Module1:(Program- 1)InstallationofXAMPP/WAMP. Accessatestpage using adevice (Laptop/Desktop/Mobile) within LAN or hotspot using its private IP address.

InstallingXAMPP

Our XAMPP tutorial will take you through the installation process for the software package on Windows. If you're using Linux or Mac OS X, then the steps listed below for the installation process may differ.

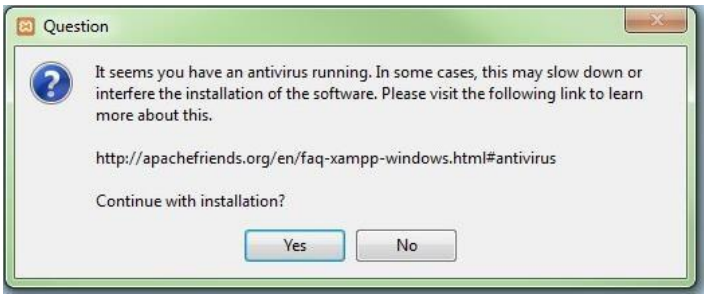
Step1:Download

XAMPP is a release made available by the non-profit project Apache Friends. Versions with PHP 5.5, 5.6, or 7 are available for download onthe Apache Friendswebsite.

Step2:Run.exe file

Oncethesoftwarebundlehasbeendownloaded,youcanstarttheinstallationbydouble clicking on the file with the ending .exe.

Step3:Deactivateanyantivirussoftware



Since anactive antivirus programcan negatively affect the installation process, it's recommended to temporarily pause any antivirus software until all XAMPP components have successfully been installed. Before installing XAMPP,it isadvisabletodisabletheanti-virus program temporarily

Step4:Deactivate UAC

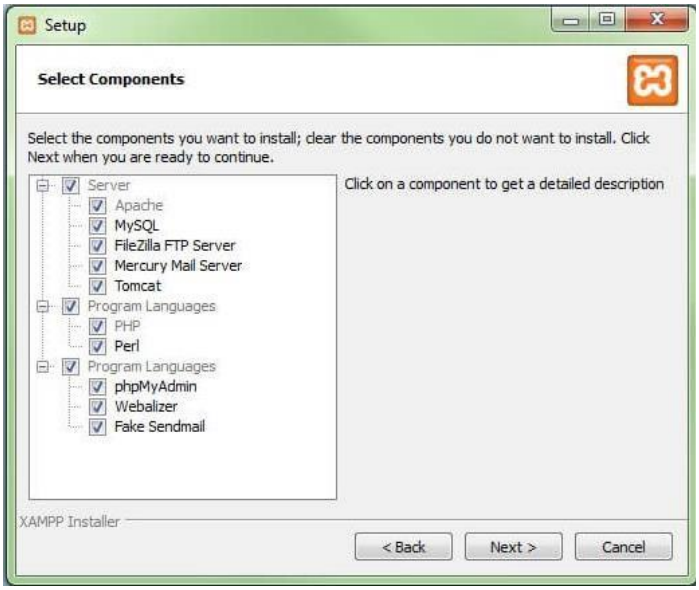
User Account Control (UAC) can interferewiththeXAMPP installation because it limits writing access to the C: drive, so we recommend you deactivate this too for the duration of theinstallationprocess.Tofindout howtoturnoffyourUAC, headtothe MicrosoftWindowssupport pages. User account control can affect the installation of XAMPP

Step 5:Starttheseupwizard

After you've opened the .exe file (after deactivating your antivirus program(s) and taken note of the User Account Control, the start screen of the XAMPP setup wizard should appear automatically. Click on 'Next' to configure the installation settings.

Youcanstarttheseuponthestartupscreen

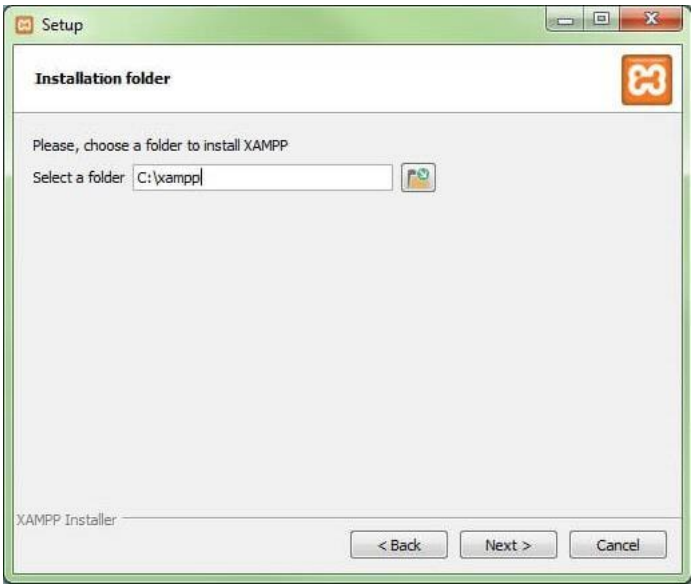
Step6:Choosesoftwarecomponents



Under ‘Select Components’, you have the option to exclude individual components of the XAMPP software bundle from the installation. But for a full local test server, we recommend you install using the standard setup and all available components. After making your choice, click ‘Next’.

In the dialog window entitled 'select components', you can choose the software components before installation

Step7:Choosetheinstallationdirectory



In this next step, you have the chance to choose where you’d like the XAMPP software packet to be installed. If you opt for the standard setup, then a folder with the name XAMPP will be created under C:\ for you. After you’ve chosen a location, click ‘Next’.

For the next step, you need to select the directory where XAMPP shouldbe installed

Step8:Starttheinstallationprocess

Once all the aforementioned preferences have been decided, click to start the installation. The setup wizard will unpack and install the selected components and save them to the designated directory.This process can take several minutes in total. You can follow the progress of this installation by keeping an eye on thegreen loading bar in the middle of the screen.
According to the default settings, the selected software components are unpacked and installed inthe target folder

Step9:WindowsFirewall blocking

Your Firewall may interrupt the installation process to block the some components of the XAMPP. Use the corresponding check box to enable communication between the Apache server and your private network or work network. Remember that making your XAMPP server available for public networks isn't recommended.

Step 10:Completeinstallation

Once all the components areunpacked and installed, you can close the setup wizard by clicking on 'Finish'. Click to tick the corresponding check box and openthe XAMPP Control Panel once the installation process is finished.

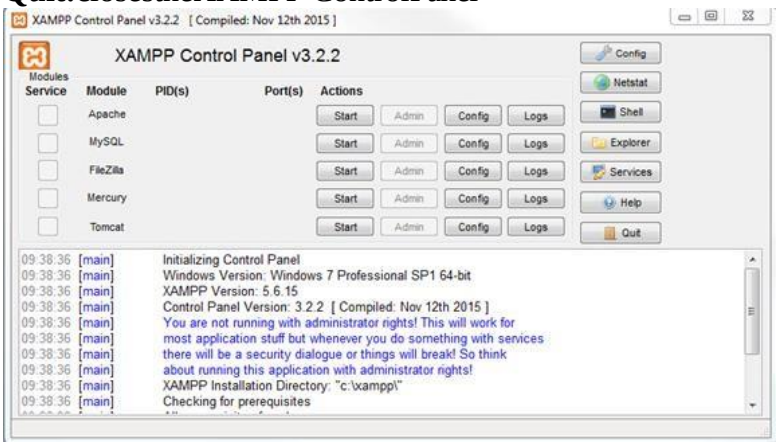
By clicking on 'finish', the XAMPP Setup Wizard is completed

TheXAMPP ControlPanel

Controls for the individual components of your test server can be reached through the XAMPP Control Panel. **The clear user interface** logs allactionsandallowsyoutostartor

ontrol Panel also offers you various other buttons, including:

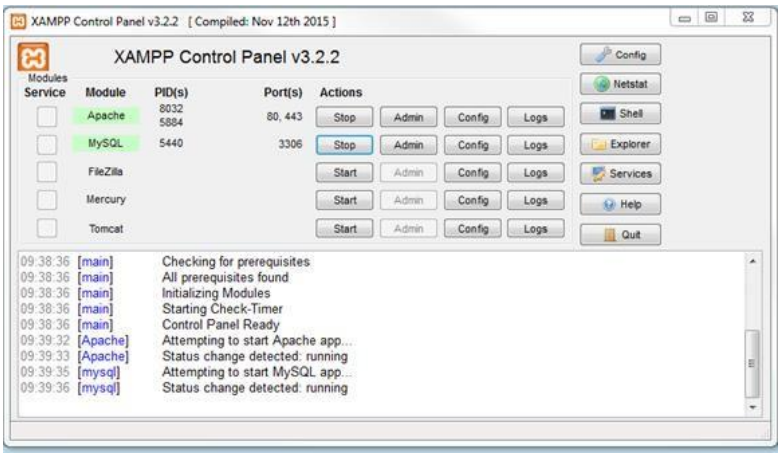
- **Config:**allowsyoutoconfiguretheXAMPPaswellastheindividualcomponents
- Netstat**:**showsallrunningprocessesonthelocalcomputer
- **Shell:** opensaUNIX shell
- **Explorer:**openstheXAMPPfolderinWindowsExplorer
- **Services:** showsallservicescurrentlyrunninginthebackground
- **Help:** offerslinkstouser forums
- **Quit:**closestheXAMPP ControlPanel



IntheControlPanel,youcanstartandstopindividualmodules

Startingmodules

Individual modules can be started or stopped on the XAMPP Control Panel through the corresponding buttons under 'Actions'. You can see which modules have been startedbecause their names are highlighted green under the 'Module' title.



