

## Assignment 2

Q1 Write the full form of PHP . Which version of PHP you are using ?

Ans PHP Full Form Is Hypertext pre processor.

- We are using PHP version 7.0 which is released at 3<sup>rd</sup> dec 2015

- PHP is Hypertext Preprocessor earlier called personal home page.

- PHP is a HTML embeded server side scripting language designed for web development

- PHP is also used for general purpose programming language.

- It was created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1994 but appeared in market in 1995.

Q2 List and Explain strengths of PHP

Ans. ① Performance:

PHP is very fast. Using a single inexpensive server you can serve millions of hits per day.

② Scalability:

PHP has "shared nothing" architecture. This means that you can efficiently and cheaply implement horizontal scaling with large number of commodity servers.

③ Database Integration:

PHP has native connection available to many database system. In addition to MySQL you can directly connect to PostgreSQL, Oracle, dbm, FtpPro.

④ Built in Libraries:

Because PHP was designed for use on the web, it has many built in functions for performing many useful web related task. You can generate

image on the fly. Connect to web service and other network services, Parse XML send work with cookie.

### ⑤ Cost :

PHP is free, you can download the latest version any time.

### ⑥ Object oriented support :

PHP version 5 has well designed object oriented features. If you learned to program in Java or C++, you will find the feature that you expect, such as inheritance, private, protected attributes and methods, abstract class and methods interfaces, constructors & destructors.

Q3 List and Explain strengths of MySQL?

Ans

MySQL is free to use, open source database that facilitates effective management of database by connecting them to software.

### ① Data Security:-

MySQL is globally renowned for being the most secure & reliable database management system used in popular web application like WordPress, Drupal, Joomla, Facebook and Twitter. The data security and support for transactional processing that accompany the recent version of MySQL, can greatly benefit any business especially if it is an e-commerce business that involves frequent money transfers.

### ② Performance:-

MySQL is Undeniable fast you can see the developer's benchmark page at <http://Lpb.mysql.com/whymysql/benchmarks>.

### ③ Low cost :

Mysql is available at no cost under an open source licence or at low cost under a commercial licence.

### ④ Easy to use :

Most modern database use SQL. If you have used another RDBMS. You should have no trouble adapting to this one.

### ⑤ Portability :

MySQL can be used on many different Unix systems as well as under Microsoft Windows.

### ⑥ Source code :-

As with PHP, you can obtain and modify source code for MySQL. This point is not important to most users most of the time, but it provides you with excellent peace of mind and giving you option in emergency.

## ② Availability of support:-

Not all open source products have a parent company offering support, training, consulting and certification.

Ques List & Explain various PHP Tag Style!  
Which is most recommended why?

Ans

The PHP code in preceding example began with `<?php` & end with `?>`

This is similar to all HTML Tags because that all the begin with (`<`) symbol and end with (`>`) symbol.

These are actually four different style of PHP Tag

① XML style:

```
<?php echo '<p>order processed</p>' ; ?>
```

This is the tag style that we use in this book it is preferred PHP tag style. This tag style can be used with Extensible markup language (XML) document.

② Short style:

```
<? echo '<p>order processed</p>' ; ?>
```

- It is simplest and it follows the style of standard Generalised markup language (SGML) processing instruction.
- To use this type of tag which is shortest to type you either need to enable the short open tag setting in your config file or compile PHP with short tag enabled.

### ③ Script style :

```
<script language = 'PHP'>  
echo '

Order processed

';  
</script>
```

- This style is longest and familiar to Java script or VB script you might use if you are using HTML editor that gives you problems with other tag styles.

### ④ Asp style

```
<% echo '

Order processed

' %>
```

- This tag style is the same as use in Active server Pages.

- ~ You probably have no reason to use this style tag unless you are using an editor that is geared to work ASP.
- ⇒ We recommend style is XML Because the server administrator cannot be turn off so you can guarantee it will available on all servers. which is especially important if you are writing application that may be used on different installations.

Q.S.

What do you mean by variables? Write the rules for defining variables.

Ans

Variable is nothing, it is just name of the memory location. A variable is simply a container.

### Rules

- Variable in PNP starts with a dollar sign followed by the name of the variable.
- The variable name must begin with a letter or underscore character.
- A variable name can contain only numeric number, character and underscore.
- A variable name should not contain space.

Q6 List the main data types provided by PHP

Ans

- ① String
- ② Integer
- ③ float
- ④ Boolean
- ⑤ Array
- ⑥ Object
- ⑦ NULL
- ⑧ Resource.

Q17 Explain == and === operators with eg.

Ans (i) == equal operators

The equal operator enables you to test whether two values are equals.

$\therefore \$a == \$b$

- This will check the value stored is \$a and \$b are same or not. The result returns true or False.

(ii) === operator

- It check the value of two variable are same and also check the datatype is same or not.
- It Return the boolean value (True or False)
- Name for === is identical.

Q8 Explain the use of isset and empty function.

Ans

⇒ isset()

It is determine the variable is declared and it is not NULL.

⇒ Syntax :

isset (mixed \$var[, mixed \$...])

- Determine if a variable is considered set this means if a variable is declared and set the NOT NULL value.

- If multiple parameters are supplied then isset() will return true if and only if the parameters are considered set evaluation goes from left to right and stops as soon as an unset variable is encountered.

⇒ empty()

It determines the value of variable is empty or not.

Syntax :

empty (mixed \$var) : bool

A variable is considered empty if it does not exist or its value equals false empty () does not generate warning

<? php

\$var =

if (empty(\$var))

{

echo 'empty';

}

if (isset(\$var))

{

echo 'isset';

}

?>

O/P : empty = 1

Q9 what choice you have to make when opening a file.

Ans for open the file by using fopen().  
In this case you open the file for reading only so you have use mode 'rb'.

\* \$fp = fopen ("\$document\_root /.. /order  
order.txt", "rb");

⇒ List and explain various file mode.

Mode	Modename	Meaning
r	Read	open the file for reading from the start of file.
w	write	open file for writing file pointer at set beginning of the file
a	append	open file for appending only starting from end of the file. If file does not exist it creates the file.

Mode	Mode name	Meaning
4. x	Create write	Create a new file. Write only return false and an error if file already exists.
5. rt	Read	Opens the file in read write Mode. File pointer starts at the beginning of the file.
6. wt	write	Opens the file in read write Mode. If the contents are present in the file it will be erased and write new content from the starting.
7. at	append	Opens the file for read write mode and starts from E.O.F.
8. xt	Create write	Create a new file for read/write return false and error if file does not exists.

Q10 List and explain various flock() operation values.

Ans flock()

It is used for the locks and release a file.

Syntax:

flock(file, lock, block)

Parameters:

It requires specifies an open file to lock or release.

lock:

It required what kind of lock we

Block:

It's optional set to 1 block other process will wait while locking

C. PhP

```
$file = fopen("text.txt", "r");
if (flock($file, LOCK_EX))
{
    fwrite($file, "Add some txt");
    fflush($file);
    flock($file, LOCK_UN);
}
fclose($file);
```

97

## Assignment 2

Q1 What do you mean by array? Explain with example various ways to define array in PHP?

Ans - Array is datatype in PHP

- Array is datatype which can store multiple items of same datatype or different types.
- The items in array is known as element.
- You can create an array in single statement or multiple statement as per requirement.

⇒ Create array using single statement  
`$arrayname = array(value1, value2, value3);`

⇒ Create array using multiple statement.

- a. `$arrayname = array();`
- b. `$arrayname [index] = value;`

Eg.

```

$ name = array();
$name[0] = 'Pradip';
$name[1] = 'Nirav';
$name[2] = 'Lakshya';
$name[3] = 'Ajinkya';

```

\$names = array('Pradip', 'Nirav', 'Lakshya',  
'Ajinkya');

echo \* \$name[0];

O/P : Pradip

Q2 What do you understand by regular expression? what are two main technique for regular expression.

Ans

Regular expression are nothing more than a sequence or pattern of character itself. They provide the function for pattern matching functionality.

- Using regular expression we can search a particular string inside a another string you can replace one string by another string into many chunks.
- PNP offers functions specific of the sets regular expression function, each corresponding to a certain type of regular expression. You can use any term based on your comfort.
  - POSIX Regular Expression
  - PERL style regular expression.

Q3 Explain preg\_match with its prototype and example.

Ans

### Preg match():

This function is used to perform a pattern match on a string. It returns true if a match is found and false if a match is not possible.

function syntax:

<?php

function\_name ('/Pattern/'; subject);

?>

e.g.,

<?php

\$name = "Pradeep";

if (preg\_match ("/Pradeep/"; \$name))

{

    echo "True";

    else

{

    echo "False";

}

?>

O/P:- True

Q4 List the meaning of POSIX character class.

Ans

	Class	Meaning
①	[[:alnum:]]	Alpha - Numeric character
②	[[:alpha:]]	Alphabetic character
③	[[:lower:]]	Lowercase letters.
④	[[:upper:]]	Uppercase letters.
⑤	[[:digit:]]	Decimal digit
⑥	[[:xdigit:]]	Hexadecimal digit
⑦	[[:punct:]]	Punctuation.
⑧	[[:blank:]]	Tab and spaces.
⑨	[[:space:]]	White space character
⑩	[[:ctrl:]]	Control characters.
⑪	[[:print:]]	All Printable characters
⑫	[[:graph:]]	Printable char, excluding Space.

Q5 List the meaning of special characters used in POSIX regular expression outside square brackets.

Ans These many special characters are used in regular expression.

### Character

### Meaning

\n

it denotes a new line

\r

it denotes a carriage return

\t

tab.

\v

vertical tab

\f

form feed.

\xxx

octal character xxx

\xhh

hexadecimal character hh

Q6

What is the difference between require and include function?

Ans

⇒ Include():

The include a file using include function you simply call the function and insert the file path as a parameter.

Syntax:

```
include ('filename');
```

⇒ Require()

Usage of require() function is same as the include function simply call the function and pass the path of including file.

Syntax:

```
require ('filepath');
```

The difference between require() and include() function is in the way they handle errors.

- If the include file can't be located the include() function will still display the rest of the page. The require function on the other hand will simply display error.

Q7 Explain variables scope with appropriate example.

Ans The term scope refers the place within a script where a particular variable is visible.

- Built-in super global variables are visible anywhere within a script.
- Constant are declared are always globally that is can be used inside or outside the function.
- Global variables declared in a script are visible throughout the script but not inside the function.
- static variables:

It is the characteristics of PHP to delete the variable once it completes its execution and the memory is freed. But sometimes we need to store the variable even after the completion of function execution. To do this we use static keyword and the variables are then called as static variables.

Q8 Explain the following OOP concepts in your word.

Ans ① object:

Object is an instant of class.  
Object created from the class. Many objects created from one class.

② class:

Class is considered as program define data type. A class is blueprint or prototype of a object. Object can't create without class.

③ polymorphism:

Polymorphism is Greek word. The meaning of Poly in Greek is more and morph means form / shape. That means Polymorphism is an ability to use a single function in many different ways upon the usage.

Q9. What do you mean by overriding? Now you can make a method which cannot be override?

Ans

Function overriding is same as other OOPS Programming language.

- In function overriding, both parent and child classes should have same function name with same number of arguments.
- It is used to replace parent method in child class.
- The purpose of overriding is to change the behaviour of parent class method.
- The two methods with the same name and same parameter is called overriding.

<?php  
class P {  
function name() {

    echo "parent";

}

}

class C extends P {

```
function name() {  
    echo "child";  
}
```

{

\$P = new P;

\$C = new C;

\$P => name();

\$C -> name();

?

O/P:

parent

child.

Q10 Why you create abstract class and abstract method.

Ans

- An abstract class is class which cannot be used to create an object
- An abstract class is used to create a superclass which can be inherited by other classes but an object from superclass cannot be created.
- An abstract method is a method which has only method name and parameters, but does not have code blocks which implements the method has defined but its cannot have implementation.
- An abstract method can only defined in abstract class.
- A abstract class can have abstract and non - abstract method.

## Assignment 3

Q1

Explain in brief with example of MySQL

Ans

(1) Tables.

Relational database are made up of relations, most commonly called tables.

→ Tables is exactly what it sounds to a table of data. If you are used an electronic spreadsheet you are have already used a table.

(2) Columns:

Each columns in the table has unique name and contains different data additionally each column has abstracted data types.

- For instance in the customers table has customer Id, name, address etc.

- Column are sometimes called field or attributes.

(3) Rows:

Each row in the table represent a different customer because of the tabular format each row has the same

## attributes

→ Row is also called records or tuples.

## ② Values:

Each row consists of set of individual values that correspond to column each value must have data type specified by its column.

## ③ key:

- The identifying column in a table is called the key or primary key.
- A key can also multiple columns.

- The relational databases items for this relationship is foreign key

## ④ Schema:

The complete set of table design for database is called the database schema.

## ② Relationship :

foreign key represents a relationship between data into two tuples.

- They classified according to the number of elements of each side of the relationship. It can be one to one, one to many and many to many relations.

Q2 What do you mean by anomalies?

Ans Various anomalies in a relation.

What you have to do reduce anomalies.

Ans

There are different types of anomalies which can occur in referenced relation which can be discussed as:

⇒ There are 2 tables: student and course:

### ① Insertion anomaly:

If a tuple is inserted in referencing relation and referencing attribute value is not present in referenced attribute, it will not allow inserting in referencing relation.

### ② Deletion and updation Anomaly:

If a tuple is deleted and updated from referenced relation and referenced attribute value is used by referencing attribute in referenced relation, it will not allow deleting the tuple from referenced relation.

→ To avoid the anomalies, we do following.

