**ASSIGNMENT NO. 6**

**TITLE:**

Add dynamic web application essence using PHP, HTML and MySQL.

**OBJECTIVES:**

To understand the principles and methodologies of PHP web based applications development process.

**PROBLEM STATEMENT:**

Design and develop dynamic web application using PHP and MySQL as a back-end for employee data with insert, delete, view and update operations.

**OUTCOMES:**

*Students should be able to,*

1. Develop web based application using suitable client side and server side web technologies.

2. Develop solution to complex problems using appropriate method, technologies, frameworks, web services and content management.

**SOFTWARE & HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS**

**Software:**

1. Ubuntu 64 bit / Windows XP.

2. XAMPP Server

**Hardware:**

Intel p4 Machine with 1GB ARM and 32GB HDD.

**THEORY-CONCEPT**

**1. PHP:**

The PHP Hypertext Preprocessor (PHP) began as a little open source venture that advanced as an ever increasing number of individuals discovered how valuable it was. Rasmus Lerdorf released the principal form of PHP route in 1994. PHP is a recursive acronym for "PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor".

PHP is a server side scripting dialect that is installed in HTML. It is utilized to oversee dynamic substance, databases, session following, even form whole internet business locales. It is incorporated with various prevalent databases, including MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, Sybase, Informix, and Microsoft SQL Server.

PHP is pleasingly zippy in its execution, particularly when gathered as an Apache module on the UNIX side. The MySQL server, once began, executes even extremely complex questions with colossal outcome sets in record-setting time.

PHP performs framework capacities, i.e. from documents on a framework it can make, open, read, compose, and close them. PHP can deal with frames, i.e. accumulate information from records, spare information to a document; through email you can send information, return information to the client.

To create and run PHP Web pages three fundamental parts should be introduced on your PC framework.

 Web Server

 PHP Parser

 Database

**Example:**

**"Hello World" Script in PHP**

To get a feel for PHP, first start with simple PHP scripts. Since "Hello, World!" is an essential

example, first we will create a friendly little "Hello, World!" script.

As mentioned earlier, PHP is embedded in HTML. That means that in amongst your normal

HTML (or XHTML if you're cutting-edge) you'll have PHP statements like this –

<html>

<head>

<title> Hello World</title>

</head>

<body>

<?php echo (“Hello World”); ?>

</body>

</html>

**MySQL**:

 MySQL is the most famous Open Source Relational SQL Database Management System.

 MySQL is outstanding amongst other RDBMS being utilized for creating different online programming applications. MySQL is created, advertised and upheld by MySQL AB, which is a Swedish organization. This instructional exercise will give you a fast begin to MySQL and make you OK with MySQL programming.

**What is a Database?**

 A database is a different application that stores a gathering of information. Every database has at least one unmistakable APIs for making, getting to, overseeing, seeking and recreating the information it holds.

 Different sorts of information stores can likewise be utilized, for example, records on the document framework or vast hash tables in memory yet information get composing would not be so quick and simple with those kind of frameworks.

These days, we utilize social database administration frameworks (RDBMS) to store and oversee tremendous volume of information. This is called social database since every one of the information is put away into various tables and relations are set up utilizing essential keys or different keys known as Foreign Keys.

**MySQL Database:**

MySQL is a quick, simple to-utilize RDBMS being utilized for some little and huge organizations. MySQL is produced, showcased and upheld by MySQL AB, which is a Swedish organization. MySQL is winding up so famous as a result of numerous great reasons:

MySQL is discharged under an open-source permit. So you don't have anything to pay to u**tilize** it**.**

MySQL is a capable program in its own particular right. It handles a huge subset of the usefulness of the most costly and intense database bundles.

MySQL utilizes a standard type of the outstanding SQL information dialect.

MySQL takes a shot at many working frameworks and with numerous dialects including

PHP, PERL, C, C++, JAVA, and so forth.

MySQL works rapidly and functions admirably even with extensive informational indexes.

MySQL is amicable to PHP, the most refreshing dialect for web advancement.

MySQL underpins huge databases, up to 50 million lines or more in a table. The default document measure restrain for a table is 4GB, yet you can expand this (if your working framework can deal with it) to a hypothetical utmost of 8 million terabytes (TB).

MySQL is adaptable. The open-source GPL permit enables developers to alter the

MySQL programming to fit their own particular surroundings.

**TECHNOLOGY/TOOL**

1. Technology is to be used is PHP (PHP Hypertext Preprocessor) and tool XAMPP server is to be used to execute PHP web application.

2. XAMPP server embeds the PHP, MySQL and phpmyadmin, these three tools must be required to run php web application.

**CONCLUSION/ANALYSIS**

In this assignment, we have studied how to design and develop small web application using PHP script, XAMPP server with apache server and MySQL as backend.

**ORAL QUESTIONS**

1. What is the use of "echo" in php?

2. How to include a file to a php page?

3. Differences between GET and POST methods ?

4. What is the use of 'print' in php?

5. What is the difference between Session and Cookie?

6. What are the different errors in PHP?

7. How to print current date and time?

8. What is the difference between sql and Mysql?

9. Why do we use GROUP BY and ORDER BY function in mysql?

10. What is JOIN in MySQL? What are the different types of join?