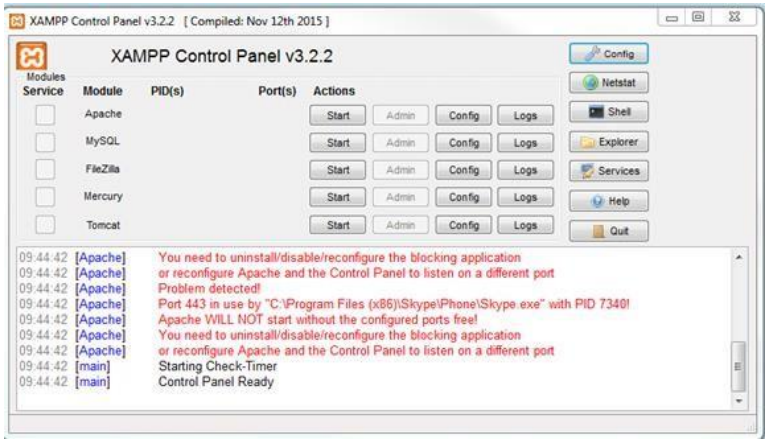
Anactivemoduleis markedingreenintheControlPanel

Ifa module can't be started as a result ofan error, you'll be informed ofthis straight away in red font. A **detailed error report** can help you identify the cause of the issue.

SettingupXAMPP

A common source of error connected with Apache is **blocked ports**. If you're using the standardsetup,thenXAMPPwillassignthewebservertomainport80andtheSSLport 443. The latter of these particularly is often blocked by other programs. In the exampleabove, it's likely that the Tomcat port is being blocked, meaning the web server can't be started. There are three ways to solve this issue:

- **Change the conflicting port:** Let's assume for the sake of example that the instant messenger programSkype is blocking SSL port 443 (this is a commonproblem). One way to deal with this issue is to change Skype's port settings. To do this, open the program and navigate via 'Actions', 'Options', and 'Advanced', until you reach the 'Connections' menu. You should find a box checked to allow Skype access to ports80 and 443. Deselect this checkbox now.
- **Change the XAMPP module port settings**: Click the Config button for the module in question andopen thefiles *httpd.conf* and*httpd-ssl.conf*. Replaceportnumber80 in*httpd.conf* and port number 443 in*httpd-ssl.conf*with any free ports, before saving the file data. Nowclick onthe generalConfig buttononthe right-hand side and select 'Services and Ports Settings'. Customize the ports for the module server to reflect the changes in the *conf* files.
- **End the conflicting program:** The simplest way to avoid port conflicts in the short term is to end the conflicting program (Skype in this case). If you restart Skype after your XAMPP module servers are already running, it will select a different port and your issue will be resolved.



Modules that can't be started will be shown in red. The user will also receive an error report to help solve the problem.

Accessatest pageusingadevice(Laptop/Desktop/Mobile) withinLANorhotspot using its private IP address.

How to run PHP programs in XAMPP PHP is a popular backend programming language. PHP programs can be written on any editor, such as - Notepad, Notepad++, Dreamweaver, etc. These programs save with **.php** extension, i.e., filename.php inside the htdocs folder.

Forexample-p1.php.

As I'm using window, and my XAMPP server is installed in D drive. So, the path for the htdocs directory will be "D:\xampp\htdocs".

PHPprogramrunsonawebbrowsersuchas - Chrome, Internet Explorer,Firefox, etc. Below some steps are given to run the PHP programs.

Step1: CreateasimplePHPprogramlikehelloworld.

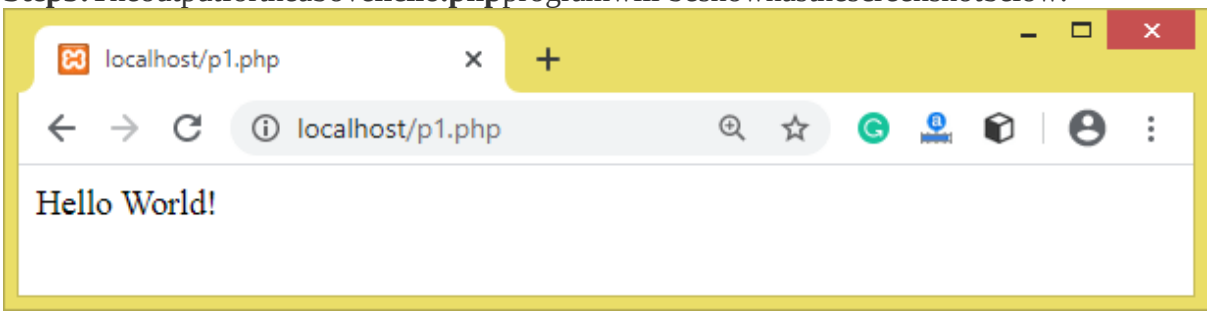
```
1. <?php
2.     echo"HelloWorld!";
3.?>
```

Step2: Savethefilewith**hello.php** nameinthehtdocsfolder,whichresidesinsidethe xampp folder.

Step3: RuntheXAMPPserver and starttheApacheand MySQL.

Step4: Now,openthewebbrowserandtypelocalhost *http://localhost/hello.php*onyour browser window.

Step5: Theoutputfortheabove**hello.php**programwill beshownasthescreenshotbelow:



Most of the time, PHP programs run as a web server module. However, PHP can also be run on CLI (Command Line Interface).

Task2: Design a Student Profile Data Management System for a college. Create a Database and its associated tables.
PHP MySQLCreateTable
Adatabasetable has itsownunique nameandconsistsofcolumnsandrows.
Create a MySQL Table Using MySQLi and PDO
TheCREATETABLEstatementisusedtocreateatableinMySQL.
Wewillcreateatablenamed"MyGuests",withfivecolumns:"id","firstname","lastname", "email" and "reg_date":

```
CREATETABLEMyGuests(
idINT(6)UNSIGNEDAUTO_INCREMENTPRIMARYKEY,
firstnameVARCHAR(30)NOTNULL,
lastname VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
email VARCHAR(50),
reg_dateTIMESTAMPDEFAULTCURRENT_TIMESTAMPONUPDATE
CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
)
```

Notes on the table above: The data type specifies what type of data the column can hold. For acompletereferenceofalltheavailabledatatypes, gotoour DataTypesreference.After the data type, you can specify other optional attributes for each column:

- NOTNULL-Eachrowmust containavalue forthat column, nullvaluesarenot allowed
- DEFAULTvalue-Setadefaultvaluethatisaddedwhennoothervalueispassed
- UNSIGNED-Usedfornumbertypes, limitsthestoreddatatopositivenumbersand zero
- AUTOINCREMENT-MySQLautomaticallyincreasesthe valueofthe fieldby1 each time a new record is added
- PRIMARYKEY- Usedtouniquelyidentifytherows inatable. Thecolumnwith PRIMARY KEY setting is often an ID number, and is often used with AUTO_INCREMENT

Eachtableshould haveaprimarykeycolumn(inthiscase:the"id"column). Itsvalue must be unique for each record in the table.
ThefollowingexamplesshowshowtocreatethetableinPHP:
Example(MySQLiObject-oriented)

```
<?php
$servername="localhost";
$username="username";
$password="password";
$dbname="myDB";

//Createconnection
$conn=newmysqli($servername,$username,$password, $dbname);
//Checkconnection
if($conn->connect_error){
  die("Connectionfailed:".$conn->connect_error);
}

//sqltocreatetable
$sql= "CREATETABLEMyGuests(
idINT(6)UNSIGNEDAUTO_INCREMENTPRIMARYKEY,
firstnameVARCHAR(30)NOT NULL,
```

```
lastnameVARCHAR(30)NOTNULL,
email VARCHAR(50),
reg_dateTIMESTAMPDEFAULTCURRENT_TIMESTAMPONUPDATE
CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
)";

if($conn->query($sql) ===TRUE){
  echo"TableMyGuestscreatedsuccessfully";
}else{
  echo "Errorcreatingtable:".$conn->error;
}

$conn->close();
?>
```

Example(MySQLiProcedural)

```
<?php
$servername="localhost";
$username="username";
$password="password";
$dbname="myDB";

//Createconnection
$conn=mysqli_connect($servername,$username,$password,$dbname);
//Checkconnection if
(!$conn) {
  die("Connectionfailed:". mysqli_connect_error());
}

//sqltocreatetable
$sql= "CREATETABLEMyGuests(
idINT(6)UNSIGNEDAUTO_INCREMENTPRIMARYKEY,
firstnameVARCHAR(30)NOTNULL,
lastname VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
email VARCHAR(50),
reg_dateTIMESTAMPDEFAULTCURRENT_TIMESTAMPONUPDATE
CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
)";

if(mysqli_query($conn,$sql)){
  echo"TableMyGuestscreatedsuccessfully";
}else{
  echo"Errorcreatingtable:". mysqli_error($conn);
}

mysqli_close($conn);
?>
```

PHPMySQLInsertData

InsertDataIntoMySQLUsingMySQLiand PDO

Afteradatabaseandatablehavebeencreated,wecanstartaddingdatainthem. Here are some syntax rules to follow:

- TheSQLquerymustbequotedinPHP
- Stringvalues insidetheSQLquerymustbequoted
- Numericvaluesmustnotbe quoted
- ThewordNULL mustnotbequoted

TheINSERTINTOstatement isusedtoaddnewrecordstoaMySQLtable:
INSERT INTO table_name (column1, column2, column3,...)
VALUES(value1,value2,value3,...)
TolearnmoreaboutSQL, pleasevisitourSQLtutorial.
Inthepreviouschapterwecreatedanemptytablenamed"MyGuests"withfivecolumns: "id","firstname","lastname","email"and"reg_date".Now,letusfillthetablewithdata.
Note: If a column is AUTO_INCREMENT (like the "id" column) or TIMESTAMP with default updateofcurrent_timesamp (like the "reg_date"column), it is no need to be specified in the SQL query; MySQL will automatically add the value.
The followingexamplesaddanewrecordtothe"MyGuests"table:
Example(MySQLiObject-oriented)

```
<?php
$servername="localhost";
$username="username";
$password="password";
$dbname="myDB";

//Createconnection
$conn=newmysqli($servername,$username,$password, $dbname);
//Checkconnection
if($conn->connect_error){
  die("Connectionfailed:".$conn->connect_error);
}

$sql="INSERTINTOMyGuests(firstname, lastname,email)
VALUES ('John', 'Doe', 'john@example.com')";

if ($conn->query($sql) === TRUE) {
  echo"Newrecordcreatedsuccessfully";
}else{
  echo"Error:".$sql."<br>".$conn->error;
}

$conn->close();
?>
```