(i) ON Delete / Update set NULL;

- If a tuple is updated from referenced attribute value is used by referencing attribute in referencing relation, it will delete / update the tuple from referenced relation and set the value of referencing attribute to NULL.

(ii) ON Delete / update cascade:

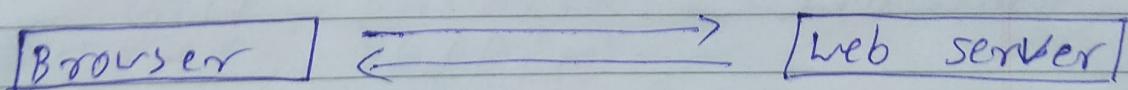
If a tuple is deleted or updated relation and referenced attribute value is used by referencing attribute in referencing relation, it will delete / update the tuple from referenced relation and referencing relation as well.

Q3 Draw and explain web Database Architecture.

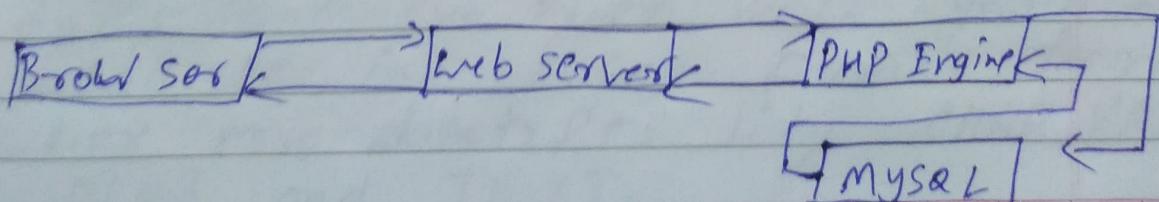
Ans Web application is a client /server architecture in typical web application client / server architecture consists of two objects

- (i) Web browser and
- (ii) Web server

Web browser and Web server communicate via a communication link generally internet or through HTTP protocol. A web browser sends the request to server. The web server sends the request to server. The web server sends the respond on the Browser this architecture is used for a server sends static web pages. which following figure shows. the simple client / server architecture.



→ following figure shows the client /server architecture which is used database



Q4

Write the commands to give privileges on database movie to user spider man.

Ans

In MySQL has issue grant command for give privileges

→ MySQL → GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES  
on database name TO 'username@localhost';

→ MySQL → GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES  
ON Movie TO 'spiderman @ localhost'

Q5 List and explain main advantages of MySQL.

Ans

→ MySQL supports a number of SQL standard data type in ~~variable~~ various categories.

→ MySQL has numeric type, the DATETIME, the DATE and TIME STAMP type and string type.

(i) MySQL numeric types:

MySQL supports all standard SQL numerical datatype which include INTEGER, SMALLINT, DECIMAL, and NUMERIC.

(ii) Date and Time types:

→ The MySQL date and time datatype as follows:

DATE, DATETIME, TIMESTAMP,  
TIME, YEAR(m)

(iii) String type:

Although the numeric and date types are for most data you'll store will be in string format there are many datatypes like CHAR, VARCHAR, BLOB and TEXT.

Q6

What is the use of explain statement?

Ans

Explain is used to obtain query execution plan.

- The Explain statement provides information about how mysql execute statements.
- Explain works with select, delete, insert, replace and update table.
- When Explain is used with an explainable statement, mysql display information from the optimizer about the statement execution plan. That is mysql explain how it would process the statement, including information about how tables are joined in which order.
- At for information about using Explain obtaining the execution plan information.

Q7 What are the different types of backup?

Ans The three types of backup have different levels of requirements for CPU overhead and disk space.

(i) full backup

Includes the complete data from the database.

(ii) A differential backup.

Includes all changes to the data since the last full backup. It is faster than full backup. Saves storage space on the database server and saves on network traffic when the backup is being transferred to different server.

(iii) An incremental backup.

Includes all changes to the data since the last backup. It offers similar advantages over full backup as a differential backup does, and often to a even greater extent by further decreasing the backup size.

Q8

Compare various storage engines available in mysql.

Ans

MySQL provides various storage engines for its table is follows.

- MYISAM
- INNODB
- MERGE
- MEMORY
- ARCHIVE
- CSV
- FEDERATED

### (i) MYISAM

- MyISAM extends the former ISAM storage engine. The MyISAM tables are optimized for compression and speed. ~~Also~~ MyISAM tables are also portable between platforms and operating system.

### (ii) INNODB

The InnoDB tables fully support ACID compliant and transaction. They are also optimal for performance. InnoDB table supports foreign keys, commit, roll back, roll-forward operation. The size of an InnoDB

table can be up to 64TB

### (iii) MERGE

A MERGE engine/table is virtual that combine multiple MyISAM tables that have a similar structure to one table. The MERGE storage engine is also known as MRG-MYISAM engine. The MERGE table does not have its own indexes, it uses indexes of the component table instead.

### (iv) MEMORY

The memory tables are stored in memory and use hash indexes so that they are faster than MyISAM tables. The life time of the data of the memory tables depends on the uptime of database.

### (v) ARCHIVE:

The archive storage engine allows you to store a large no. of records which for archiving purpose, into a compressed format to save disk space. The archive storage engine compresses a record when it is inserted and decompress it using the ZLIB library as it need.

Q9 What do you mean by transaction?

Ans

Transaction :

Transaction are mechanism for ensuring database consistency especially in event of error or server crash.

→ Properties of transaction.

(i) Atomicity :

A transaction should be atomic that is it should either be completely executed or not.

(ii) Consistency :

A transaction should leave the database in consistent state.

(iii) Isolation :

Uncompleted transaction should not be visible to other user of the database that is until the transaction are complete they should remain isolated.

#### (iv) Durability :

Once written in the database a transaction should be permanent or durable.

- A transaction that has been permanently written to the database is said to be committed.

Q10 When you prefer load Data in file,

Ans One useful feature of MySQL that we have not discussed in the LOAD DATA INFILE statement you can use it to load data in form a file it execute very quickly.

— The flexibility command has many options but typical usage is something like the following.

Syntax :

LOAD DATA INFILE "new.txt" into  
table books.

The line reads row data from the file new file new books by default data field in the file. Most be separated by tabs and enclosed in single quotation marks and each row must be separated by newline (\n) special characters must be accept act slashed.

All the characters are configurable with the various option of the LOAD statement.

## (Assignment 4)

Q1 List and explain file upload configuration setting with their default value in PHP.

Ans At the time of PHP installation, php.ini is a special file provided as a default configuration file. It's very essential configuration file which controls what a user can or cannot do with the website.

Each time PHP is initialized the php.ini file is read by system.

→ To check file path use the following program.

```
<?php  
echo phpinfo();  
??
```

→ Important setting or common parameters of the PHP ini file

(i) enable safe\_mode on.

Its default setting to ON whenever PHP is compiled safe mode is most relevant to CGI use.

(ii) Register global on.

Its default setting to ON which

tells that the content of EGPCs.

(iii) upload\_max\_filesize:

This setting is for the maximum allowed size for upload files in the scripts.

(iv) upload\_tmp\_dir = [DIR]

Don't uncomment this settings.

(v) display\_errors = off

This setting will not allow showing errors while PHP Project in the specified host.

(vi) error\_reporting = E\_ALL & ~E\_NOTICE

This setting the default values is E\_ALL & ~E\_NOTICE which shows all errors except notice.

(vii) auto\_prepend\_file = [File Path]

This setting is done when we need to automatically includes it at the end of every PHP file.

(viii) auto\_append\_file = [file path].

This setting is done when we need to automatically include it at the end of every PHP file.

(ix) doc\_root = [DIR]

This setting is done if we want to apply PHP to a portion of our website.

(x) file\_uploads = [ON/OFF]

This flag is set to on if the file uploads are included in PHP file.

Q2 What do you mean by RFCs? Who define it? What is the use of RFCs?

Ans

RFCs is Request for Comments.

RFCs in information and communication technology is a type of text document from the technology community.

- An RFC document may come from many bodies including from the IETF (IRTR) and Internal Architecture Board or Independent authors.
- The RFC system is supported by the Internet Society (ISOC)
- The RFC system was invented by Steve Cooker in 1989. To help record unofficial notes on the development of ARPANET.
- Requests for comments are produced in a non-reflowable document format, but work began to change the format to a reflowable one, so that document can be viewed on devices with restricted size.

Q3

Differentiate the function of following protocols.

Ans (i) SMTP :

→ simple mail transfer protocol is a standard protocol for sending emails across the internet.

→ By default SMTP works on three ports

- (i) PORT 25,
- (ii) PORT 2525
- (iii) PORT 465

(ii) IMAP :

- The internet message Access protocol is a Mail Protocol used for accessing email on a remote web server from a local client.

- IMAP and POP3 are two most commonly used internet mail protocols for receiving mails.

- IMAP allows simultaneous access by multiple clients, while POP3 assures that your email is being accessed only from one application.

- This is why IMAP is more suitable for us.
- By default IMAP works on two ports.
- Port 143, Port 993.

### (iii) POP3:

- Post Office Protocol version 3, is a standard mail protocol to receive mails from a remote server to a local email client
- POP3 Your message are stored on your local computer, which reduces the space, your email account uses on your web browser.
- By default POP3 protocol work on two ports - Port 110, Port 995.

Qs write the full form of JPG, PNG,  
WBMP, GIF.

Ans

JPG : Joint Photographic Group

PNG : Portable Network Graphics.

WBMP : Wireless Bitmap

GIF : Graphic Interchange format

JPEG : Joint Photographic Expert group

Q6 What do you mean by session?

Ans

- Session Tracking is a technique to keep track of user's movement around the website.
- Session tracking is used to maintain the state in web application.
- HTTP is a stateless protocol so once a browser send request to the server and server responds to the browser, the connection between browser and server.
- cookie is used to store session ID in each browser by default. Then the cookie is passed by the browser to server of each request.
- URL encoding is used to store session ID in the URL of each page in the application when cookie is disabled.

Q7

## What is cookie?

Ans

- In any web application, it is essential to keep track of user as he/she move in a web pages of a web-application to keep track of user's movement within a web application session and cookie are used.
- Cookie provides a way for web application to store information in user's web browser and can retrieve the information of cookie everytime as and when the user requires request a page.
- Cookie can gather data like username, password, address or credit card detail, By storing stored data, user can skip login and registration forms data.

Q8 Only write name and description of the session set cookie params function.

Ans To control, how session cookie ~~looks~~ works, session\_set\_cookie\_params function is used.

- session\_set\_cookie\_params is used to set the parameters of the session cookie.
- Syntax:

session\_set\_cookie\_params(\$lifetime, \$path, \$domain, \$secure, \$httponly)

- lifetime is the timespan of session cookie in second in which cookie will live default.
- lifetime is the only compulsory parameters. All other parameters are optional for set-session-cookie-params function.

Q9. write only steps to use session.

Ans

→ Before you can store any session variables, you ~~are~~ must first startup the session.

→ To begin a new session, simply call the PHP session\_start() function.

→ It will create a new session.

→ You can store all your session data as key value pairs in the session [] superglobal array. The stored data can be accessed during lifetime of a session.

→ If you want to remove certain session data simply unset corresponding key of the session associative array, as shown in the following example.

C9.php

```
session_start(); // start session.
$_SESSION["firstname"] = "Peter"; // the
```

// Removing session data.

```
if (unset($_SESSION["firstname"]))
```

```
{  
    unset($_SESSION["firstname"]);  
}
```

Q10 Explain the use of following function

Ans (i) eval.

The eval() function in PHP is an inbuilt function evaluate a string as PHP code.

Syntax : ~~eval~~

eval [string]

e.g

C:\PHP  
\$equation = "5+10";  
eval (\$equation);

?> ~~echo~~

Output :

15

(ii) die();

The die() is an inbuilt function in PHP. It is used to print message and exit from the current PHP script. It is equivalent to exit() function in PHP.

e.g.

```
<?php  
$site = "1.1";  
fopen($site, "r");  
or die ("unable to connect");
```

??

O/P :

unable to connect.

### (iii) exit()

- The exit() function in PHP is an inbuilt function which is used to output a message and terminate the current script.
- The exit() only terminate the execution of script.
- The shutdown function and object destructor will always be executed even if exit() function is called.

e.g. <?php

```
$link = "google.com";  
fopen ($link, "r");  
or exit ("unable to open");
```

??

O/P

unable to open.

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\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Name: Pradip S Karmakar

Roll-no: 10

Class: MCA 2

Subject: Web Application Development (WAD)

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### Assignment - 1

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Q1) Write program in PHP and Html which ask user to enter the Amount,rate and Duration in years and calculate and display

Simple the simple interest.

