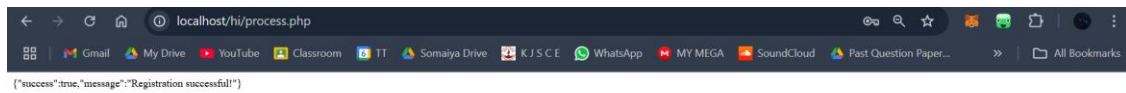
Confirm Password  
\*\*\*\*\*

Phone Number  
9653209942

Gender  
☒ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other

☒ I agree to the Terms and Conditions

Create Account



### **Conclusion:**

**The above experiment gives an introduction to PHP and its utilization in form handling and validation allowing us to create registration and sign in pages for websites.**

**Post Lab Objective with Answer :**

1. Which method (\$\_POST, \$\_GET, \$\_REQUEST) is the most secure, and why?

The \$\_POST method is the most secure among \$\_POST, \$\_GET, and \$\_REQUEST because it does not expose data in the URL. Unlike \$\_GET, which appends data to the URL and can be logged in browser history or server logs, \$\_POST sends data in the request body, making it less visible and harder to intercept.

2. From a developer's perspective, which method (\$\_POST, \$\_GET, \$\_REQUEST) is easier to use, and why?

From a developer's perspective, \$\_REQUEST is the easiest to use because it automatically retrieves data from both \$\_GET and \$\_POST methods without needing to specify which one was used. This simplifies handling form submissions when the request method may vary.

However, \$\_REQUEST is not recommended for security reasons, as it can make debugging harder and introduce unintended data overwrites. Developers usually prefer \$\_POST **for sensitive data** (e.g., passwords) and \$\_GET for retrieving data.

3. How does the \$\_GET method handle data transmission, and what are its limitations?

The \$\_GET method transmits data via the URL query string, appending key-value pairs to the URL (e.g., example.com/page.php?name=Shreya&age=20).

**Disadvantages-**

- The GET method should not be used while sending any sensitive information.
- A limited amount of data can be sent using method = "get". This limit should not exceed 2048 characters.
- For security reasons, never use the GET method to send highly sensitive information like username and password, because it shows them in the URL.
- The GET method cannot be used to send binary data (such as images or word documents) to the server.