InsertMultipleRecordsIntoMySQLUsingMySQLiandPDO
MultipleSQLstatementsmust beexecutedwiththemysqli_multi_query()function.
Thefollowingexamplesaddthreenewrecordstothe"MyGuests" table:
Example(MySQLiObject-oriented)

```
<?php
$servername="localhost";
$username="username";
$password="password";
$dbname="myDB";

//Createconnection
```

```
$conn=newmysqli($servername, $username,$password, $dbname);
//Checkconnection
if($conn->connect_error){
  die("Connectionfailed:".$conn->connect_error);
}

$sql="INSERTINTOMyGuests(firstname, lastname,email)
VALUES ('John', 'Doe', 'john@example.com');";
$sql.="INSERTINTOMyGuests(firstname, lastname,email)
VALUES ('Mary', 'Moe', 'mary@example.com');";
$sql.="INSERTINTOMyGuests(firstname, lastname,email)
VALUES ('Julie', 'Dooley', 'julie@example.com')";

if($conn->multi_query($sql)===TRUE){ echo
  "New records created successfully";
}else{
  echo"Error:".$sql."<br>".$conn->error;
}

$conn->close();
?>
```

NotethateachSQLstatementmustbeseparated byasemicolon.

PHPMySQLSelectData

SelectDataFromaMySQLDatabase

The SELECT statement is used to select data from one or more tables:SELECT column_name(s)FROMtable_nameorwecanusethe*characterto select ALLcolumns from a table:

SELECT *FROMtable_name

TolearnmoreaboutSQL, pleasevisitourSQLtutorial.

Select Data WithMySQLi

The followingexampleselectstheid, firstnameandlastnamecolumnsfromtheMyGuests table and displays it on the page:

Example(MySQLiObject-oriented)

```
<?php
$servername="localhost";
$username="username";
$password="password";
$dbname="myDB";

//Createconnection
$conn=newmysqli($servername,$username,$password, $dbname);
//Checkconnection
if($conn->connect_error){
  die("Connectionfailed:".$conn->connect_error);
}

$sql="SELECTid,firstname,lastnameFROMMyGuests";
$result=$conn->query($sql); if

($result->num_rows > 0) {
```

```
  //outputdataofeachrow
  while($row=$result->fetch_assoc()){
    echo "id:". $row["id"]."-Name:". $row["firstname"]. "".$row["lastname"]."<br>";
  }
}else{
  echo"0results";
}
$conn->close();
?>
```

Runexample»

```
id: 1 - Name: John Doeid:
2 - Name: Mary Moe id:3-
Name:JulieDooley
```

PHPMySQLDeleteData

Delete Data From a MySQL Table Using MySQLi and PDO

TheDELETEstatement isusedto deleterecordsfromatable:

```
DELETE FROM table_name
WHERESome_column=some_value
```

NoticetheWHEREclauseinthe DELETEsyntax: The WHERE clausespecifieswhich recordorrecordsthatshouldbedeleted.Ifyouomit theWHEREclause,allrecordswillbe deleted!

TolearnmoreaboutSQL,pleasevisit our SQLtutorial.Let's look at the "MyGuests" table:

Id	firstname	lastname	email	reg_date
1	John	Doe	john@example.com	2014-10-2214:26:15
2	Mary	Moe	mary@example.com	2014-10-2310:22:30
3	Julie	Dooley	julie@example.com	2014-10-2610:48:23

Thefollowingexamplesdeletetherecordwithid=3inthe"MyGuests"table:

Example(MySQLiObject-oriented)

```
<?php
$servername="localhost";
$username="username";
$password="password";
$dbname="myDB";

//Createconnection
$conn=newmysqli($servername, $username,$password, $dbname);
//Checkconnection
if($conn->connect_error){
  die("Connectionfailed:".$conn->connect_error);
}

//sqltodeletearecord
$sql= "DELETEFROMMyGuestsWHEREid=3";

if($conn->query($sql)===TRUE){
  echo"Recorddeletedsuccessfully";
}else{
  echo"Errordeletingrecord:".$conn->error;
}
```

```
$conn->close();
?>
```

PHPMySQLUpdate Data

UpdateDataInaMySQLTable Using MySQLiandPDO

TheUPDATEstatement isusedtoupdateexistingrecordsinatable: UPDATE table_name SETcolumn1=value,column2=value2,... WHERE some_column=some_value

Notice the WHERE clause in the UPDATE syntax: The WHERE clause specifies which recordorrecordsthatshouldbeupdated. Ifyouomit theWHERE clause, allrecordswillbe updated!

TolearnmoreaboutSQL,pleasevisit our SQLtutorial.Let's look at the "MyGuests" table:

id	firstname	lastname	email	reg_date
1	John	Doe	john@example.com	2014-10-2214:26:15
2	Mary	Moe	mary@example.com	2014-10-2310:22:30

Thefollowingexamplesupdatetherecordwithid=2inthe"MyGuests"table:

Example(MySQLiObject-oriented)

```
<?php
$servername="localhost";
$username="username";
$password="password";
$dbname="myDB";

//Createconnection
$conn=newmysqli($servername,$username,$password, $dbname);
//Checkconnection
if($conn->connect_error){
  die("Connectionfailed:".$conn->connect_error);
}

$sql="UPDATEMyGuestsSETlastname='Doe'WHERE id=2"; if

($conn->query($sql) === TRUE) {
  echo"Recordupdatedsuccessfully";
}else{
  echo"Errorupdatingrecord:". $conn->error;
}

$conn->close();
?>
```

Example(PDO)

```
<?php
$servername="localhost";
$username="username";
$password="password";
$dbname="myDBPDO"; try

{
```

```
  $conn=newPDO("mysql:host=$servername;dbname=$dbname",$username,$password);
  //setthePDO errormodetoexception
  $conn->setAttribute(PDO::ATTR_ERRMODE,PDO::ERRMODE_EXCEPTION);

  $sql="UPDATE MyGuestsSETlastname='Doe'WHEREid=2";

  //Preparestatement
  $stmt=$conn->prepare($sql);

  //executethe query
  $stmt->execute();

  //echoamessageto saytheUPDATEsucceeded
  echo$stmt->rowCount()."recordsUPDATEDsuccessfully";
}catch(PDOException$e){
  echo$sql."<br>".$e->getMessage();
}

$conn= null;
?>
```

After therecordisupdated,thetablewilllooklikethis:

Id	firstname	lastname	email	reg_date
1	John	Doe	john@example.com	2014-10-2214:26:15
2	Mary	Doe	mary@example.com	2014-10-2310:22:30

RESULT:

Prepared Designa Student Profile Data Management Systemfor acollege. Createa Database and its associated tables successfully.

Task3: Develop aPHPapplication andrun itwith acommand-lineinterpreter

PHP is an open source server side scripting Language which originally stood for '**Personal HomePage**'nowstandsfor'**PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor**', whichisarecursiveacronym. It is a cross platformscripting language which is highly influenced by C, C++ and Java.

RunPHP CodesinLinuxCommandLine– Part1

A PHP Syntax is very similar to Syntax in C, Java and Perl Programming Language with a few PHP-specific feature. PHP is used bysome **260 Million** websites, as ofnow. The current stable release is PHP Version **5.6.10**.

PHP is HTML embedded script which facilitates developers to write dynamically generated pages quickly. PHP is primarily used on Server-side (and JavaScript on Client Side) to generatedynamicwebpagesoverHTTP, however youwillbesurprisedtoknowthat youcan execute a PHP in a Linux Terminal without the need of a web browser.

ThisarticleaimsatthrowinglightonthecommandlineaspectofPHPscriptingLanguage.

1. After**PHP**and**Apache2**installation,weneedtoinstallPHPcommandLineInterpreter.

```
#apt-getinstallphp5-cli #                    [Debianandalike System)
yum install php-cli                          [CentOSandalikeSystem)
```

Nextthing,we dois to testaphp(if installedcorrectly ornot) commonly asby creatinga file infophp.phpat location '**/var/www/html**' (Apache2 working directory in most of the distros), with the content <?php phpinfo(); ?>, simply by running the below command.