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```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Assignment 1 XT1</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="main.css">
</head>
<body>
```

```

<div class="box">
    <h1>PRN FINDER</h1>
    <form method="POST" name="form1">
        <div>
            <input type="number" name="p" placeholder="Enter Amount">
        </div>
        <div>
            <input type="number" name="r" placeholder="Enter Rate Of Interest">
        </div>
        <div>
            <input type="number" name="n" placeholder="Enter No of years">
        </div>
        <div>
            <button class="submit" name="submit"> Submit </button>
        </div>
    </form>
</div>
<?php
    if(isset($_POST['submit'])){
        echo "<center>";
        $prn = ($_POST['p'] * $_POST['r'] * $_POST['n']) / 100;
        echo "<h2> $prn </h2>";
        echo "</center>";
    }
?>
</body>
</html>

```

```
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```

Q2) Write a PP and HTML script which ask user to enter his first name and last name and display it.  
The program must get the values

by using `$_GET`, `$POST` and `$_REQUEST`. Check if you set method = Get/post and retrieve the variable using `$_POST/$_GET`.

```
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```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html lang="en">  
  
<head>  
    <meta charset="UTF-8">  
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
    <title>Assignment 1 XT2</title>  
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="main.css">  
  
</head>  
  
<body>  
    <div class="box">  
        <form method="POST" name="form1">  
            <div>  
                <input type="text" name="fname" autocomplete="off"  
placeholder="First Name">  
            </div>  
            <div>  
                <input type="text" name="lname" autocomplete="off"  
placeholder="Last Name">  
            </div>  
            <div>  
                <button class="submit" name="submit"> Submit </button>  
            </div>  
        </form>  
    </div>
```

```

<?php

if(isset($_POST['submit']))

{

    if($_SERVER['REQUEST_METHOD'] === 'POST') {

        echo "<br>Method is POST";

        if($_REQUEST['fname']) {

            echo "<br>Using Request";

            echo "<br> Your First name : " . $_REQUEST['fname'];

        }

        if($_REQUEST['lname']) {

            echo "<br> Your First name : " . $_REQUEST['lname'];

        }

    }

}

else if ($_SERVER['REQUEST_METHOD'] === 'GET') {

    echo "<br>Method is GET";

    if($_REQUEST['fname']) {

        echo "<br>Using Request";

        echo "<br> Your First name : " . $_REQUEST['fname'];

    }

    if($_REQUEST['lname']) {

        echo "<br> Your First name : " . $_REQUEST['lname'];

    }

}

?>

</div>

</body>

</html>

```

```
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*****
```

Q3) Write a PHP script which ask user to provide min and max radius value. The script will display area of a circle of radius wise.

The format should be as follow: The area of circle for radius 1 is 3.14 sq meter. [ Min value = 1]

```
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*****
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html lang="en">  
  
<head>  
  
    <meta charset="UTF-8">  
  
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
  
    <title>Assignment 1 XT3</title>  
  
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="main.css">  
  
</head>  
  
<body>  
  
    <div class="box">  
  
        <form method="POST">  
  
            <div>  
  
                <input type="number" name="min" autocomplete="off"  
placeholder="Minimum">  
  
            </div>  
  
            <div>  
  
                <input type="number" name="max" autocomplete="off"  
placeholder="Maximum">  
  
            </div>  
  
            <div>  
  
                <button class="submit" name="submit"> Submit </button>  
  
            </div>  
  
        </form>  

```

```

<?php

if (isset($_POST['submit'])) {

    $min = $_POST['min'];

    $max = $_POST['max'];

    if($min < 1) {

        echo "<br>Minimum Value must be greater than 0";

        die();

    }

    else if($min > $max){

        echo "<br>Maximum value must be greater than minimum value";

        die();

    }

}

for ($i = $min; $i <= $max ; $i++) {

    echo "<br> The radius of " . $i. " is " . (3.14 * $i * $i);

}

?>

</div>

</body>

</html>

```

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4) Write a PHP/HTML script which ask user to enter StudentID, Name, and marks of the 3 subjects. The script will display the

total marks,percentage and grade. The guideline to determine Grade is;

Grade A if percentage >70

Grade B if percentage >65

Grade C if percentage >60

Grade D if percentage >55  
Grade E if percentage >50  
Grade F if percentage < 50.

Write the same script by using if –else ladder and switch case. Make validations that the marks are must be positive integer numbers only. StudentID and student Name must be entered.

```
*****  
*****  
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
<head>  
    <meta charset="UTF-8">  
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
    <title>Assignment 1 XT4</title>  
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="main.css">  
</head>  
<body>  
    <div class="box">  
        <form method="POST">  
            <div>  
                <input type="number" name="rno" required placeholder="Student  
Roll No">  
            </div>  
            <div>  
                <input type="text" name="sname" autocomplete="off"  
placeholder="Enter Student Name">  
            </div>  
            <div>  
                <input type="number" name="m1" autocomplete="off"  
placeholder="Marks 1">  
            </div>  
            <div>
```

```

<input type="number" name="m2" autocomplete="off"
placeholder="Marks 2">
</div>
<div>
<input type="number" name="m3" autocomplete="off"
placeholder="Marks 3">
</div>
<div>
<button class="submit" name="submit"> Submit </button>
</div>
</form>

<?php
if(isset($_POST['submit'])){
    if($_POST['rno'] == "" || is_nan($_POST['rno'])) {
        echo "Invalid Student Roll No.";
    }
    else if ($_POST['sname'] == "") {
        echo "Fill Student Name.";
    }
    else {
        $m1 = $_POST['m1'];
        $m2 = $_POST['m2'];
        $m3 = $_POST['m3'];
        if($m1 < 0 || $m1 > 100 || $m2 < 0 || $m2 > 100 || $m3 < 0 || $m3
> 100) {
            echo "<br>Marks Must be btween 0 to 100";
        } else {
            $tot = $m1 + $m2 + $m3;
            $per = $tot / 3;
            echo "<br>Total: " . number_format((float)$tot, 2, ',', ',');
        }
    }
}

```

```

echo "<br>Percentage: " . number_format((float)$per, 2, ',',
");
}

switch(1) {

    case ($per > 80): echo "<br>Distinction"; break;

    case ($per > 70): echo "<br>First Class"; break;

    case ($per > 60): echo "<br>Second Class"; break;

    case ($per > 50): echo "<br>Third Class"; break;

    case ($per > 35): echo "<br>Pass"; break;

    default: echo "<br>Fail"; break;

}

}

}

}

?>

</div>

</body>

</html>

```

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Q5) Write a PHP script which will write students information in a binary(textfile) name studinfo.txt and display acknowledgement.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

```

```

<title>Assignment 1 XT5</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="main.css">
</head>
<body>
<div class="box">
<form method="POST">
<div>
<input type="text" name="sname" autocomplete="off"
placeholder="Enter The Name" required>
</div>
<div>
<button class="submit" name="submit"> Submit </button>
</div>
</form>

<?php
if(isset($_POST['submit'])) {
    if ($_POST['sname'] == "") {
        echo "Fill The Name";
    }
    else {
        $f1 = @fopen('files/studinfo.txt', 'a+b');
        $sname = "\r\n" . $_POST['sname'];
        $fwrite = fwrite($f1, $sname);
        if($fwrite === false) {
            echo "Fail To Register Name.";
        } else {
            echo "Name Registered Successfully. " . $fwrite . " bytes
written.";
        }
        fclose($f1);
    }
}

```

```

        }
    }
?>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
*****
*****
```

6) Write a PHP script which will read the students information from the file studinfo.txt and display records.

```
*****
*****
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Assignment 1 XT6</title>
</head>
<body>
<?php
if(file_exists("files/studinfo.txt")) {
    $f1Handle = @fopen("files/studinfo.txt", "rb");
    echo fread($f1Handle, filesize('files/studinfo.txt'));
    $fn = fopen("files/studinfo.txt","r");
    while(!feof($fn)) {
        $result = fgets($fn);
        echo "<br>" . $result;
    }
}
```

```

        fclose($fn);
        fclose($f1Handle);
    }
    else {
        echo "No such File Exists";
    }
?>
</body>
</html>

*****
```

Q7) Write a PHP script which will display the filesize studinfo.txt and display records. Also provide functionality of record

navigation by using fseek, ftell and seek in built functions.

```

*****
```

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html lang="en">
- <head>
- <meta charset="UTF-8">
- <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
- <title>Assignment 1 XT7</title>
- </head>
- <body>
- <?php
- \$file = 'files/7.txt';
  
- \$fReadHandle = fopen("files/studinfo.txt", 'r+');
- \$currentPosition = fgets(\$fReadHandle, 4);

```

echo "<br> Reading from Start <br>" . $currentPosition;

$ currentPosition = fgets($fReadHandle, 5);
echo "<br> Reading from the last read <br>" . $currentPosition;
fseek($fReadHandle, 0);

$ currentPosition = fgets($fReadHandle, 4);
echo "<br> Again Reading from Start <br>" . $currentPosition;

$ftell = ftell($fReadHandle);
echo '<br> $ftell' . " $ftell ";
?>

</body>
</html>
*****
*****

```

Q8) Create a PHP/HTML script which allows user to choose his/her hobbies by checking the checkboxes and display the user's hobbies.

```

*****
*****
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Assignment 1 XT8</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="main.css">
</head>
<body>
    <div class="box">
```

```

<h2>Hobby Selector</h2>
<form method="POST">
    <div>
        <input type="checkbox" id="h1" name="hobby[]" value="Gaming">
        Gaming
        <input type="checkbox" id="h2" name="hobby[]" value="Study">
        Study
        <input type="checkbox" id="h3" name="hobby[]" value="Sleeping">
        Sleeping
        <input type="checkbox" id="h3" name="hobby[]" value="Riding">
        Riding
        <input type="checkbox" id="h3" name="hobby[]" value="Travelling">
        Travelling
    </div>
    <div>
        <button class="submit" name="submit"> Submit </button>
    </div>
</form>
<?php
    if(isset($_POST['submit'])){
        if(!empty($_POST['hobby'])){
            foreach($_POST['hobby'] as $selected){
                echo $selected."<br>";
            }
        }
    }
?>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

```
*****  
*****
```

Q9) Create an array of your favorite Punjabi food. Write PHP script to display only even number position Punjabi food.

```
*****  
*****
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html lang="en">  
  
<head>  
  
    <meta charset="UTF-8">  
  
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
  
    <title>Assignment 1 XT9</title>  
  
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="main.css">  
  
</head>  
  
<body>  
  
    <div class="box">  
  
        <?php  
  
            $arr = array("1. Chana Masala", "2. Dal Makhani", "3. Chole Bhature", "4. Kadai  
            Paneer", "5. Aloo Paratha", "6. Chicken Leg Piece");  
  
            $i = 2;  
  
            foreach ($arr as $value) {  
  
                if($i % 2) {  
  
                    echo "<br>" . $value;  
  
                }  
  
                $i++;  
  
            }  
  
        ?>  
  
    </div>  
  
</body>  
  
</html>
```

```
*****  
*****
```

Q10) Create an array of Milk Types and its price.

- i. Display all the types and price.
- ii. Sort the array by price and display.
- iii. Sort the array by milk type and display

```
*****  
*****
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html lang="en">  
  
<head>  
  
    <meta charset="UTF-8">  
  
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
  
    <title>Assignment 1 XT10</title>  
  
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="main.css">  
  
</head>  
  
<body>  
  
    <div class="box">  
  
        <?php  
  
            $milk = array ("Tazza" => 26, "Shakti" => 22, "Gold" => 30);  
            echo "Sort by Price<br>";  
            $pricesort = $procuct = $milk;  
            asort($pricesort);  
            foreach($pricesort as $key=>$value)  
            {  
                echo $key . " : " . $value . "<br>";  
            }  
        </?php>  
    </div>  
</body>
```

```

echo "<br> Sort By Name <br>";

ksort($procuct);

foreach($procuct as $key=>$value)

{
    echo $key . " : " . $value . "<br>";

}

?>

</div>

</body>

</html>

```

```
*****
*****
```

Q11) Create a 2-D array which stores the distance between Source and Destination of five cities in KM. Allows user to chose source

and Destination from Drop Down list. The script should display correct distance between the two cities.

```
*****
*****
```

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Assignment 1 XT11</title>

    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="main.css">

</head>

<body>
```

```
<div class="box">

<form method="POST">

<div>

<select name = "cityA">

<option value = 0>Navsari</option>
<option value = 1>Surat</option>
<option value = 2>Ahmedabad</option>
<option value = 3>Kutchh</option>
<option value = 4>Mumbai</option>

</select>

<select name = "cityB">

<option value = 0>Navsari</option>
<option value = 1>Surat</option>
<option value = 2>Ahmedabada</option>
<option value = 3>Kutchh</option>
<option value = 4>Mumbai</option>

</select>

</div>
<div>

<input type="submit" value="Submit" name="submit" class="submit">

</div>

</form>

<?php

if(isset($_POST['submit'])) {

$cityA = $_POST['cityA'];
$cityB = $_POST['cityB'];
$city = array (
    "Navsari",
    "Surat",
    "Ahmedabad",
```

```

    "Kutchh",
    "Mumbai"
);

$distance = array (
    array (0, 40, 398, 733, 426),
    array (40, 0, 358, 693, 466),
    array (398, 358, 0, 362, 850),
    array (733, 693, 362, 0, 1162),
    array (426, 466, 850, 1162, 0)
);

$result = $distance[$cityA][$cityB];
print "<h3>The distance between ";
print "$city[$cityA] to $city[$cityB]";
print " is $result Kms.</h3>";
}

?>
</div>

</body>
</html>

*****
*****
```

Q12) Create a 2-D array which stores card types ('C','H','D','S') and rank (2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10, J, Q,K,A). Each type has 13 ranks.

Display total cards by their type and rank in ascending and descending order. Then shuffle it and display the cards.