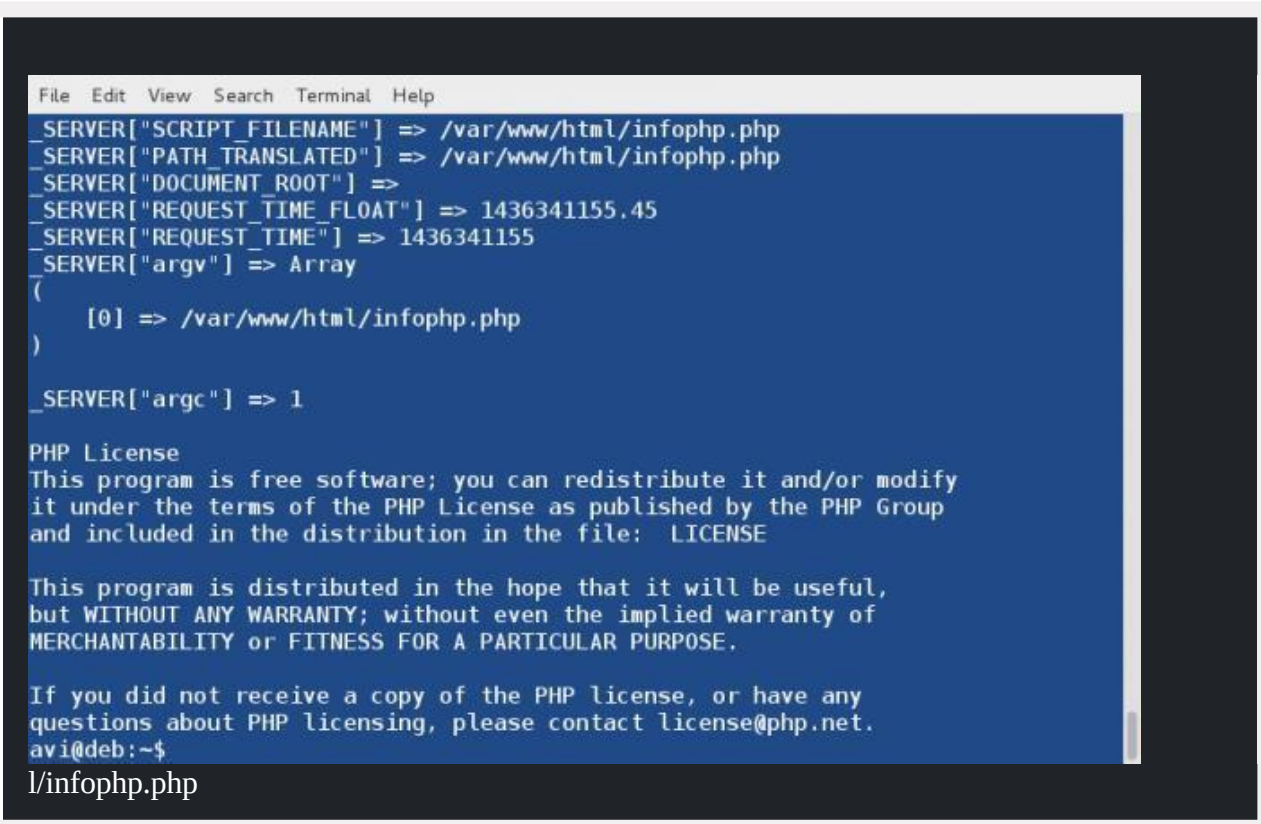
```
#echo'<?phpphpinfo();?>'>/var/www/html/infophp.php
```

andthenpointyourbrowserto **http://127.0.0.1/infophp.php**whichopensthisfileinweb browser.

CheckPHP Info

Same results can be obtained from the Linux terminal without the need of any browser. Run the PHP file located at '**/var/www/html/infophp.php**' in Linux Command Line as:

```
# php-f/var/www/htm
```



l/infophp.php

CheckPHPinfofromCommandline

Since the output is too big we can pipeline the above output with '**less**' command to get one screen output at a time, simply as:

```
#php -f/var/www/html/infophp.php |less
```

```
File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
phpinfo()
PHP Version => 5.6.9-0+deb8u1

System => Linux deb 3.16.0-4-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 3.16.7-ckt11-1 (2015-05-24) x86
_64
Build Date => Jun  5 2015 11:02:42
Server API => Command Line Interface
Virtual Directory Support => disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path => /etc/php5/cli
Loaded Configuration File => /etc/php5/cli/php.ini
Scan this dir for additional .ini files => /etc/php5/cli/conf.d
Additional .ini files parsed => /etc/php5/cli/conf.d/05-opcache.ini,
/etc/php5/cli/conf.d/10-pdo.ini,
/etc/php5/cli/conf.d/20-json.ini,
/etc/php5/cli/conf.d/20-mysql.ini,
/etc/php5/cli/conf.d/20-mysqli.ini,
/etc/php5/cli/conf.d/20-pdo_mysql.ini,
/etc/php5/cli/conf.d/20-readline.ini

PHP API => 20131106
PHP Extension => 20131226
Zend Extension => 220131226
Zend Extension Build => API220131226,NTS
:
```

CheckAllPHPInfo

HereOption‘**-f**‘parseand executethefilethatfollowsthecommand.

2. Wecanuse phpinfo()whichisaveryvaluabledebuggingtooldirectlyontheLinuxcommand-line without the need of calling it from a file, simply as:

```
#php-r'phpinfo();'
```

```
File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
_SERVER["SCRIPT_FILENAME"] =>
_SERVER["PATH_TRANSLATED"] =>
_SERVER["DOCUMENT_ROOT"] =>
_SERVER["REQUEST_TIME_FLOAT"] => 1436341458.2018
_SERVER["REQUEST_TIME"] => 1436341458
_SERVER["argv"] => Array
(
    [0] => -
)

_SERVER["argc"] => 1

PHP License
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the PHP License as published by the PHP Group
and included in the distribution in the file:  LICENSE

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

If you did not receive a copy of the PHP license, or have any
questions about PHP licensing, please contact license@php.net.
avi@deb:~$
```

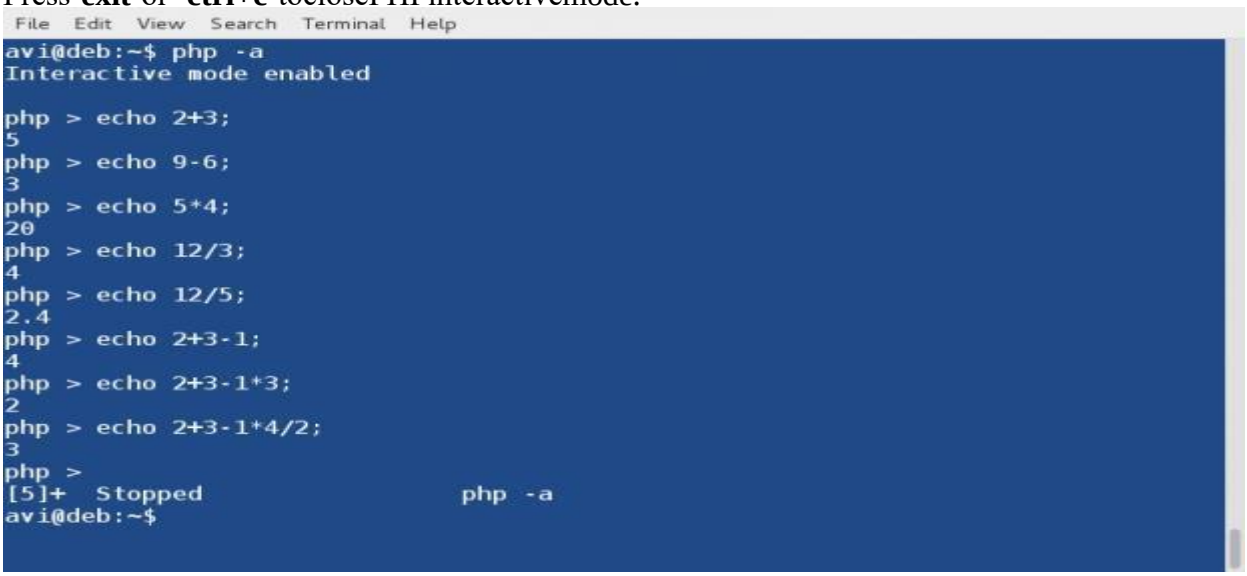
PHPDebuggingTool

Heretheoption‘**-r**‘runthePHPCode inthe LinuxTerminaldirectlywithouttags<and>.

3. Run PHPin Interactivemode anddosomemathematics.Here option‘**-a**‘isforrunning PHP in Interactive Mode.

```
# php -a
Interactive shell
php>echo2+3; 5
php>echo9-6; 3
php>echo5*4;
20
php>echo12/3; 4
php>echo12/5;
2.4
php>echo2+3-1; 4
php>echo2+3-1*3; 2
php> exit
```

Press‘**exit**‘or ‘**ctrl+c**‘toclosePHPinteractivemode.



EnablePHPInteractiveMode

4. You can run a PHP script simply as, if itis a shell script. FirstCreate a PHP sample script in your current working directory.

```
#echo-e'#!/usr/bin/php\n<?phpphpinfo();?>'>phpscript.php
```

Noticeweused#!/usr/bin/phpinthe first lineofthisPHPscript asweuseto do inshellscript (**/bin/bash**). The first line**#!/usr/bin/php**tells the Linux Command-Line to parse this script file to PHP Interpreter.

Secondmakeitexecutableas:

```
#chmod 755 phpscript.php
```

andrunitas,

```
#./phpscript.php
```

5. Youwillbesurprisedtoknowyoucancreatesimplefunctionsallbyyourselfusingthe interactive shell. Here is the step-by step instruction.
StartPHPinteractivemode.

```
# php-a
```

Createafunctionandnameitaddition.Alsodeclaretwovariables**$a**and**$b**.

```
php >functionaddition($a,$b)
```

Usecurlybracesto define rulesin betweenthemforthisfunction.

```
php> {
```

DefineRule(s).Heretherule saytoaddthe twovariables.

```
php{ echo$a+$b;
```

Module4:Task: ImplementaneffectiveLoggingSystemusingfilesinPHP.

CREATE TABLEusers(idINT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,

username VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL UNIQUE,password VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, created_at DATETIME DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP);

Step1: CreatingtheDatabaseTable
Executethe followingSQLqueryto createthe *users*table inside yourMySQLdatabase.

```
CREATE TABLE users (
   idINTNOTNULLPRIMARYKEYAUTO_INCREMENT,
   username VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
   passwordVARCHAR(255)NOT NULL,
   created_atDATETIMEDEFAULTCURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);
```

PleasecheckoutthetutorialonSQLCREATE TABLEstatementforthedetailed information about syntax for creating tables in MySQL database system.
Step2: CreatingtheConfigFile
After creating the table, we need create a PHP script in order to connect to the MySQL databaseserver.Let'screateafile named"config.php"andputthefollowingcodeinside it.

```
<?php
/*Databasecredentials.AssumingyouarerunningMySQL
server with default setting (user 'root' with no password) */
define('DB_SERVER', 'localhost');
define('DB_USERNAME', 'root');
define('DB_PASSWORD', '');
define('DB_NAME','demo');
/*AttempttoconnecttoMySQLdatabase*/
```

```
$link=mysqli_connect(DB_SERVER,DB_USERNAME,DB_PASSWORD,DB_NAME);
//Checkconnection
if($link===false){
   die("ERROR:Couldnotconnect.". mysqli_connect_error());
}
?>
```

Step3: CreatingtheRegistrationForm

Let'screateanotherPHPfile"register.php"andputthe followingexamplecodeinit.This example code will create a web form that allows user to register themselves.