```
*****
*****
```

```

<?php

$cards = array(
array("C_A","C_K","C_Q","C_J","C_10","C_9","C_8","C_7","C_6","C_5","C_4","C_3","C_2"),

array("H_A","H_K","H_Q","H_J","H_10","H_9","H_8","H_7","H_6","H_5","H_4","H_3","H_2"),

array("D_A","D_K","D_Q","D_J","D_10","D_9","D_8","D_7","D_6","D_5","D_4","D_3","D_2"),
array("S_A","S_K","S_Q","S_J","S_10","S_9","S_8","S_7","S_6","S_5","S_4","S_3","S_2")

);

echo "Decending Order";

echo "<table border='1px'>";

for( $i = 0; $i < 4; $i++ )

{

echo "<tr>";

for( $j = 0; $j < 13; $j++ )

{

echo "<td>";

echo $cards[$i][$j];

echo "</td>";

}

echo "</tr>";

}

echo "</table> <br>";



echo "Accending Order";

echo "<table border='1px'>";

for( $i = 3; $i >= 0; $i-- )

{

echo "<tr>";

for( $j = 12; $j >= 0; $j-- )

{

echo "<td>";



```

```
echo $cards[$i][$j];
echo "</td>";
}

echo "</tr>";

}

echo "</table> <br>";

echo "After Shuffle";
echo "<table border='1px'>";
shuffle($cards);
for( $i = 0; $i < 4; $i++ )
{
echo "<tr>";
for( $j = 0; $j < 13; $j++ )
{
shuffle($cards);
shuffle($cards[0]);
while( $cards[$i][$j] == "" )
{
shuffle($cards);
shuffle($cards[0]);
}
echo "<td>";
echo $cards[$i][$j];
echo "</td>";
$cards[$i][$j] = "";
}
echo "</tr>";
}
echo "</table>";
?>
```

```
*****  
*****
```

Q13) Load the student's details from studinfo.txt to an array and display all students information in tabular format

```
*****  
*****
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html lang="en">  
  
<head>  
  
    <meta charset="UTF-8">  
  
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
  
    <title>Assignment 1 XT13</title>  
  
</head>  
  
<body>  
  
    <?php  
  
        $i = 0;  
  
        if(file_exists("files/studinfo.txt")) {  
  
            $f1Handle = @fopen("files/studinfo.txt", "rb");  
  
            $fn = fopen("files/studinfo.txt", "r");  
  
            while(!feof($fn)) {  
  
                $array[$i++] = fgets($fn);  
  
            }  
  
            fclose($fn);  
  
            echo '<table border="1" style="border: solid 3px #808080;">';  
  
            while($i--) {  
  
                echo "<tr>";  
  
                echo "<td>";  
  
                echo $array[$i];  
  
            }
```

```

        echo "</td>";
        echo "</tr>";
    }
    echo "</table>";
    fclose($f1Handle);
} else {
    echo "No such File Exists";
}
?>

</body>
</html>
*****
*****
```

Q14) Create an array and apply following functions and display the results:

i. each ii. Current iii. Reset iv. End v. pos vi. Prev vii. array\_walk viii. Count ix. Sizeof x. array\_count\_values xi. Extract

```

*****
*****
```

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Assignment 1 XT14</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="main.css">
</head>
<body>
    <div class="box">
        <?php
            function number($value,$key)
```

```

{

echo "<br>The $key called $value ";

}

$arr = array("1"=>"one","2" => "two","3" => "three","4" => "four","5" => "five");

$temp = "hello";

$temparr = array("temp" => "Morning", "temp2" => "Night", "temp3" => "Evening");


echo "<table border = '1'>";

echo "<tr><td>Each : </td><td>";

print_r (each($arr));


echo "</td></tr> <br> <tr><td>Current : </td><td>" . current($arr) . "</td></tr>";

echo "<br> <tr><td> Reset : </td><td>" . reset($arr). "</td></tr>";

echo "<br> <tr><td> End : </td><td>" . end($arr). "</td></tr>";

echo "<br> <tr><td> POS : </td><td>" . pos($arr). "</td></tr>";

echo "<br> <tr><td> Prev : </td><td>" . prev($arr) . "<br><tr><td>Array_Walk : </td><td>";

echo "</td></tr> <br> <tr><td> Array_walk Return : </td><td>" .

array_walk($temparr,"number"). "</td></tr>";


echo "<br> <tr><td> Count : </td><td>" . count($arr). "</td></tr>";

echo "<br> <tr><td>Sizeof : </td><td>" . sizeof($arr) . "</td></tr> <br>

<tr><td>Array_count_values : </td><td>";


print_r (array_count_values($arr));

echo "</td></tr>";


}

```

```

    extract($temparr);

    echo "<br> <tr><td>Extract : </td><td>" . $temp . "</td></tr></table>";

?>

</div>

</body>

</html>

*****
```

Q15) Write a simple php script which evaluates following string functions and display the output:

i. ltrim ii. rtrim iii. trim iv. str\_pad v. lcfirst vi. ucfirst vii. ucwords viii. ucfirst ix. strtolower x. strtoupper xi. strrev  
xii. str\_shuffle xiii. str\_repeat xiv. explode xv. implode xvi. strcmp xvii. strcasecmp xviii. strcasematch xix. strnatcmp xx. strnatcasecmp  
xxi. strlen xxii. strstr xxiii. strchr xxiv. strrchr xxv. stripos xxvi. strpos xxvii. strrpos xxviii. str\_replace  
xxix. substr\_replace

```
*****
```

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Assignment 1 XT15</title>

</head>

<body>

<?php
```

```

$str = "pradip karmakar";

echo "<center>";

echo '<table border = 1 >';
```

```
echo "<tr><td>";
echo "trim ";
echo "</td><td>";
echo trim($str,"kar");
echo "</td></tr>";

echo "<tr><td>";
echo "rtrim ";
echo "</td><td>";
echo rtrim($str,"kar");
echo "</td></tr>";

echo "<tr><td>";
echo "ltrim ";
echo "</td><td>";
echo ltrim($str,"pra");
echo "</td></tr>";

echo "<tr><td>";
echo "STR_PAD_LEFT ";
echo "</td><td>";
echo str_pad($str, 30, "*", STR_PAD_LEFT);
echo "</td></tr>";

echo "<tr><td>";
echo "STR_PAD_BOTH ";
echo "</td><td>";
echo str_pad($str, 30, "*", STR_PAD_BOTH);
echo "</td></tr>";
```

```
echo "<tr><td>";
echo "STR_PAD";
echo "</td><td>";
echo str_pad($str, 30, "*");
echo "</td></tr>";
```

```
echo "<tr><td>";
echo "lcfirst(Lower case)";
echo "</td><td>";
echo lcfirst("Hey siri!");
echo "</td></tr>";
```

```
echo "<tr><td>";
echo "ucfirst(Upper case)";
echo "</td><td>";
echo ucfirst("hey siri !");
echo "</td></tr>";
```

```
echo "<tr><td>";
echo "ucwords";
echo "</td><td>";
echo ucwords("Hey siri !");
echo "</td></tr>";
```

```
echo "<tr><td>";
echo "Strtolower";
echo "</td><td>";
echo Strtolower($str);
echo "</td></tr>";
```

```
echo "<tr><td>";
echo "strtoupper";
echo "</td><td>";
echo strtoupper($str);
echo "</td></tr>";

echo "<tr><td>";
echo "strrev";
echo "</td><td>";
echo strrev($str);
echo "</td></tr>";

echo "<tr><td>";
echo "str_shuffle (ymmv)";
echo "</td><td>";
echo str_shuffle($str);
echo "</td></tr>";

echo "<tr><td>";
echo "str_repeat";
echo "</td><td>";
echo str_repeat(" P.J.D.A ", 5);
echo "</td></tr>";

$str2 = "Hello World Its Pradip Karmakar";
echo "<tr><td>";
echo "explode";
echo "</td><td>";
print_r(explode(' ', $str2, 1));
```

```
echo "</td></tr>";

$arr = array('Hello' 'Wolrd' 'Its' 'Pradip' 'Karmakar');

echo "<tr><td>";
echo "implode";
echo "</td><td>";
echo implode("<b>+</b>", $arr);
echo "</td></tr>";

echo "<tr><td>";
echo "strcmp";
echo "</td><td>";
echo strcmp("Pradip", "pradip");
echo "</td></tr>";

echo "<tr><td>";
echo "strcasecmp";
echo "</td><td>";
echo strcasecmp("Pradip", "pradip");
echo "</td></tr>";

echo "<tr><td>";
echo "strlen";
echo "</td><td>";
echo strlen("Pradip Karmakar");
echo "</td></tr>";

echo "<tr><td>";
echo "strstr";
echo "</td><td>";
echo strstr("Pradip Karmakar", " ");
```

```
echo "</td></tr>";

echo "<tr><td>";
echo "stristr";
echo "</td><td>";
echo stristr("Pradip Karmakar", " K");
echo "</td></tr>";

echo "<tr><td>";
echo "strrstr(true)";
echo "</td><td>";
echo strchr("Hello world world!","world",true);
echo "</td></tr>";

echo "<tr><td>";
echo "strchr";
echo "</td><td>";
echo strchr("Hello world world!","world");
echo "</td></tr>";

echo "<tr><td>";
echo "strrchr";
echo "</td><td>";
echo strrchr("Hello world world!","world");
echo "</td></tr>";

echo "<tr><td>";
echo "strpos";
echo "</td><td>";
echo strpos("Ajinkya php, php","php");
```

```
echo "</td></tr>";
```

```
echo "<tr><td>";
```

```
echo "strrpos";
```

```
echo "</td><td>";
```

```
echo strpos("Ajinkya php, php","php") . "<br>";
```

```
echo "</td></tr>";
```

```
echo "<tr><td>";
```

```
echo "substr_replace";
```

```
echo "</td><td>";
```

```
echo substr_replace("Bobby", 'bob', 0) . "<br>";
```

```
echo "</td></tr>";
```

```
echo "<tr><td>";
```

```
echo "str_replace";
```

```
echo "</td><td>";
```

```
echo str_replace("Pradip", "Supriya", "Pradip Karmakar") . "<br>";
```

```
echo "</td></tr>";
```

```
echo "</table>";
```

```
echo "</center>";
```

```
?>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

```
*****
```

```
*****
```

Q16) Write a php script which ask user to enter username and password. Validate the username by that

a. username only includes alphanumeric characters only.

b. Username must begin with character only

The password

a. Must contain at least one punctuation mark.

b. Must contain at least one digit

```
*****  
*****  
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html lang="en">  
  
<head>  
  
    <meta charset="UTF-8">  
  
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
  
    <title>Assignment 1 XT16</title>  
  
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="main.css">  
  
</head>  
  
<body>  
  
    <div class="box">  
  
        <form method="POST">  
  
            <div>  
  
                <input type="text" placeholder="Enter Your Name" name="uname" autocomplete="off" required>  
  
            </div>  
  
            <div>  
  
                <input type="text" placeholder="Enter Your Password" name="pass" autocomplete="off" required>  
  
            </div>  
  
            <div>  
  
                <input type="submit" name="submit" class="submit" value="check">  
  
            </div>  
  
        </form>  
  
    </div>
```

```
</div>
</form>
<?php
if(isset($_POST['submit']))
{
    if(preg_match("/^A-Za-z+[A-Za-z0-9]/", $_POST["uname"]) === 0)
    {
        echo"Invalid format in UserName";
        die();
    }
    else{
        if(preg_match("/[a-zA-Z0-9]+[?!0-9]/", $_POST['pass']) == 0)
        {
            echo"Invalid format Of password";
            die();
        }
        else{
            echo "Username = " . $_POST['uname'] . "<br> Password = " . $_POST['pass'];
        }
    }
}
?>
</div>
</body>
</html>
*****
*****
*****
```

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Name: Pradip S Karmakar

Roll-no: 10

Class: MCA 2

Subject: Web Application Development (WAD)

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

## Assignment - 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

1) Write a PHP script which allows user to enter product code, product name, product price and discount percentage. The program

must use a function to calculate discounted amount calculate net pay amount.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Assignment 2 XT1</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="main.css">
</head>
<body>
<div class="box">
<form method="POST">
```

```
<div>
    <input type="text" name="PCODE" placeholder="Product Code" required>
</div>
<div>
    <input type="text" name="PNAME" placeholder="Product Name" required>
</div>
<div>
    <input type="number" name="PRICE" min="1" placeholder="Product Price" required>
</div>
<div>
    <input type="number" name="DISCOUNT" min="0" max="100" placeholder="Product Discount" required>
</div>
<div>
    <input type="submit" name="SUBMIT" value="Calculate" class="submit">
</div>
</form>
<?php
    function calculate($pr,$d)
    {
        $netpay = ($pr*$d)/100;
        $netpay = $pr - $netpay;

        echo "<br> PRODUCT PRICE : $pr";
        echo "<br> DISCOUNT : $d%";
        echo "<br> NET BILL : $netpay";
    }

    if(isset($_POST['SUBMIT']))
    {
        $pc = $_POST['PCODE'];
    }
}
```

```

$pn = $_POST['pname'];
$pr = $_POST['price'];
$d = $_POST['discount'];
echo "<br> PRODUCT CODE : $pc";
echo "<br> PRODUCT NAME : $pn";
calculate($pr,$d);
}

?>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Q2) Write a PHP script file which make your pages have the same look. [Hint: use require]

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

```

<?php
    echo " <h2>This is Practical 2 but Same look as below practical - 1 </h2> ";
    require 'XT1.php';
?>

```

OUTPUT :

This is Practical 2 but Same look as below practical - 1

Product Details

Product code : 101

Product Name : Bag

Product Price : 670

Product Discount : (In %) 15

Product Discount amount is 100.5.