Thisscript willalso generateerrorsifausertriestosubmit theformwithout enteringany value, or if username entered by the user is already taken by another user.

```
<?php
// Include config file
require_once"config.php";

//Definevariablesandinitializewithemptyvalues
$username=$password =$confirm_password="";
$username_err=$password_err=$confirm_password_err="";
// Processing form data when form is submitted
if($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"]=="POST"){
   // Validate username
   if(empty(trim($_POST["username"]))){
      $username_err ="Pleaseenterausername.";
   }elseif(!preg_match('/^[a-zA-Z0-9_]+$/',trim($_POST["username"]))){
      $username_err="Usernamecanonlycontainletters,numbers, andunderscores.";
   }else{
      //Prepareaselectstatement
      $sql="SELECT idFROMusersWHEREusername=?";
      if($stmt = mysqli_prepare($link, $sql)){
         //Bind variables tothe prepared statement as parameters
         mysqli_stmt_bind_param($stmt,"s",$param_username);
         //Setparameters
         $param_username=trim($_POST["username"]);
         //Attempttoexecutethepreparedstatement
         if(mysqli_stmt_execute($stmt)){
            /* store result */
            mysqli_stmt_store_result($stmt);
            if(mysqli_stmt_num_rows($stmt)==1){
               $username_err ="Thisusernameisalreadytaken.";
            }else{
               $username=trim($_POST["username"]);
            }
          }else{
               echo"Oops!Somethingwentwrong.Pleasetryagainlater.";
         }
         // Close statement
         mysqli_stmt_close($stmt);
      }
   }
```

```
    // Validate password
    if(empty(trim($_POST["password"]))){
        $password_err ="Pleaseenterapassword.";
     }elseif(strlen(trim($_POST["password"])) <6){
         $password_err="Passwordmusthaveatleast6characters.";
    }else{
        $password=trim($_POST["password"]);
    }
    // Validate confirm password
    if(empty(trim($_POST["confirm_password"]))){
       $confirm_password_err="Pleaseconfirmpassword.";
    }else{
       $confirm_password = trim($_POST["confirm_password"]);
       if(empty($password_err)&&($password!=$confirm_password)){
          $confirm_password_err ="Passworddidnotmatch.";
       }
    }
    // Check input errors before inserting in database
    if(empty($username_err)&&empty($password_err)&&
 empty($confirm_password_err)){
          //Preparean insertstatement
       $sql="INSERTINTOusers(username, password)VALUES(?,?)";
       if($stmt = mysqli_prepare($link, $sql)){
          // Bind variables to the prepared statement as parameters
          mysqli_stmt_bind_param($stmt,"ss",$param_username,$param_password);
          //Setparameters
          $param_username=$username;
          $param_password=password_hash($password,PASSWORD_DEFAULT);// Creates
a password hash
          //Attempttoexecutethepreparedstatement
          if(mysqli_stmt_execute($stmt)){
             // Redirect to login page
             header("location:login.php");
          }else{
             echo"Oops!Somethingwentwrong.Pleasetryagainlater.";
          }
          // Close statement
          mysqli_stmt_close($stmt);
       }
    }
    // Close connection
    mysqli_close($link);
}
?>

<!DOCTYPEhtml>
<htmllang="en">
<head>
    <metacharset="UTF-8">
    <title>SignUp</title>
```

```
    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">
    <style>
        body{font:14pxsans-serif;}
        .wrapper{width:360px;padding:20px;}
    </style>
</head>
<body>
     <divclass="wrapper">
         <h2>SignUp</h2>
        <p>Pleasefillthisformtocreate anaccount.</p>
        <formaction="<?phpechohtmlspecialchars($_SERVER["PHP_SELF"]);?>" method="post">
            <divclass="form-group">
                <label>Username</label>
                <input type="text" name="username" class="form-control <?php echo
(!empty($username_err)) ?'is-invalid':";?>"value="<?phpecho $username;?>">
                <spanclass="invalid-feedback"><?phpecho $username_err;?></span>
            </div>
            <divclass="form-group">
                <label>Password</label>
                <inputtype="password"name="password"class="form-control<?phpecho
(!empty($password_err)) ? 'is-invalid' : ''; ?>" value="<?php echo $password; ?>">
                <spanclass="invalid-feedback"><?phpecho$password_err;?></span>
            </div>
            <divclass="form-group">
                <label>ConfirmPassword</label>
                <inputtype="password"name="confirm_password"class="form-control<?php echo
(!empty($confirm_password_err)) ? 'is-invalid' : ''; ?>" value="<?php echo
$confirm_password;?>">
                <spanclass="invalid-feedback"><?phpecho$confirm_password_err;?></span>
            </div>
            <divclass="form-group">
                <inputtype="submit"class="btnbtn-primary"value="Submit">
                <inputtype="reset"class="btnbtn-secondaryml-2" value="Reset">
            </div>
            <p>Alreadyhaveanaccount?<ahref="login.php">Loginhere</a>.</p>
        </form>
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Step4: Creating theLoginForm
Let'screateafilenamed"login.php"andplacethefollowingcodeinsideit.

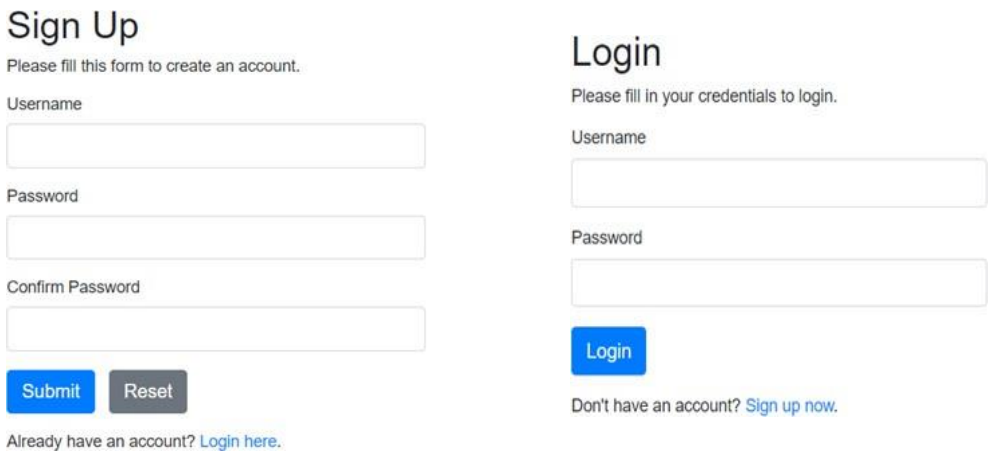
```
<?php
//Initializethesession
session_start();

//Check iftheuser isalreadylogged in, ifyesthenredirect himtowelcomepage
if(isset($_SESSION["loggedin"]) && $_SESSION["loggedin"] === true){
```

```
    header("location:welcome.php");
    exit;
}

// Include config file
require_once"config.php";

//Definevariablesandinitializewithemptyvalues
$username =$password= "";
$username_err=$password_err=$login_err="";

// Processing form data when form is submitted
if($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"]=="POST"){

    // Check if username is empty
    if(empty(trim($_POST["username"]))){
        $username_err="Pleaseenter username.";
    }else{
        $username=trim($_POST["username"]);
    }

    // Check if password is empty
    if(empty(trim($_POST["password"]))){
        $password_err="Pleaseenteryour password.";
    }else{
        $password=trim($_POST["password"]);
    }
    //Validate credentials
    if(empty($username_err)&&empty($password_err)){
        //Prepareaselectstatement
        $sql="SELECT id,username,passwordFROMusersWHEREusername=?";
        if($stmt = mysqli_prepare($link, $sql)){
            //Bind variables tothe prepared statement as parameters
            mysqli_stmt_bind_param($stmt,"s",$param_username);
            //Setparameters
            $param_username=$username;
            //Attempttoexecutethepreparedstatement
            if(mysqli_stmt_execute($stmt)){
                // Store result
                mysqli_stmt_store_result($stmt);
                //Check ifusernameexists, ifyesthenverifypassword if(mysqli_stmt_num_rows($stmt)
                == 1){
                    //Bindresultvariables
                    mysqli_stmt_bind_result($stmt,$id,$username,$hashed_password);
                    if(mysqli_stmt_fetch($stmt)){
                        if(password_verify($password,$hashed_password)){
                      //Passwordiscorrect,sostartanewsession session_start();
                            //Storedatainsessionvariables
                            $_SESSION["loggedin"]=true;
```

```
                        $_SESSION["id"]=$id;
                        $_SESSION["username"]=$username;
                        // Redirect user to welcome page
                        header("location:welcome.php");
                    }else{
                        //Passwordisnotvalid,displayagenericerrormessage
                        $login_err="Invalidusernameorpassword.";
                    }
                }
            }else{
                //Usernamedoesn'texist,displayagenericerrormessage
                $login_err="Invalidusernameorpassword.";
            }
        }else{
                echo"Oops!Somethingwentwrong.Pleasetryagainlater.";
        }
        // Close statement
        mysqli_stmt_close($stmt);
    }
  }
  // Close connection
  mysqli_close($link);
}
?>

<!DOCTYPEhtml>
<htmllang="en">
<head>
  <metacharset="UTF-8">
  <title>Login</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">
  <style>
    body{font:14pxsans-serif;}
    .wrapper{width:360px;padding:20px;}
  </style>
</head>
<body>
   <divclass="wrapper">
      <h2>Login</h2>
        <p>Please fillinyourcredentialstologin.</p>

      <?php
      if(!empty($login_err)){
         echo'<divclass="alertalert-danger">'.$login_err.'</div>';
      }
      ?>

      <formaction="<?phpechohtmlspecialchars($_SERVER["PHP_SELF"]);?>" method="post">
```

```
        <divclass="form-group">
            <label>Username</label>
            <input type="text" name="username" class="form-control <?php echo
(!empty($username_err))?'is-invalid':";?>"value="<?phpecho$username;?>">
            <spanclass="invalid-feedback"><?phpecho $username_err;?></span>
        </div>
        <divclass="form-group">
            <label>Password</label>
            <inputtype="password"name="password"class="form-control<?phpecho
(!empty($password_err)) ? 'is-invalid' : ''; ?>">
            <spanclass="invalid-feedback"><?phpecho$password_err;?></span>
        </div>
        <divclass="form-group">
            <inputtype="submit"class="btnbtn-primary"value="Login">
        </div>
        <p>Don'thaveanaccount?<ahref="register.php">Signupnow</a>.</p>
    </form>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

—Theoutputoftheaboveexample(i.e. loginform)willlooksomethinglikethis:



Output

ImplementaneffectiveLoggingSystemusingfiles inPHPsuccessfullycompleted

Task5:DevelopanAddStudent ProfilePagewhichacceptsallstudentdetailsincluding photo and display them in order.

htmlcodeforstudent registration form

Here is an example of html code for student registration form. In this example, we have displayed manytext fields,radio button,ResetbuttonandSubmit Formbutton.Wehaveused Reset button that resets all fields to blank. We have used JavaScript validation in student registration form. If you will not enter value in text field thanan error message will be show. In this example we have made entry in every fieldmandatory hence an error is shown if one ofthem is not filled correctly. However, a programmer can make adjust it accordingly.