Net pay amount for Product 569.5.

```
*****  
*****
```

3) Write a PHP function which ask the user number of tickets to be booked. The function get the no. of booked tickets and create

a table based on that which have exactly same rows as number entered by user. The value for rows are booked ticket numbers

```
*****  
*****
```

```
*****
```

ticket.php

```
*****
```

<?php

```
echo "<form method='post' action='ticket.php'>";  
echo "<br>Enter Total Number of Movie Ticket : ";  
echo "<input type = 'number' name='txt' >";  
echo "<br> <input type='submit' name='submit' value='Book Ticket' > <br> <br>";
```

```
if(isset($_POST['submit']))
```

```
{
```

```
    function ticket($n)
```

```
{
```

```
        echo "<table border='1'>";  
        echo "<tr>";  
        echo "<th> No. </th>";
```

```

echo "<th> Ticket </th>";
echo "</tr>";
for($i=1;$i <= $n;$i++)
{
    echo "<tr>";
    echo "<td> $i </td>";
    echo "<td> A ". $i ."</td>";
    echo "</tr>";
}

echo "</table>";
}

$n = $_POST['txt'];
ticket($n);

}

echo "</form>";
?>

*****
*****
```

Q4) Write a function which takes 5 number of input as array from user. Then calculate total and average and display total and average

of the 5 numbers.[Hint: use & to return multiple values]

```

*****
*****
```

average.php

```

*****
```

```

<?php

echo "<form method='post' action='average.php'>";
echo "<br> Enter Total Number : ";
echo "<input type='number' name='num' >";
echo "<br> <input type='submit' name='submit' value='submit'> <br> <br>";

if(isset($_POST['submit']))
{
    $n = $_POST['num'];
    echo "<table>";

    for($i=1;$i<=$n;$i++)
    {
        echo "<tr>";
        echo "<td> Enter $i Number : </td>";
        echo "<td> <input type='number' name='val[]' required> </td>";
        echo "</tr>";
    }

    echo "</table>";
    echo "<br> <input type='submit' name='submit1' value='Calculate'> <br> <br>";
}

if(isset($_POST['submit1']))
{
    $t=0;
    $avg=0;
}

```

```

function calculate($arr,&$t,&$avg)
{
    echo "<br> Values : ";
    foreach($arr as $value)
    {
        echo "<br> $value";
        $t = $t + $value;
        $avg = $avg + 1;
    }
}

$arr = $_POST['val'];
calculate($arr,$t,$avg);

$avg = $t/$avg;
echo "<br> Total = $t";
echo "<br> Average = $avg";
}

echo "</form>";
?>

*****
*****
```

Q5) Write a program to calculate factorial value by using recursive function. The value must be entered by user.

```

*****
*****
```

### recursion.php

```
*****
```

```
<?php
```

```
echo "<form method='post' action='recursion.php'>";  
  
echo "<br> Enter Number : ";  
echo "<input type='number' name='num' required>";  
echo "<br> <input type='submit' name='submit' value='submit'> <br>";  
  
if(isset($_POST['submit']))  
{  
  
    function fact($n)  
    {  
        $i;  
        if($n==1)  
        {  
            $i=1;  
            return $i;  
        }  
        else if($n==2)  
        {  
            $i=2;  
            return $i;  
        }  
        else  
        {  
            $i=$n*fact($n-1);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

        return $i;
    }

    $n = $_POST['num'];

    $ans=0;
    $ans=fact($n);
    echo "<br> FACTORIAL = $ans";
}

echo "</form>";
?>

*****
*****
```

Q6) Create a class Vehicle having attributes VID, ModelNo and Mileage( per litere). Write operations to calculate cost per Km by

asking price of fuel from user. Implement all the attributes and operations for the class.

```

*****
*****
```

**vehicle.html**

```
*****
```

```

<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
<form method="post" action="vehicle.php">
<table>
```

```
<tr>
    <td> Enter Vehicle ID : </td>
    <td> <input type='text' name='vid' required> </td>
</tr>

<tr>
    <td> Enter Model No : </td>
    <td> <input type='text' name='model' required> </td>
</tr>

<tr>
    <td> Enter Mileage : " </td>
    <td> <input type='number' name='mil' required> </td>
</tr>

<tr>
    <td> Enter Fuel Price : " </td>
    <td> <input type='number' name='fuel' required> </td>
</tr>

<tr>
    <td> <input type='submit' name='submit' value="submit" > </td>
    <td> <input type='reset' name='reset' value="reset" > </td>
</tr>

</table>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

```
*****
```

```
vehicle.php
```

```
*****
```

```
<?php
```

```
class vehicle
```

```
{
```

```
private
```

```
    $vid,$modelno,$mileage;
```

```
public
```

```
    function __construct($vid1,$model1,$mi1)
```

```
{
```

```
        $this->vid = $vid1;
```

```
        $this->modelno = $model1;
```

```
        $this->mileage = $mi1;
```

```
}
```

```
    function display($f)
```

```
{
```

```
        echo "<br> Vehicle ID : ".$this->vid;
```

```
        echo "<br> Model No : ".$this->modelno;
```

```
        echo "<br> Mileage : ".$this->mileage;
```

```
        echo "<br> Fuel/Ltr : ".$f;
```

```
        echo "<br> RS per KM : ".($f/$this->mileage);
```

```
}
```

```
};
```

```
$vid = $_POST['vid'];
```

```

$model = $_POST['model'];
$mi = $_POST['mil'];
$f = $_POST['fuel'];

$v = new vehicle($vid,$model,$mi);
$v -> display($f);

?>

```

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Q7) Create a class Car which is child class of the class Vehicle. Add the operation maintenance for car class. The maintenance class has a property to calculate

cost to maintain a car in good condition for a month. Write a function which provides the total maintenance cost of a car for the year.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

vehicle.html

\*\*\*\*\*

```

<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>

<form method="post" action="vehicle.php">
<table>
<tr>
<td> Enter Vehicle ID : </td>
<td> <input type='text' name='vid' required> </td>

```

```
</tr>

<tr>
    <td> Enter Model No : </td>
    <td> <input type='text' name='model' required> </td>
<tr>

<tr>
    <td> Enter Mileage : </td>
    <td> <input type='number' name='mil' required> </td>
<tr>

<tr>
    <td> Enter Car Number : </td>
    <td> <input type='text' name='cno' required> </td>
<tr>

<tr>
    <td> Enter Car Name : </td>
    <td> <input type='text' name='cname' required> </td>
<tr>

<tr>
    <td> Enter Car Maintenence per Month : </td>
    <td> <input type='number' name='cost' required> </td>
<tr>

<tr>
    <td> <input type='submit' name='submit' value="submit" > </td>
    <td> <input type='reset' name='reset' value="reset" > </td>
<tr>
```

```
</table>  
</form>  
</body>  
</html>
```

```
*****
```

```
vehicle.php
```

```
*****
```

```
<?php
```

```
class vehicle  
{  
    private  
        $vid,$modelno,$mileage;  
    public  
        function __construct($vid1,$model1,$mi1)  
        {  
            $this->vid = $vid1;  
            $this->modelno = $model1;  
            $this->mileage = $mi1;  
        }  
        function display()  
        {  
            echo "<br> Vehicle ID : ".$this->vid;  
            echo "<br> Model No : ".$this->modelno;  
            echo "<br> Mileage : ".$this->mileage;  
        }  
};
```

```

class car extends vehicle

{
    private
        $carno,$carname;

    public
        function __construct($vid,$modelno,$mil,$carno,$cname)
        {
            $this->carno = $carno;
            $this->carname = $cname;

            parent :: __construct($vid,$modelno,$mil);
        }

        function display()
        {
            parent :: display();

            echo "<br> <br> CAR Number : ".$this->carno;
            echo "<br> CAR NAME : ".$this->carname;
        }
};

class maintenence extends car
{
    private
        $cost;

    public
        function __construct($vid,$modelno,$mil,$carno,$cname,$cost)
        {
            $this->cost = $cost;
            parent :: __construct($vid,$modelno,$mil,$carno,$cname);
        }
};

```

```

    }

    function display()
    {
        parent :: display();

        echo "<br> <br> MONTHLY MAINTENENCE : ".$this->cost;
        echo "<br> YEARLY MAINTENENCE : ".($this->cost*12);

    }

};


```

```

$vid = $_POST['vid'];
$modelno = $_POST['model'];
$mil = $_POST['mil'];
$carno = $_POST['cno'];
$cname = $_POST['cname'];
$cost = $_POST['cost'];


```

```

$m = new maintenance($vid,$modelno,$mil,$carno,$cname,$cost);
$m -> display();

```

?>

```

*****
*****
```

Q8) Using question 6,7 take input from user for three cars maintenance. Add these records into text file. Calculate most economical car and display car details.

```

*****
*****
```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

```

<head>
    <title>Practical-8</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h2>Find Best Economical Car</h2>
    <form action="" method="post">
        <?php
            for($i=1;$i<=3;$i++)
                echo "<label>Enter Car $i maintanance :<br/><input type='text' name=car$i><br/><br/>";
        ?>
        <input type="submit" name="submit" value="Find">
    </form>
</body>
</html>
<?php
if(isset($_POST['submit'])){
    extract($_POST);
    class Vehical
    {
        private $vid,$modelno,$milage;
        public function __construct($vid=0,$modelno="",$milage=0){
            $this->vid = $vid;
            $this->modelno = $modelno;
            $this->milage = $milage;
        }
        public function getvid(){return $this->vid;      }
        public function setvid($value){  $this->vid = $value;      }
        public function getmodelno(){  return $this->modelno;  }
        public function setmodelno($value){  $this->modelno =
$value;  }
        public function getmilage(){      return $this->milage;  }
}

```

```

        public function setmilage($value){      $this->milage =
$value; }

        public function totalCost($cost){
            return $cost/$this->milage;
        }

    }

    class Car extends Vehical

    {

        public function __construct($vid=0,$modelno="",$milage=0){
            parent::__construct($vid,$modelno,$milage);
        }

        public function MaintainanceCost($maintain){
            return 12*$maintain;
        }

    }

    $obj1 = new Car("101","PKC101",50,$car1);
    $obj2 = new Car("102","PKC102",30,$car2);
    $obj3 = new Car("103","PKC103",70,$car3);
    $c1 = $obj1->MaintainanceCost($car1);
    $c2 = $obj2->MaintainanceCost($car2);
    $c3 = $obj3->MaintainanceCost($car3);

    if($c1 <= $c2 && $c1 <= $c3){

        echo $obj1->getmodelno()." is best car./";

    }

    else if($c2 <= $c1 && $c2 <= $c3){

        echo $obj2->getmodelno()." is best car./";

    }

    else{

        echo $obj3->getmodelno()." is best car./";

    }

}

```

```
?>
```

```
*****  
*****
```

Q9) Make Exception handling for Question No. 8.

```
*****  
*****
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html>  
  
    <head>  
        <title>Practical-8</title>  
    </head>  
  
    <body>  
        <h2>Find Best Economical Car</h2>  
  
        <form action="" method="post">  
  
            <?php  
                for($i=1;$i<=3;$i++)  
                    echo "<label>Enter Car $i maintanance :  
</label><input type='text' name=car$i><br><br/>";  
            ?>  
  
            <input type="submit" name="submit" value="Find">  
        </form>  
  
    </body>  
  
</html>  
  
<?php  
if(isset($_POST['submit'])){  
    extract($_POST);  
    class Vehical
```

```

{

    private $vid,$modelno,$milage;

    public function __construct($vid=0,$modelno="",$milage=0){

        $this->vid = $vid;

        $this->modelno = $modelno;

        $this->milage = $milage;

    }

    public function getvid(){return $this->vid;      }

    public function setvid($value){ $this->vid = $value;      }

    public function getmodelno(){   return $this->modelno;  }

    public function setmodelno($value){   $this->modelno = $value;  }

    public function getmilage(){      return $this->milage;  }

    public function setmilage($value){      $this->milage = $value;  }

    public function totalCost($cost){

        return $cost/$this->milage;

    }

}

class Car extends Vehical

{

    public function __construct($vid=0,$modelno="",$milage=0){

        parent::__construct($vid,$modelno,$milage);

    }

    public function MaintainanceCost($maintain){

        return 12*$maintain;

    }

}

try{

    $obj1 = new Car("101","PKC101",50,$car1);

    $obj2 = new Car("102","PKC102",30,$car2);

    $obj3 = new Car("103","PKC103",70,$car3);

}

```

```

$c1 = $obj1->MaintainanceCost($car1);
$c2 = $obj2->MaintainanceCost($car2);
$c3 = $obj3->MaintainanceCost($car3);
if($c1 <= $c2 && $c1 <= $c3){
    echo $obj1->getmodelno()." is best car.";
}
else if($c2 <= $c1 && $c2 <= $c3){
    echo $obj2->getmodelno()." is best car.";
}
else{
    echo $obj3->getmodelno()." is best car.";
}

}
catch(Exception $e)
{
echo "Error: ".$e->getMessage();
}
?

*****
*****
```

Q10) Write an PHP script which allows user to enter product Name, Quantity and Price. Based on the price and quantity calculate cost for each item and total cost. Make validation that the Quantity and Price must not be blanks and they are must be  $\geq 0$ . If any user enter violates the rule, make appropriate exception handling.

```
*****
*****
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Practical-10</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <form action="" method="post">
            <label>Product Name : </label>
            <input type="text" name="p_name">
            <br/>
            <label>Quantity : </label>
            <input type="text" name="p_quantity" required>
            <br/>
            <label>Price : </label>
            <input type="text" name="p_price" required>
            <br/>
            <input type="submit" name="submit" value="Calculate
cost">
        </form>
    </body>
</html>
<?php
if (isset($_POST['submit'])) {
    extract($_POST);
    if($p_quantity > 0 && $p_price > 0)
    {
        $total = $p_quantity*$p_price;
        echo "cost for product is <b> $p_price </b><br>";
        echo "total cost for product is <b> $total </b>";
    }
}
```

```
    }

    else if($p_quantity == 0)
        echo "Enter valid quantity!!!!!";
    else if($p_price == 0)
        echo "Enter valid price!!!!!";
    }

}

?>
```

```
*****
*****
*****
```

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

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\*\*\*\*\*

Name: Pradip S Karmakar

Roll-no: 10

Class: MCA 2

Subject: Web Application Development (WAD)

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1) Create tables described below:-

a)Table name: client\_master

Description: Used to store client information

```
CREATE TABLE `assignment 3`.`client_master` ( `client_no` VARCHAR(6) NOT NULL , `name`  
VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL , `address1` VARCHAR(30) NULL DEFAULT NULL ,  
`address2` VARCHAR(30) NULL DEFAULT NULL , `city` VARCHAR(15) NULL DEFAULT NULL ,  
`pincode` INT(8) NULL DEFAULT NULL , `state` VARCHAR(15) NULL DEFAULT NULL ,  
`bal_due` INT(10,2) NULL DEFAULT NULL , PRIMARY KEY (`client_no`(6)) ENGINE = InnoDB;
```

b)Table name: product\_master

Description: Used to store product information

```
CREATE TABLE `assignment 3`.`product_master` ( `product_no` VARCHAR(6) NOT NULL ,  
`description` VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL , `profit_percent` DOUBLE(4,2) NOT NULL ,  
`unit_measure` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL , `qty_no_hand` INT(8) NOT NULL , `reorder_lvl`  
INT(8) NOT NULL , `sell_price` DOUBLE(8,2) NOT NULL , `cost_price` DOUBLE
```

```
(8,2) NOT NULL , PRIMARY KEY (`product_no`(6)) COMMENT 'first letter must start with p')
ENGINE = InnoDB;
```

c)Table name: salesman\_master

Description: Used to store salesman working for the company.

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `salesman_master` (
    `salesman_no` varchar(6) NOT NULL,
    `salesman_name` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
    `address1` varchar(30) DEFAULT NULL,
    `address2` varchar(30) DEFAULT NULL,
    `city` varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
    `pincode` varchar(8) DEFAULT NULL,
    `state` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
    `sal_amt` int(8) NOT NULL,
    `tgt_to_get` int(8) NOT NULL,
    `ytd_sales` int(8) NOT NULL,
    `remarks` varchar(60) DEFAULT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (`salesman_no`)
);
```

d)Table name:sale\_order

Description: Used to store client's orders

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `sale_order` (
    `order_no` varchar(6) NOT NULL,
    `order_date` date NOT NULL,
    `client_no` varchar(6) NOT NULL,
    `dely_addr` varchar(25) NOT NULL,
    `salesman_no` varchar(6) NOT NULL,
    `dely_type` char(1) NOT NULL DEFAULT 'F',
```

```

`billed_yn` char(1) NOT NULL,
`dely_date` date NOT NULL,
`order_status` varchar(10) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (`order_no`),
KEY `client_no`(`client_no`),
KEY `salesman_no`(`salesman_no`)
);

```

```

ALTER TABLE `sale_order` ADD FOREIGN KEY (`client_no`) REFERENCES
`client_master`(`client_no`) ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE RESTRICT; ALTER TABLE `sale_order`
ADD FOREIGN KEY (`salesman_no`) REFERENCES `salesman_master`(`salesman_no`) ON
DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE RESTRICT;

```

e)Table Name: sale\_order\_details

Description: Used to store client's orders with details of each product ordered.

```

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `sales_order_details` (
`order_no` varchar(6) NOT NULL,
`product_no` varchar(6) NOT NULL,
`qty_ordered` int(8) NOT NULL,
`qty_disp` int(8) NOT NULL,
`product_rate` int(10) NOT NULL,
KEY `order_no`(`order_no`),
KEY `product_no`(`product_no`)
);

```

```

ALTER TABLE `sales_order_details`
ADD CONSTRAINT `sales_order_details_ibfk_2` FOREIGN KEY (`product_no`) REFERENCES
`product_master`(`product_no`),
ADD CONSTRAINT `sales_order_details_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`order_no`) REFERENCES
`sale_order`(`order_no`);

```

```
*****  
*****
```

2) Insert the following data into their respective tables:

a) Data for client\_master table:

```
INSERT INTO `client_master` (`client_no`, `Name`, `Address1`, `Address2`, `City`, `Pincode`,  
`State`, `Bal_due`) VALUES  
('C00001', 'Ivan Bayross', "", "", 'Bombay', 400054, 'Maharashtra', 15000),  
('C00002', 'Vandana Saitwal', "", "", 'Madras', 780001, 'Tamil Nadu', 0),  
('C00003', 'Pramada Jaguste', "", "", 'BOMBAY', 400057, 'Maharashtra', 5000),  
('C00004', 'Basu Navindgi', "", "", 'Bombay', 400056, 'Maharashtra', 0),  
('C00005', 'Ravi Shreedharan', "", "", 'Delhi', 100001, 'Delhi', 2000),  
('C00006', 'Rukmini', "", "", 'Bombay', 400050, 'Maharashtra', 0);
```

b) Data for product\_master table:

```
INSERT INTO `product_master` (`product_no`, `description`, `profit_percent`,  
`unit_measure`, `qty_no_hand`, `reorder_lvl`, `sell_price`, `cost_price`) VALUES  
('P00001', '1.44 Floppies', 5, 'Piece', 100, 20, 525, 500),  
('P03453', 'monitors', 6, 'Piece', 10, 3, 12000, 11280),  
('P06734', 'mouse', 5, 'Piece', 20, 5, 1050, 1000),  
('P07865', '1.22 Floppies', 5, 'Piece', 20, 5, 525, 500),  
('P07868', 'keyboards', 2, 'Piece', 10, 3, 3150, 3050),  
('P07885', 'CD Drive', 3, 'Piece', 10, 3, 5250, 5100),  
('P07965', '540 HHD', 4, 'Piece', 10, 3, 8400, 8000),  
('P07975', '1.44 Drive', 5, 'Piece', 10, 3, 1050, 1000),  
('P08865', '1.22 Drive', 5, 'Piece', 2, 3, 1050, 1000);
```

c) Data for salesman\_master table:

```

INSERT INTO `salesman_master`(`salesman_no`, `salesman_name`, `address1`,
`address2`, `city`, `pincode`, `state`, `sal_amt`, `tgt_to_get`, `ytd_sales`, `remarks`) VALUES
('S00001', 'Kiran', 'A/14', 'Worli', 'Bombay', '400002', 'Maharastra', 3000, 100, 50,
'Good'),
('S00002', 'Manish', '65', 'Nariman', 'Bombay', '400001', 'Maharastra', 3000, 200,
100, 'Good'),
('S00003', 'Ravi', 'P-7', 'Bandra', 'Bombay', '400032', 'Maharastra', 3000, 200, 100,
'Good'),
('S00004', 'Aashish', 'A/5', 'Juhu', 'Bombay', '400044', 'Maharastra', 3500, 200, 150,
'Good');

```

d) Data for sales\_order table:

```

INSERT INTO `sale_order`(`order_no`, `order_date`, `client_no`, `dely_addr`,
`salesman_no`, `dely_type`, `billed_yn`, `dely_date`, `order_status`) VALUES
('O19001', '1996-01-12', 'C00001', "", 'S00001', 'F', 'N', '1996-01-20', 'In Process'),
('O19002', '1996-01-25', 'C00002', "", 'S00002', 'P', 'N', '1996-01-27', 'Cancelled'),
('O19003', '1996-04-03', 'C00001', "", 'S00001', 'F', 'Y', '1996-05-22', 'Fulfilled'),
('O19008', '1996-05-24', 'C00005', "", 'S00004', 'F', 'N', '1996-05-26', 'In process'),
('O46865', '1996-02-18', 'C00003', "", 'S00003', 'F', 'Y', '1996-02-20', 'Fulfilled'),
('O46866', '1996-05-20', 'C00004', "", 'S00002', 'F', 'N', '1996-05-22', 'Cancelled');

```

e) Data for the sales\_order\_details table:

```

INSERT INTO `sales_order_details`(`order_no`, `product_no`, `qty_ordered`,
`qty_disp`, `product_rate`) VALUES
('O19001', 'P00001', 4, 4, 525),
('O19001', 'P07965', 2, 1, 8400),
('O19001', 'P07885', 2, 1, 5250),
('O19002', 'P00001', 10, 0, 525),
('O46865', 'P07868', 3, 3, 3150),
('O46865', 'P07885', 3, 1, 5250),
('O46865', 'P00001', 10, 10, 520),

```

```

('O46865', 'P03453', 4, 4, 1050),
('O19003', 'P03453', 2, 2, 1050),
('O19003', 'P06734', 1, 1, 12000),
('O46866', 'P07965', 1, 0, 8400),
('O46866', 'P07965', 1, 0, 1050),
('O19008', 'P00001', 10, 5, 525),
('O19008', 'P07975', 5, 3, 1050);

```

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

### 3). Exercises computation on table data:

- a) Find the name of all clients having 'a' as the second letter in their names

```
SELECT * FROM `client_master` where Name like '_a%'
```

	client_no	Name	Address1	Address2	City
PincodeState		Bal_due			
	C00002	Vandana Saitwal			
	Madras 780001	Tamil Nadu	0		
	C00004	Basu Navindgi			
Bombay	400056	Maharashtra	0		
	C00005	Ravi Shreedharan			
Delhi	100001	Delhi	2000		

- b) Find out the clients who stay in a city whose second letter is 'a'.

```
SELECT * FROM `client_master` where City like '_a%'
```

	client_no	Name	Address1	Address2	City
PincodeState		Bal_due			

C00002 Vandana Saitwal  
Madras 780001 Tamil Nadu 0

c) Find the list of all client who stay in 'Bombay' or 'Delhi'.

```
SELECT * FROM `client_master` where City = 'Bombay' or City = 'Delhi'
```

client_no	Name	Address1	Address2	City
Pincode	State	Bal_due		
C00001	Ivan Bayross			
Bombay	400054	Maharashtra	15000	
C00003	Pramada Jaguste			
BOmbay	400057	Maharashtra	5000	
C00004	Basu Navindgi			
Bombay	400056	Maharashtra	0	
C00005	Ravi Shreedharan			
Delhi	100001	Delhi	2000	
C00006	Rukmini			
Bombay	400050	Maharashtra	0	

d) Print the list of client whose bal\_due is greater then value 10000.

```
SELECT * FROM `client_master` where Bal_due > '10000'
```

client_no	Name	Address1	Address2	City
Pincode	State	Bal_due		
C00001	Ivan Bayross			
Bombay	400054	Maharashtra	15000	

e) Print the information from sales\_oeder table for order placed in the month of January.

```
SELECT * FROM `sale_order`where month(order_date) = 1
```

order_no	order_date	client_no	dely_addr	salesman_no
dely_type	billed_yn	dely_date	order_status	
O19001	1996-01-12	C00001 [->]		S00001 [->]
F	N	1996-01-20	In Process	
O19002	1996-01-25	C00002 [->]		S00002 [->]
P	N	1996-01-27	Cancelled	

f) Display the order information for client\_no 'C00001' and 'C00002'.

```
SELECT * FROM `sale_order` where client_no = 'C00001' or client_no = 'C00002'
```

order_no	order_date	client_no	dely_addr
salesman_no	dely_type	billed_yn	order_status
O19001	1996-01-12	C00001 [->]	
S00001 [->]	F	N	1996-01-20 In Process
O19002	1996-01-25	C00002 [->]	
S00002 [->]	P	N	1996-01-27 Cancelled
O19003	1996-04-03	C00001 [->]	
S00001 [->]	F	Y	1996-05-22 Fulfilled

g) Find products whose selling price is greater than 2000 and less than or equal to 5000.

```
SELECT * FROM `product_master` where sell_price between 2000 and 5000
```

reorder_lvl	product_no	description	profit_perecent	unit_measure	qty_no_hand
	sell_price	cost_price			
	P07868	keyboards		2	
	10		3	3150	3050 Piece

h) Find products whose selling price is more than 1500. Calculate a new selling price as, original selling price \*.15. Rename the new column in the above query as new\_price.

```
SELECT *,sell_price*15 as new_price FROM `product_master` where sell_price > 1500
```

	product_no	description	profit_perecent	unit_measure	qty_no_hand
reorder_lvl	sell_price	cost_price	new_price		
10	P03453	monitors	6		Piece
		3	12000	11280	180000
10	P07868	keyboards	2		Piece
		3	3150	3050	47250
10	P07885	CD Drive	3		Piece
		3	5250	5100	78750
10	P07965	540 HHD	4		Piece
		3	8400	8000	
			126000		

i) List the names, city and state of clients who are not in the state of 'Maharastra'.

```
SELECT name,city,state FROM `client_master` where state != 'Maharashtra'
```

Name	City	State
Vandana Saitwal	Madras	Tamil Nadu
Basu Navindgi	Bombay	Maharashtra
Ravi Shreedharan	Delhi	Delhi

j) Count the total number of orders.

```
SELECT count(*) as total_orders FROM `sale_order`
```

total\_orders

6

k) Calculate the average price of all the products.

```
SELECT avg(sell_price) as average_price FROM `product_master`
```

average\_price

3666.6667

- l) Determine the maximum and minimum product prices. Rename the output as max\_price and min\_price respectively.

```
SELECT max(sell_price) as max_price,min(sell_price) as min_price FROM  
'product_master'
```

max_price	min_price
12000	525

- m) Count the number of products having price greater than or equal to 1500.

```
SELECT count(sell_price) as 'price>=1500' FROM `product_master` where sell_price  
=> 1500
```

price>=1500

4

- n) Find all the products whose qty\_no\_hand is less than reorder level.

```
SELECT * FROM `product_master` where qty_no_hand < reorder_lvl
```

product_no	description	profit_perecent	unit_measure	qty_no_hand
reorder_lvl	sell_price	cost_price		
P08865	1.22 Drive	5		Piece
2		3	1050	1000

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

- 4). Exercise on Date Manipulation:

a) Display the order number and day on which clients placed their order.

```
SELECT order_no,day(order_date) as Day FROM `sale_order`
```

order_no	Day
O19001	12
O19002	25
O19003	3
O19008	24
O46865	18
O46866	20

b) Display the month (in alphabets) and date when the order must be delivered.