When all fields are filled correctly, submit form adds the data. A programmer can use this submit form as he/she wants, either they can send/redirect it to other page or save it in database.

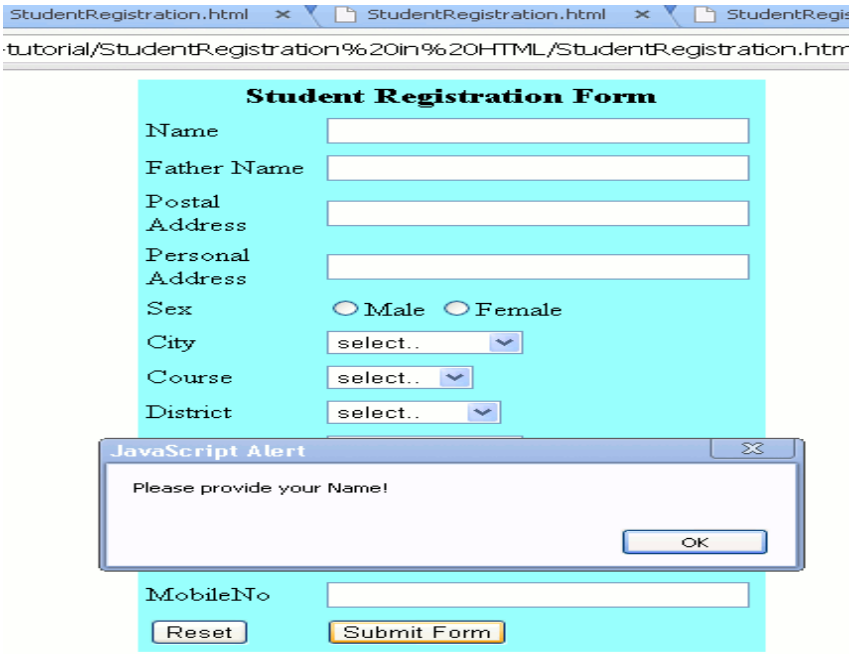
StudentRegistration.html

```
<html>
<head>
<scripttype="text/javascript"src="validate.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
<formaction="#"name="StudentRegistration"onsubmit="return(validate());">

<tablecellpadding="2"width="20%"bgcolor="99FFFF"align="center"
cellspacing="2">

<tr>
<tdcolspan=2>
<center><fontsize=4><b>StudentRegistrationForm</b></font></center>
</td>
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td><inputtype=textname=textnamesid="textname"size="30"></td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td>Father Name</td>
<td><inputtype="text"name="fathername"id="fathername" size="30"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PostalAddress</td>
<td><inputtype="text"name="paddress"id="paddress"size="30"></td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td>PersonalAddress</td>
<td><inputtype="text"name="personaladdress"
id="personaladdress" size="30"></td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td><inputtype="radio"name="sex"value="male"size="10">Male
<inputtype="radio"name="sex"value="Female"size="10">Female</td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td>City</td>
<td><selectname="City">
<optionvalue="-1"selected>select..</option>
<optionvalue="NewDelhi">NEWDELHI</option>
<optionvalue="Mumbai">MUMBAI</option>
<optionvalue="Goa">GOA</option>
<optionvalue="Patna">PATNA</option>
</select></td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td>Course</td>
<td><selectname="Course">
<optionvalue="-1"selected>select..</option>
<optionvalue="B.Tech">B.TECH</option>
<optionvalue="MCA">MCA</option>
<optionvalue="MBA">MBA</option>
<optionvalue="BCA">BCA</option>
</select></td>
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td><selectname="District">
<optionvalue="-1"selected>select..</option>
<optionvalue="Nalanda">NALANDA</option>
<optionvalue="UP">UP</option>
<optionvalue="Goa">GOA</option>
<optionvalue="Patna">PATNA</option>
</select></td>

</tr>

<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td><selectName="State">
<optionvalue="-1"selected>select..</option>
<optionvalue="NewDelhi">NEWDELHI</option>
<optionvalue="Mumbai">MUMBAI</option>
<optionvalue="Goa">GOA</option>
<optionvalue="Bihar">BIHAR</option>
</select></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PinCode</td>
<td><inputtype="text"name="pincode"id="pincode"size="30"></td>

</tr>
<tr>
<td>EmailId</td>
<td><inputtype="text"name="emailid"id="emailid"size="30"></td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td>DOB</td>
<td><input type="text"name="dob"id="dob"size="30"></td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td>MobileNo</td>
<td><inputtype="text"name="mobileno"id="mobileno"size="30"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><inputtype="reset"></td>
<tdcolspan="2"><inputtype="submit"value="SubmitForm"/></td>
</tr>
</table>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

OutPut:



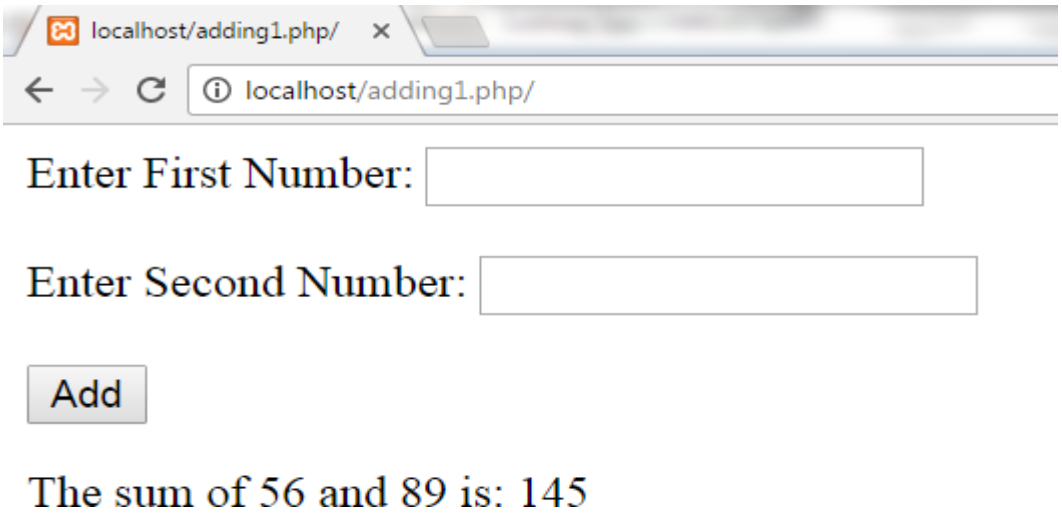
Task6:Programon AddingTwoNumberusingFormsinPHP

```
<html>
<body>
<formmethod="post">
Enter First Number:
<inputtype="number"name="number1"/><br><br>
Enter Second Number:
<inputtype="number"name="number2"/><br><br>
<inputtype="submit"name="submit"value="Add">
</form>
<?php
   if(isset($_POST['submit']))
   {
      $number1=$_POST['number1'];
      $number2=$_POST['number2'];
      $sum=$number1+$number2;
echo"Thesumof $number1and$number2is:".$sum;
}
?>
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

OUT PUT

Programsuccessfullyexecuted



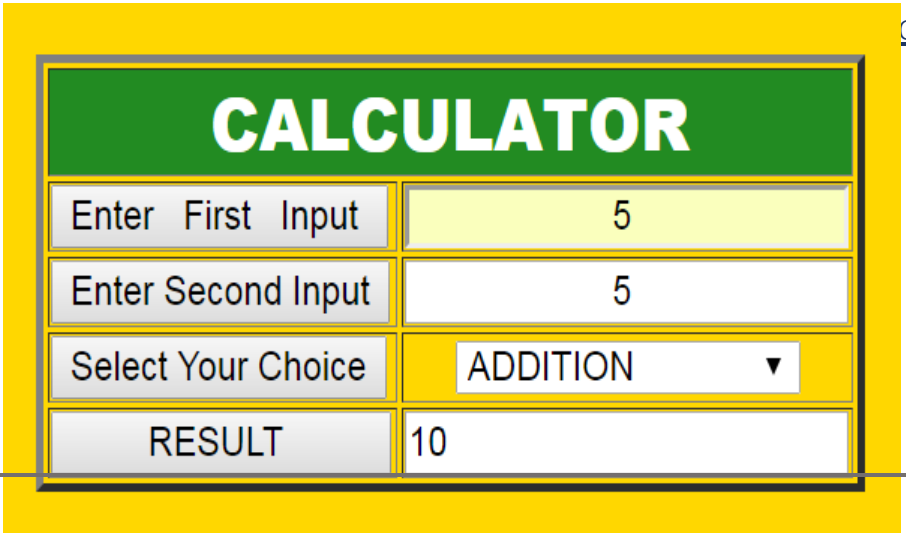
Task7:Towriteaprogramformathematical calculator.