```
SELECT order_no,dely_date,MONTHNAME(dely_date) as Month FROM `sale_order`
```

order_no	dely_date	Month
O19001	1996-01-20	January
O19002	1996-01-27	January
O19003	1996-05-22	May
O19008	1996-05-26	May
O46865	1996-02-20	February
O46866	1996-05-22	May

c) Display the order\_date in the format 'DD-Month-yy'. e.g. 12-February-96.

```
SELECT order_no,DATE_FORMAT(order_date,'%d-%M-%y') as Date FROM  
`sale_order`
```

order_no	Date
O19001	12-January-96

O19002	25-January-96
O19003	03-April-96
O19008	24-May-96
O46865	18-February-96
O46866	20-May-96

d) Find the date, 15 days after today's date

```
select DATE_ADD(NOW(),INTERVAL 15 DAY) as '15 Days after Date'
```

15 Days after Date

2018-12-05 00:09:51

e) Find the number of days elapsed between today's date and the delivery date of the orders placed by the clients.

```
SELECT DATEDIFF(NOW(),dely_date) as Duration from sale_order
```

Duration

8349

8342

8226

8222

8318

8226

```
*****  
*****
```

5). Exercise on using Having and Group By Clauses:

a) Print the description and total qty sold for each product.

```

SELECT p.product_no,description,sum(qty_ordered) as qty_sold FROM
sales_order_details as s, product_master as p where p.product_no = s.product_no group by
p.product_no

```

product_no	description	qty_sold
P00001 [->]	1.44 Floppies	34
P03453 [->]	monitors	6
P06734 [->]	mouse	1
P07868 [->]	keyboards	3
P07885 [->]	CD Drive	5
P07965 [->]	540 HHD	4
P07975 [->]	1.44 Drive	5

b) Find the value of each product sold.

```

SELECT p.product_no,sum(sell_price*qty_ordered) as Total_value FROM
sales_order_details as s, product_master as p where p.product_no = s.product_no group by
p.product_no

```

product_no	Total_value
P00001 [->]	17850
P03453 [->]	72000
P06734 [->]	1050
P07868 [->]	9450
P07885 [->]	26250
P07965 [->]	33600
P07975 [->]	

c) Calculate the average qty sold for each client that has a maximum order value of 15000.00.

```
SELECT o.client_no,avg(qty_ordered) as avg_qty_sold FROM sales_order_details as s, sale_order as o where o.order_no = s.order_no and qty_ordered*product_rate <= 15000 group by o.client_no
```

client_no	avg_qty_sold
C00001	2.2500
C00002	10.0000
C00003	5.6667
C00004	1.0000
C00005	7.5000

d) Find out the sum total of all the billed orders for the month of January.

```
SELECT sum(qty_ordered*product_rate) as total_of_january FROM sales_order_details as s, sale_order as o where month(order_date) = 1
```

total_of_january
206600

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

6). Exercise on Joins and Correlation:

a) Find out the products, which have been sold to 'Ivan Bayross'.

```
SELECT description as 'Ivan Bayross\'s products' FROM sale_order as o, client_master as c, sales_order_details as s, product_master as p where p.product_no = s.product_no and o.order_no = s.order_no and c.client_no = o.client_no and c.Name = 'Ivan Bayross' group by p.product_no
```

Ivan Bayross's products

1.44 Floppies

540 HHD

CD Drive

monitors

mouse

- b) Find out the products and their quantities that will have to be delivered in the current month.

```
SELECT description,sum(qty_ordered) FROM sale_order as o, sales_order_details as s,product_master as p where o.order_no = s.order_no and s.product_no = p.product_no and month(dely_date) = 5 group by o.order_no
```

description	sum(qty_ordered)
monitors	3
1.44 Floppies	15
540 HHD	2

- c) Find the product\_no and description of constantly sold i.e. rapidly moving products.

```
SELECT p.product_no,sum(qty_ordered) FROM sale_order as o, sales_order_details as s,product_master as p where s.order_no = o.order_no and s.product_no = p.product_no group by p.product_no order by sum(qty_ordered) desc limit 3
```

product_no	sum(qty_ordered)
P00001	34
P03453	6
P07975	5

- d) Find the name of clients who have purchase 'CD Drive'.

```
SELECT c.Name as 'CD Drive Buyers' FROM sale_order as o, client_master as c, sales_order_details as s,product_master as p where p.product_no = s.product_no and o.order_no = s.order_no and c.client_no = o.client_no and p.description = 'CD Drive' group by c.Name
```

CD Drive Buyers

Ivan Bayross

Pramada Jaguste

e) List the product\_no and order\_no of customers having qty\_ordered less than 5 from the sales\_order\_details table for the product '1.44 Floppies'.

```
SELECT p.product_no,o.order_no FROM sale_order as o, sales_order_details as s,product_master as p where s.order_no = o.order_no and s.product_no = p.product_no and p.description = '1.44 Floppies' group by o.order_no
```

product_no	order_no
P00001	O19001
P00001	O19002
P00001	O19008
P00001	O46865

f) Find the products and their quantities for the orders placed by 'Ivan Bayross' and 'Vandana Saitwal'.

```
SELECT p.product_no,sum(qty_ordered) as qty FROM sale_order as o, client_master as c, sales_order_details as s,product_master as p where p.product_no = s.product_no and o.order_no = s.order_no and c.client_no = o.client_no and (c.Name = 'Ivan Bayross' or c.Name = 'Vandana Saitwal') group by p.product_no
```

product_no	qty
P00001	14
P03453	2
P06734	1
P07885	2
P07965	2

g) Find the products and their quantities for the orders placed by client\_no 'C00001' and 'C00002'.

```
SELECT p.product_no,sum(qty_ordered) as qty FROM sale_order as o,
sales_order_details as s,product_master as p where p.product_no = s.product_no and o.order_no =
s.order_no and (o.client_no = 'C00001' or o.client_no = 'C00002') group by p.product_no
```

product_no	qty
P00001	14
P03453	2
P06734	1
P07885	2
P07965	2

```
*****  
*****
```

7). Exercise on Sub-queries:

a) Find the product\_no and description of non-moving products i.e. products not being sold.

```
SELECT p.product_no,description FROM product_master as p left join
sales_order_details as s on p.product_no = s.product_no where s.product_no is null
```

product_no	description
P07865	1.22 Floppies
P08865	1.22 Drive

b) Find the customer name, address1, address2, city and pin code for the client who has placed order no 'O19001'.

```
SELECT Name,Address1,Address2,City,Pincode FROM client_master as c,sale_order
as o where c.client_no = o.client_no and order_no = 'O19001'
```

Name	Address1	Address2	City	Pincode
Ivan Bayross 400054			Bombay	

c) Find the client names who have placed orders before the month of May'96.

```
SELECT Name FROM client_master as c,sale_order as o where c.client_no = o.client_no and year(order_date) <= 1996 and month(order_date) < 5 group by Name
```

Name
Ivan Bayross
Pramada Jaguste
Vandana Saitwal

d) Find out if the product '1.44 Drive' has been ordered by any client and print the client\_no, name to whom it was sold.

```
SELECT c.client_no,Name FROM sale_order as o, sales_order_details as s,product_master as p,client_master as c where s.order_no = o.order_no and s.product_no = p.product_no and c.client_no = o.client_no and p.description = '1.44 Drive' group by o.order_no
```

client_no	Name
C00005 [->]	Ravi Shreedharan

e) Find the names of clients who have placed orders worth Rs.10000 or more.

```
SELECT Name FROM sales_order_details as s, sale_order as o, client_master as c where c.client_no = o.client_no and o.order_no = s.order_no and qty_ordered*product_rate >= 10000 group by o.client_no
```

Name
Ivan Bayross

Pramada Jaguste

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

8). Exercise on Constructing Sentences with data:

a) Print information from product\_master, sales\_order\_detail tables in the following format for all the records:

{Description} worth Rs. {total sales for the product} was sold.

```
SELECT concat('Description,' worth Rs\.',(qty_ordered*product_rate)', was sold\.')  
as 'Data' FROM sales_order_details as s, product_master as p WHERE p.product_no = s.product_no  
group by Description
```

Data

1.44 Drive worth Rs. 5250 was sold.

1.44 Floppies worth Rs. 2100 was sold.

540 HHD worth Rs. 16800 was sold.

CD Drive worth Rs. 10500 was sold.

keyboards worth Rs. 9450 was sold.

monitors worth Rs. 4200 was sold.

mouse worth Rs. 12000 was sold.

b) Print information from product\_master, sales\_order\_detail tables in the following format for all the records:

{Description} worth Rs. {total sales for the product} was ordered in the month of {order\_date in month format}.

```
SELECT concat('Description,' worth Rs\.',qty_ordered*product_rate,', was ordered in  
a month of ',MONTH(o.order_date),'\.') as 'Data' FROM sales_order_details as s, product_master as  
p, sale_order as o WHERE p.product_no = s.product_no and s.order_no = o.order_no group by  
Description
```

Data

1.44 Drive worth Rs. 5250 was ordered in a month of 5.

1.44 Floppies worth Rs. 2100 was ordered in a month of 1.

540 HHD worth Rs. 16800 was ordered in a month of 1.

CD Drive worth Rs. 10500 was ordered in a month of 1.

keyboards worth Rs. 9450 was ordered in a month of 2.

monitors worth Rs. 2100 was ordered in a month of 4.

mouse worth Rs. 12000 was ordered in a month of 4.

c) Print information from client\_master, product\_master, sales\_order tables in the following format for all the records:

{cust\_name} has placed order {order\_no} on {order\_date}.

```
SELECT concat(Name,' has placed order ',order_no,' on date ',order_date,'.') as  
'Data' FROM client_master as c, sale_order as o WHERE c.client_no = o.client_no group by Name
```

Data

Basu Navindgi has placed order O46866 on date 1996-05-20.

Ivan Bayross has placed order O19001 on date 1996-01-12.

Pramada Jaguste has placed order O46865 on date 1996-02-18.

Ravi Shreedharan has placed order O19008 on date 1996-05-24.

Vandana Saitwal has placed order O19002 on date 1996-01-25.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

```
*****  
*****  
*****  
*****  
*****
```

Name: Pradip S Karmakar

Roll-no: 10

Class: MCA 2

Subject: Web Application Development (WAD)

```
*****  
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#### ASSIGNMENT 4

```
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```

Q1) Write a php script to upload a file.

```
*****  
*****
```

p1.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
    <body>  
        <form action="p1.php" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">  
            <h2>File Upload</h2>  
            Select image to upload:  
            <input type="file" name="fileToUpload" id="fileToUpload">  
            <input type="submit" value="Upload Image" name="submit">  
        </form>
```

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

p1.php:

```
<?php  
$target_file = basename($_FILES["fileToUpload"]["name"]);  
if (move_uploaded_file($_FILES["fileToUpload"]["tmp_name"],  
$target_file)) {  
    echo "Upload success";  
} else {  
    echo "Sorry, there was an error uploading your  
file.";  
}  
?>
```

OUTPUT :

```
File Upload  
Select image to upload: Capture2.PNG
```

```
Upload success
```

```
*****  
*****
```

Q2) Write a php script which reads and display each directory as a bulleted list.

```
*****  
*****
```

```
<?php  
$cwd = getcwd();
```

```

$dir = scandir($cwd);
foreach($dir as $d)
{
    if(is_dir($d))
        echo "<br> $d";
}
?>

```

OUTPUT :

```

Practical1
Practical2
Practical3
Practical4

```

```
*****
*****
```

Q3) Write a php script which reads and display each file of a specified directory.

```
*****
*****
```

```

<?php
$cwd = getcwd();
$dir = scandir($cwd);
foreach($dir as $d)
{
    if(is_file($d))
        echo "<br> $d";
}
?>

```

OUTPUT :

```
p1.php  
p2.php  
p3.php
```

```
*****  
*****
```

Q4) Write a php script which reads and display each file details of a specified directory. The file details include file last access date, last modified date, owner etc.

```
*****  
*****
```

```
<?php  
  
$cwd = getcwd();  
  
$dir = scandir($cwd);  
  
foreach($dir as $d)  
  
{  
  
    if(is_file($d))  
  
        echo "<br> ".$d. " create date : ".date('d-m-Y',filectime($d))." access date : ".date('d-m-Y',fileatime($d))." author : ".fileowner($d);  
  
}  
  
?>
```

OUTPUT :

```
p1.php create date : 06-12-2018 access date : 06-12-2018 author : ZK\ZK  
p2.php create date : 06-12-2018 access date : 06-12-2018 author : ZK\ZK  
p3.php create date : 03-12-2018 access date : 03-12-2018 author : ZK\ZK
```

```
*****  
*****
```

Q5) Write a php script which reads and display each file of each directory

```
*****  
*****  
<?php  
lists(getcwd());  
function lists($dir){  
    $ffs = scandir($dir);  
    unset($ffs[array_search('.', $ffs, true)]);  
    unset($ffs[array_search('..', $ffs, true)]);  
    foreach($ffs as $ff){  
        if(is_dir($dir.'/'.$ff)) {  
            echo "<br/>$ff<br/>";  
            lists($dir.'/'.$ff);  
            echo "<br/>";  
        }  
        else  
            echo $ff."<br/>";  
    }  
}  
?  
*****  
*****
```

OUTPUT :

Practical1  
p1.php  
p2.php

Practical2  
p1.php

p2.php

Practical3

p1.php

p2.php

```
*****  
*****
```

Q6) Write a program to create, copy and delete a directory using php.

```
*****  
*****
```

```
<?php  
  
mkdir("xyz");  
  
function copyr($source, $dest){  
  
    if (is_link($source))  
  
        return symlink(readlink($source), $dest);  
  
    if (is_file($source))  
  
        return copy($source, $dest);  
  
    if (!is_dir($dest))  
  
        mkdir($dest);  
  
    $dir = dir($source);  
  
    while (false !== $entry = $dir->read()) {  
  
        if ($entry == '.' || $entry == '..')  
  
            continue;  
  
        copyr("$source/$entry", "$dest/$entry");  
  
    }  
  
    $dir->close();  
  
    return true;  
}
```

```
copyr("xyz","abc");
rmdir("xyz");
?>
```

```
*****
*****
```

Q10) Create a database named Samay in mysql. The samay database has a table named Watch. In the Watch table perform the followings:

- i. insert a record with date and time
- ii. Insert a record with only date
- iii. Insert a record with only time
- iv. Retrieve a record which will display only date in the format dd/mm/yyyy
- v. Retrieve a record which will display date in the format mm/dd/yyyy
- vi. Retrieve a record which will display date in the format yyyy-mm-dd
- vii. Retrieve a record which will display date and time in the format dd/mm/yyyy hh:mi:ss
- viii. What is the date of a record in which you have inserted time only?

What is the time of a record in which you have inserted date only?

```
*****
*****
```

```
<?php
$link=mysqli_connect("localhost","root","");
if(!$link)
die(mysqli_error($link));
mysqli_query($link,"create database if not exists samay");
if(mysqli_error($link))
die(mysqli_error($link));
mysqli_select_db($link,"samay");
if(mysqli_error($link))
die(mysqli_error($link));
mysqli_query($link,"create table if not exists watch(`date` date)");
if(mysqli_error($link))
die(mysqli_error($link));
echo "<h2> insert a record with date and time </h2> ";
```

```

$date = date("Y-m-d H:i:s");
$insert = "INSERT INTO watch (date) VALUES ('$date')";
if (mysqli_query($link,$insert))
    echo "record inserted data $date";
else
    echo "Failed";

echo " <h2> Insert a record with only date </h2> ";
$date = date('Y-m-d');
$insert = "INSERT INTO watch (date) VALUES ('$date')";
if (mysqli_query($link,$insert))
    echo "record inserted date $date";
else
    echo "Failed";

echo " <h2> Insert a record with only Time </h2> ";
date_default_timezone_set("Asia/Kolkata");
$date = date("H:m:s");
$insert = "INSERT INTO watch (date) VALUES ('$date')";
if (mysqli_query($link,$insert))
    echo "record inserted time $date";
else
    echo "Failed";

echo " <h2> Retrieve a record which will display only date in the format
dd/mm/yyyy </h2> ";
$sql = "SELECT DATE_FORMAT(date, '%d/%m/%Y') FROM watch";
$result = mysqli_query($link,$sql);
while ($row = mysqli_fetch_array($result)) {
    if($row[0] == '00/00/0000')
        continue;
}

```

```

        echo $row[0]."<br>";
    }

echo " <h2> Retrieve a record which will display date in the format
mm/dd/yyyy </h2> ";
$sql = "SELECT DATE_FORMAT(date, '%m/%d/%Y') FROM watch";
$result = mysqli_query($link,$sql);
while ($row = mysqli_fetch_array($result)) {
    if($row[0] == '00/00/0000')
        continue;
    echo $row[0]."<br>";
}

echo " <h2> Retrieve a record which will display date in the format yyyy-
mm-dd </h2> ";
$sql = "SELECT DATE_FORMAT(date, '%Y-%m-%d') FROM watch";
$result = mysqli_query($link,$sql);
while ($row = mysqli_fetch_array($result)) {
    if($row[0] == '0000-00-00')
        continue;
    echo $row[0]."<br>";
}

echo " <h2> Retrieve a record which will display date and time in the format
dd/mm/yyyy hh:mi:ss </h2> ";
$sql = "SELECT DATE_FORMAT(date, '%d/%m/%y %h:%i:%s') FROM watch";
$result = mysqli_query($link,$sql);
while ($row = mysqli_fetch_array($result)) {
    echo $row[0]."<br>";
}
?>
```

OUTPUT :

insert a record with date and time

record inserted date and time 2018-12-07 09:39:11

Insert a record with only date

record inserted date 2018-12-07

Insert a record with only Time

record inserted time 14:12:11

Retrieve a record which will display only date in the format dd/mm/yyyy

07/12/2018

07/12/2018

07/12/2018

07/12/2018

11/12/2014

Retrieve a record which will display date in the format mm/dd/yyyy

12/07/2018

12/07/2018

12/07/2018

12/07/2018

12/11/2014

Retrieve a record which will display date in the format yyyy-mm-dd

2018-12-07

2018-12-07

2018-12-07

2018-12-07

2014-12-11

Retrieve a record which will display date and time in the format dd/mm/yyyy  
hh:mi:ss

07/12/18 12:00:00

07/12/18 12:00:00

00/00/00 12:00:00

07/12/18 12:00:00

07/12/18 12:00:00

11/12/14 12:00:00

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Q11) Write a php script which will ask user to provide caption and background color of a button. The script will display the text in center of the

button with background color selected by user

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Button</title>
    <style>
        body{
            margin: 0;
            background-color:black;
        }
    </style>
```

```
.content{  
    text-align: center;  
    margin: 10% 0 0 0;  
}  
  
.form_element{  
    width: 28%;  
    height: 55px;  
    border-radius: 5px;  
    border: 2px solid aquamarine;  
    padding: 10px;  
    margin-top: 10px;  
    font-size: medium;  
}  
  
.form_button{  
    width: 35%;  
    height: 45px;  
    border-radius: 5px;  
    border: 0px;  
    background-color: red;  
    margin: 10px 0 20px 0;  
    font-weight: bold;  
}  
  
.form_button:hover{  
    cursor: pointer;  
    background-color: greenyellow;  
}  
  
</style>  
</head>
```

```
<body>

<div class="content">

<form method="POST">

<div>
    <input type="text" name="cap" class="form_element" placeholder="Write Caption"/>
</div>

<div>
    <input type="text" name="color" class="form_element" placeholder="Write Color Name"/>
    <br><p style="color:#fff;"><span style="color:red;">*</span>Please Provide Proper Color
Name otherwise won't effect.</p>
</div>

<div>
    <input type="submit" name="submit" value="submit" class="form_button">
</div>
</form>

<?php
if(isset($_POST['submit']))
{
    $caption = $_POST['cap'];
    $color = $_POST['color'];
?>
<div>
    <input type="button" value="<?= $caption; ?>" class="form_button" style="background-
color:<?= $color; ?>">
</div>
<?php
}
?>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
*****  
*****
```

Q13) Write a php script which allows user to store one or more items in a shopping cart. When user click on continue button it moves to the previous page

and allows user to change quantity of selected items. If user click on show cart button it will display shopping cart with items.

```
*****  
*****
```

```
*****
```

cart.sql

```
*****
```

```
CREATE TABLE `cart` (  
    `cart_id` int(2) NOT NULL,  
    `pro_id` int(2) NOT NULL,  
    `pro_name` varchar(30) NOT NULL,  
    `price` decimal(10,0) NOT NULL,  
    `qty` int(2) NOT NULL  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
```

```
ALTER TABLE `cart`  
    ADD PRIMARY KEY (`cart_id`),  
    ADD KEY `pro_id` (`pro_id`);
```

```
ALTER TABLE `cart`  
    MODIFY `cart_id` int(2) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=9;
```

```
ALTER TABLE `cart`  
ADD CONSTRAINT `cart` FOREIGN KEY (`pro_id`) REFERENCES `products` (`pro_id`) ON DELETE  
CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE;  
COMMIT;
```

\*\*\*\*\*

products.sql

\*\*\*\*\*

```
CREATE TABLE `products` (  
    `pro_id` int(2) NOT NULL,  
    `pro_name` varchar(30) NOT NULL,  
    `price` decimal(10,2) NOT NULL  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
```

```
INSERT INTO `products` (`pro_id`, `pro_name`, `price`) VALUES  
(1, 'Desktop', '30000.00'),  
(2, 'Laptop', '35000.00'),  
(3, 'Gaming Set', '5500.00'),  
(4, 'Extentions', '800.00'),  
(5, 'Softwares', '16000.00');
```

```
ALTER TABLE `products`  
ADD PRIMARY KEY (`pro_id`);
```

```
ALTER TABLE `products`  
MODIFY `pro_id` int(2) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=6;  
COMMIT;
```

```
*****  
Dataclass.php  
*****  
  
<?php  
class Dataclass  
{  
  
    private $conn;  
  
    public function __construct()  
    {  
        $this->conn=mysqli_connect("localhost","root","","wad") or die('connection Failed');  
    }  
    public function getConn()  
    {  
        return $this->conn;  
    }  
  
    public function saveRecord($query)  
    {  
        $res=mysqli_query($this->conn,$query);  
        return $res;  
    }  
    public function getTable($query)  
    {  
        $table = mysqli_query($this->conn,$query);
```

```

        return $table;
    }

public function getRow($query)
{
    $table = mysqli_query($this->conn,$query);
    $row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($table);
    return $row;
}

?>

```

\*\*\*\*\*

Shop.php :

\*\*\*\*\*

```

<?php
session_start();
$j = 1;
$qty = 1;
require_once('dataclass.php');
$dc = new Dataclass();

?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Shopping Cart</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="main.css">
```

```

</head>
<body>
<form method="POST">

    <?php $getusers = $dc->getTable("select pro_id from cart");
        $sum = $getusers->num_rows;
    ?>

    <div class="box">
        <?php
            $get = $dc->getTable("select * from products");
            while ($rw=mysqli_fetch_assoc($get))
            {
                ?>
                <div class="product">
                    <h2><?= $rw['pro_name'] ?></h2>
                    <h3>Rs <?= $rw['price'] ?></h3>
                    <br>
                    <input type="hidden" name="id" value="<?= $rw['pro_id'] ?>">
                    <input type="submit" name="pro<?= $rw['pro_id'] ?>" class="form_button" value="Add">
                </div>
            <?php
            }
        ?>
    </div>
    <?php
        while($j < 6)
        {
            $x = "pro".$j;
            if(isset($_POST[$x])){
                $proid = $j;
                $check = "select pro_id from cart where pro_id = $proid";
            }
        }
    <?php

```

```

$getcheck = $dc->getTable($check);
$data = $dc->getRow("select pro_id,pro_name,price from products where pro_id = $proid");
$id = $data['pro_id'];
$product = $data['pro_name'];
$price = $data['price'];
if($getcheck->num_rows == 0)
{
    $save = "insert into cart(pro_id,pro_name,price,qty) values('$id','$product','$price','$qty')";
    if($dc->saveRecord($save))
    {
        header("location:shop.php");
    }
    else{
        echo "<script> alert('Error'); </script>";
    }
}
else{
    $update = $dc->getTable("update cart set qty = qty+1 where pro_id = $id");
    if($update)
    {
        echo "<script> alert('Product Updated Successfully'); </script>";
    }
    else{
        echo "<script> alert('Error in Update'); </script>";
    }
}
$j++;
}
?>
<div class="continue"><h1>Cart Count : <?= $sum ?></h1></div>

```

```

<div class="continue">
    <input type="submit" name="continue" value="Continue" class="form_button">
    <input type="submit" name="clear" value="Clear Cart" class="form_button">
</div>
<?php
    if(isset($_POST['continue'])){
        header('Location:cart.php');
    }

    if(isset($_POST['clear'])){
        if($dc->saveRecord("delete from cart")){
            {
                echo "<script> alert('Cart Is Empty Now'); </script>";
                header("location:shop.php");
            }
        } else{
            echo "<script> alert('Error in Deletion'); </script>";
        }
    }
    ?>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

\*\*\*\*\*

Cart.php

\*\*\*\*\*

```

<?php
session_start();

```

```
require_once('dataclass.php');

$dc = new Dataclass();

$total = 0;

?>

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Checkout</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="main.css">
</head>
<body>
<div class="cart">
<h1>Cart</h1>
<form method="POST">
<div class="innertable">
<table>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
<?php
$get = $dc->getTable("select * from cart");
while ($rw=mysqli_fetch_assoc($get))
{
?>
<tr>
```

```

<td><?= $rw['pro_name'] ?></td>
<td><?= $rw['price'] ?></td>
<td><?= $rw['qty'] ?></td>
<td><?= $rw['price'] * $rw['qty'] ?></td>
</tr>

<?php
    $total += $rw['price'] * $rw['qty'];
}

?>

<tr>
    <th colspan="3">Total</th>
    <th><?= $total ?></th>
</tr>
</table>
</div>
<div>
    <input type="submit" value="Home" name="submit" class="form_button">
    <?php
        if(isset($_POST['submit']))
        {
            header("location:shop.php");
        }
    ?>
</div>
</form>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

\*\*\*\*\*

main.css

```
*****
```

```
body{  
    margin: 0 auto;  
    background-color:beige;  
}  
  
.box{  
    text-align: center;  
    margin: 10% 0 0 0;  
    display: flex;  
}  
  
.cart{  
    text-align: center;  
    margin: 5% 0 0 0;  
}  
  
.continue{  
    text-align: center;  
    margin: 5% 0 0 0;  
}  
  
.product{  
    width: 33.33%;  
}  
  
.form_button{  
    width: 35%;  
    height: 45px;  
    border-radius: 5px;  
    border: 0px;  
    background-color: red;  
    margin: 10px 0 20px 0;  
    font-weight: bold;  
    cursor: pointer;
```

```
}

.form_button:hover{
    cursor: pointer;
    background-color: greenyellow;
}

table{
    width: 80%;
    margin-left: 10%;
    border-collapse: collapse;
    border:1px solid black;
    border-radius: 5%;
}

td,th,tr{
    border:1px solid black;
    padding: 2%;
    border-spacing: -10px;
}

*****  

*****  

*****  

*****[?]
```