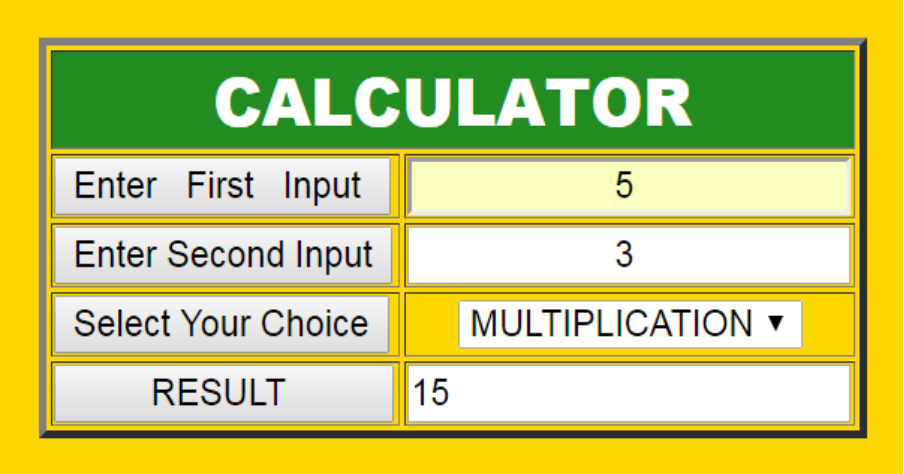
PROGRAM:

```
<?php
if(isset($_PO
q

        ST['di
sp']))
{

$f=$_POST['f'];
$s=$_POST['s'];
$ch=$_
POST['
ch'];
switch(
$ch)
{
case'ADDITION':
  $re
  s=$
  f+$
  s;
  bre
  ak;
case'SUBTRACTION':
  $re
  s=$
  f-
  $s;
```

```
  bre
  ak;
case'MULTIPLICATION':
  $re
  s=$
  f*$
  s;
  bre
  ak;
case'DIVISION':
  $re
  s=$
  f/$s
  ;
  bre
  ak;
}
}
?>
<html>
<bodybgcolor="gold">
<formaction=""method="post">
<tablealign="center"border="3"width="20%"><br><br>
<trbgcolor="forestgreen"><tdalign="center"colspan="2">
<fontcolor="white"face="arialblack"size="5">CALCULATOR</font></td></tr>
<tr><td><inputtype="button"value="EnterFirstInput"></td>
<td><input type="text"name="f"></td></tr>
<tr><td><inputtype="button"value="EnterSecondInput"></td>
<td><input type="text"name="s"></td></tr>
<tr><td><inputtype="button"value="Select YourChoice"></td>
<td><center><selectname="ch">
<option>ADDITION</option>
<option>SUBTRACTION</option>
<option>MULTIPLICATION</option>
<option>DIVISION</option>
</center></select></td></tr>
<tr><td><inputtype="submit"value="RESULT          "name="disp"></td>
<td><inputtype="text"value="<?phpecho@$res;?>"readonly="true"/>
</td></tr></table>
</body></html>
```

OUTPUT





Task:8Write a PHP program about TRAVEL AGENCY WEBSITE

AGENCY.PHP

```
<html>
<frameset rows="30%,30%"border="0">
<framesrc="s11.php"noresize="noresize">
<framesetcols="30%,50%">
<framesrc="c12.php">
<framesrc="c13.php"name="content">
</frameset>
</frameset>
</html>
```

S11.PHP

```
<html><tabe>
<tr>
<td>
<imgsrc="images.jpg"alt="HTML5Icon"style="width300px;height:200px;"></td>
<td>
<imgsrc="images(2).jpg"alt="HTML5Icon"style="width300px;height:200px;"></td>
<td>
```

```
<imgsrc="images(3).jpg"alt="HTML5Icon"style="width300px;height:200px;"></td>
<td>
<imgsrc="images(4).jpg"alt="HTML5Icon"style="width300px;height:200px;"></td>
<tr>
<divstyle="background-color:skyblue;color:white;font-size:20pt;text-align:center">
<pre>
<ahref="c13.php"target="content">HOME</a>
<ahref="c21.php"target="content">DOMESTICPACKAGE</a>
<ahref="c3.php"target="content">GALLERY</a>
</pre>
</div>
</tr>
</body>
</html>
```

C12.PHP

```
<html>
<bgcolor="black">
<pre>
<tr>
<imgsrc="images.png"alt="HTML5Icon"style="width1000px;height:200px;">
</tr>
</font>
</pre>
</body>
</html>
```

C13.PHP

```
<html>
<bodybgcolor="black">
<fontcolor="yellow"face="ComicSansMS">
<pre>
```

Late Haji Janab Allah Baksh was the founder and Chairman of AB Business Enterpriseswhichstartedhiswhole journeywitha singletaxiinthe year1967.[7] The brand Parveen was launched in the year 1980.[8]

Thecompanystarteditsjourneyasatraveloperator andhasslowlyembarked its presence in logistics, Manpower Consultancy, Fuel, Restaurants, Automobiles, Tourism, Driving academy and Automobile spare parts.[9][10][11][12]

ParveenLaunchedE-commercewebsitein2004.[13][14]

Parveen Travels had a First Mover advantage being the first to introduce online ticketing forintercityservice in2004.[15][16]In2010,ParveenTravelsbecamethe first owners of the Mercedes-Benz multi-axle buses in India.[17]

OnApril27,2010,ParveenTravelslaunchesbuswithfacilitiestoconductbusiness conferences while traveling in Chennai.[18][19][20]

</pre>

</body>
</html>

C13.PHP

<html>

<bodybgcolor="black">

<fontcolor="yellow"face="ComicSansMS">

<pre>

Late Haji Janab Allah Baksh was the founder and Chairman of AB Business Enterprises which started his whole journey with a single taxi in the year 1967.[7] The brand Parveen was launched in the year 1980.[8]

Thecompanystarteditsjourneyasatraveloperator andhasslowlyembarked its presence in logistics, Manpower Consultancy, Fuel, Restaurants, Automobiles, Tourism, Driving academy and Automobile spare parts.[9][10][11][12]

ParveenLaunchedE-commercewebsitein2004.[13][14]

ParveenTravelshadaFirstMoveradvantagebeingthefirsttointroduceonline ticketing for intercity service in 2004.[15][16]

In2010,ParveenTravelsbecamethefirst ownersoftheMercedes-Benz multi-axle busesin India.[17]

On April27, 2010, Parveen Travels launches bus with facilities to conduct business conferences while traveling in Chennai.[18][19][20]

</pre>

</body>

</html>

C21.PHP

```
<html>
<table>
<tr>
<imgsrc="allappey2.jpg"alt="HTML5Icon"style="width300px;height:200px;"></td>
</tr>
<tr>
Munnar &Alleppey
Package -03Nights-04Days<br>
<hrcolor=black>
Price perpersonfrom$192<br>
<hrsize=4>
Package Cost Category
Standard<br> Category –
StandardPax1-3Pax4-6
<br>Pax7-9Twinsharing More
info<br>
<inputtype="button"value="BOOKNOW"color="red">
</tr>
</table>
</html>
```

C3.PHP

```
<html><tabel>
<tr>
<td>
<imgsrc="images(5).jpg"alt="HTML5Icon"style="width300px;height:200px;"></td>
<td>
<imgsrc="images(6).jpg"alt="HTML5Icon"style="width300px;height:200px;"></td>
<td>
<imgsrc="images(7).jpg"alt="HTML5Icon"style="width300px;height:200px;"></td>
<td>
<imgsrc="images(8).jpg"alt="HTML5Icon"style="width300px;height:200px;"></td>
<td>
<imgsrc="images(9).jpg"alt="HTML5Icon"style="width300px;height:200px;"></td>
</tr>
</table>
</html>
```

OUTPUTDESIGN

localhost/xampp/nithya/agency18.php

Apps Gmail New Tab WE Regression Analysis - W

HOME DOMESTIC PACKAGE GALLERY

northeast TOUR

Late Haji Janab Allah Baksh was the founder and Chairman of AB Business Enterprises which start

The company started its journey as a travel operator and has slowly embarked its presence in lo

Parveen Launched E-commerce website in 2004.[13][14]

Parveen Travels had a First Mover advantage being the first to introduce online ticketing for i

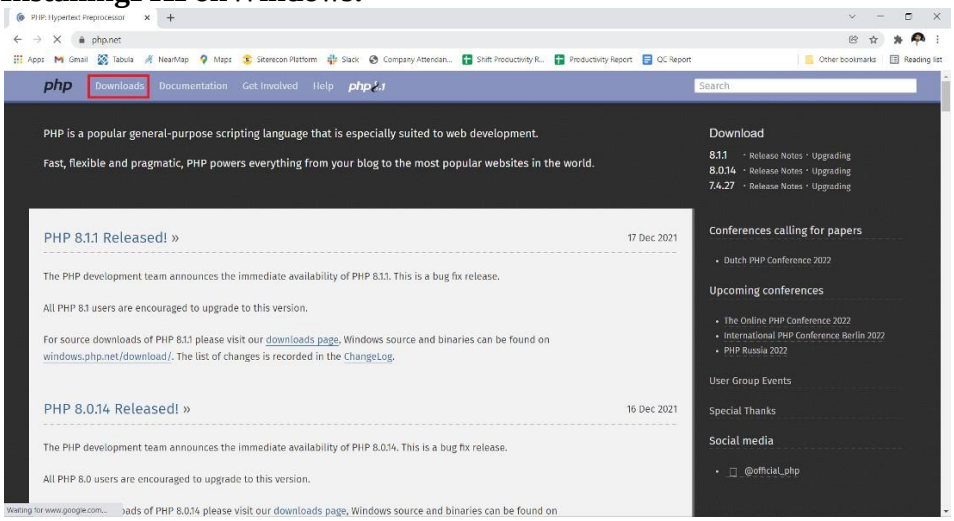
In 2010, Parveen Travels became the first owners of the Mercedes-Benz multi-axle buses in India

On April 27, 2010, Parveen Travels launches bus with facilities to conduct business conferences

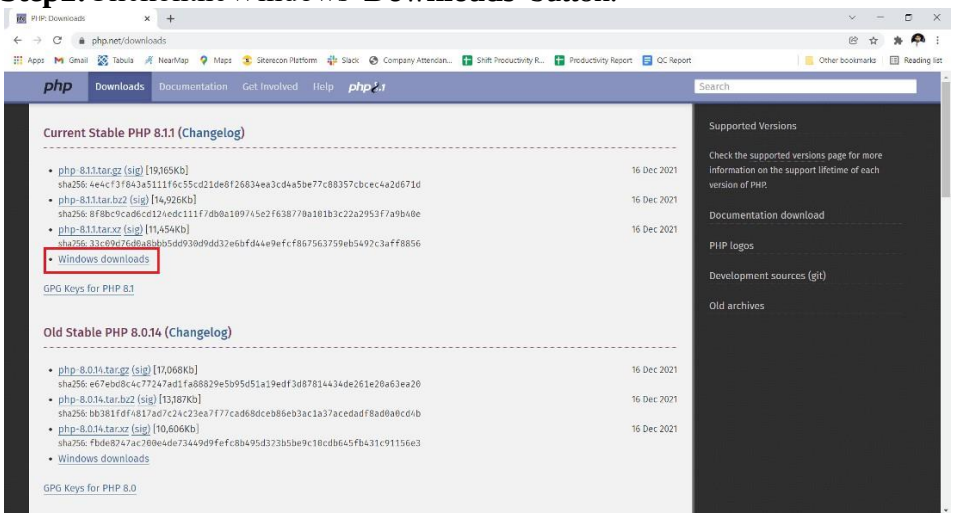
How to install PHP inWindowsOS

InstallingPHPonWindows:
FollowthebelowstepstoinstallPHPonWindows:

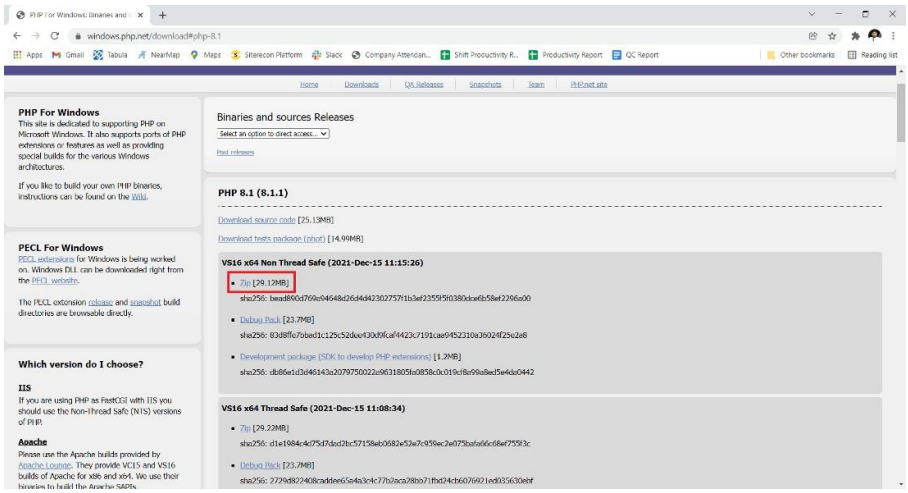
Step1: Visithttps://www.php.net/websiteusinganywebbrowserandclickonDownloads.
InstallingPHPonWindows:



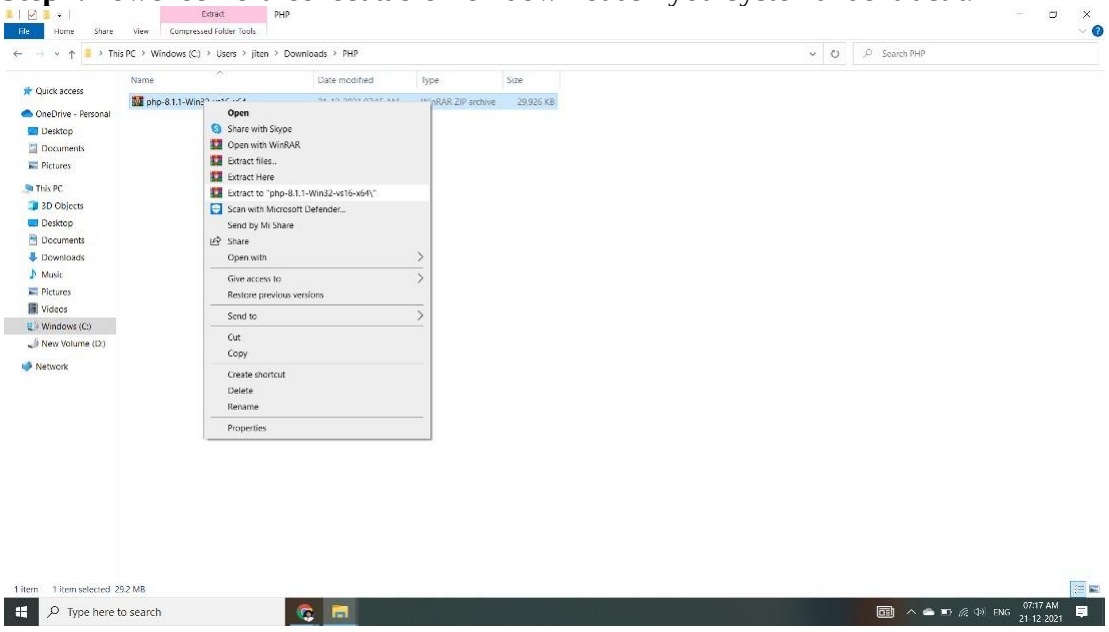
Step2: ClickontheWindows"**Downloads**"button.



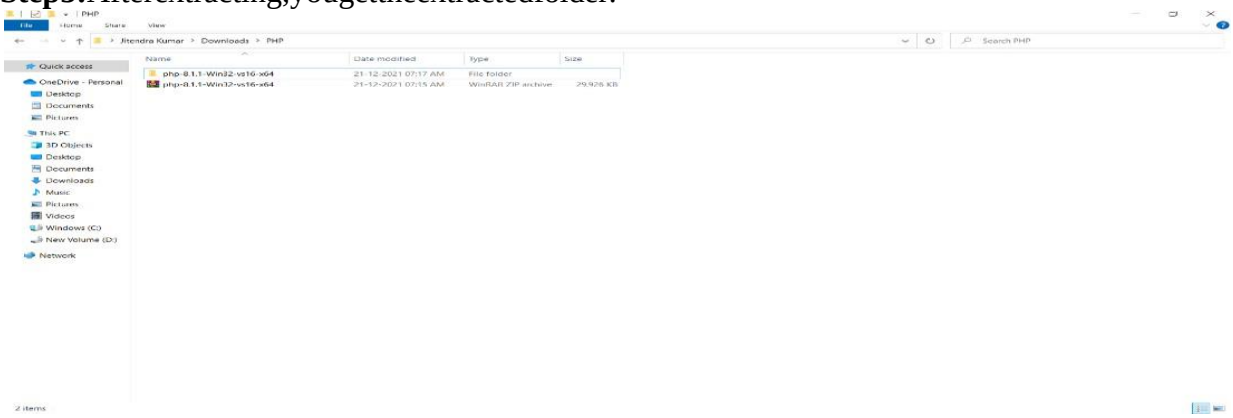
Step 3: The new webpage has different options, choose the Thread safe version, and click on the zip button and Download it.



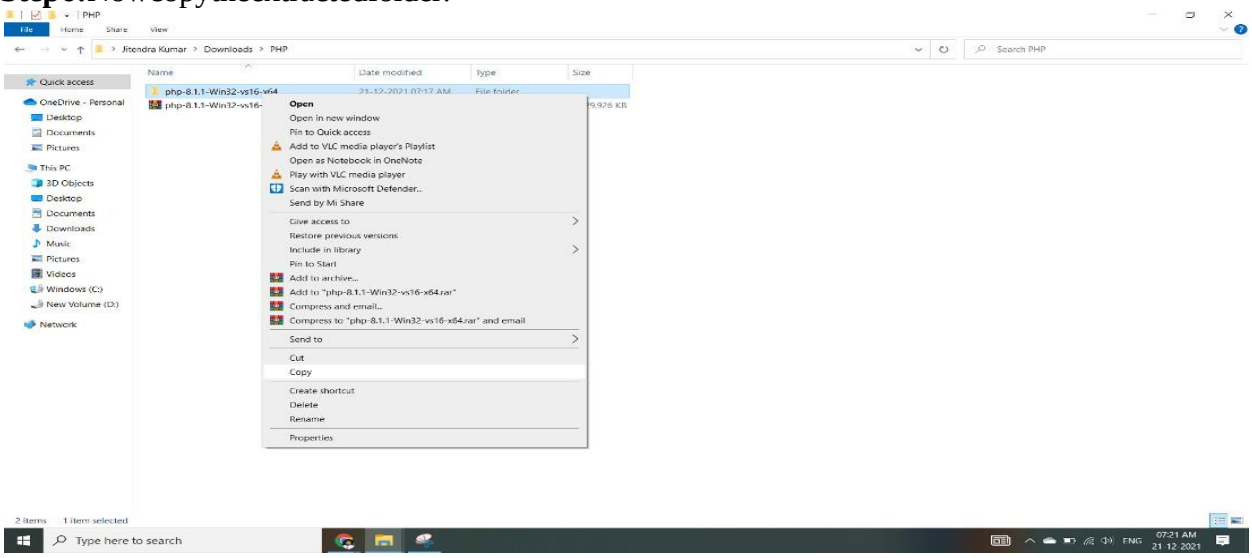
Step4: Nowcheckfortheexecutablefileindownloadsinyoursystemandextractit.



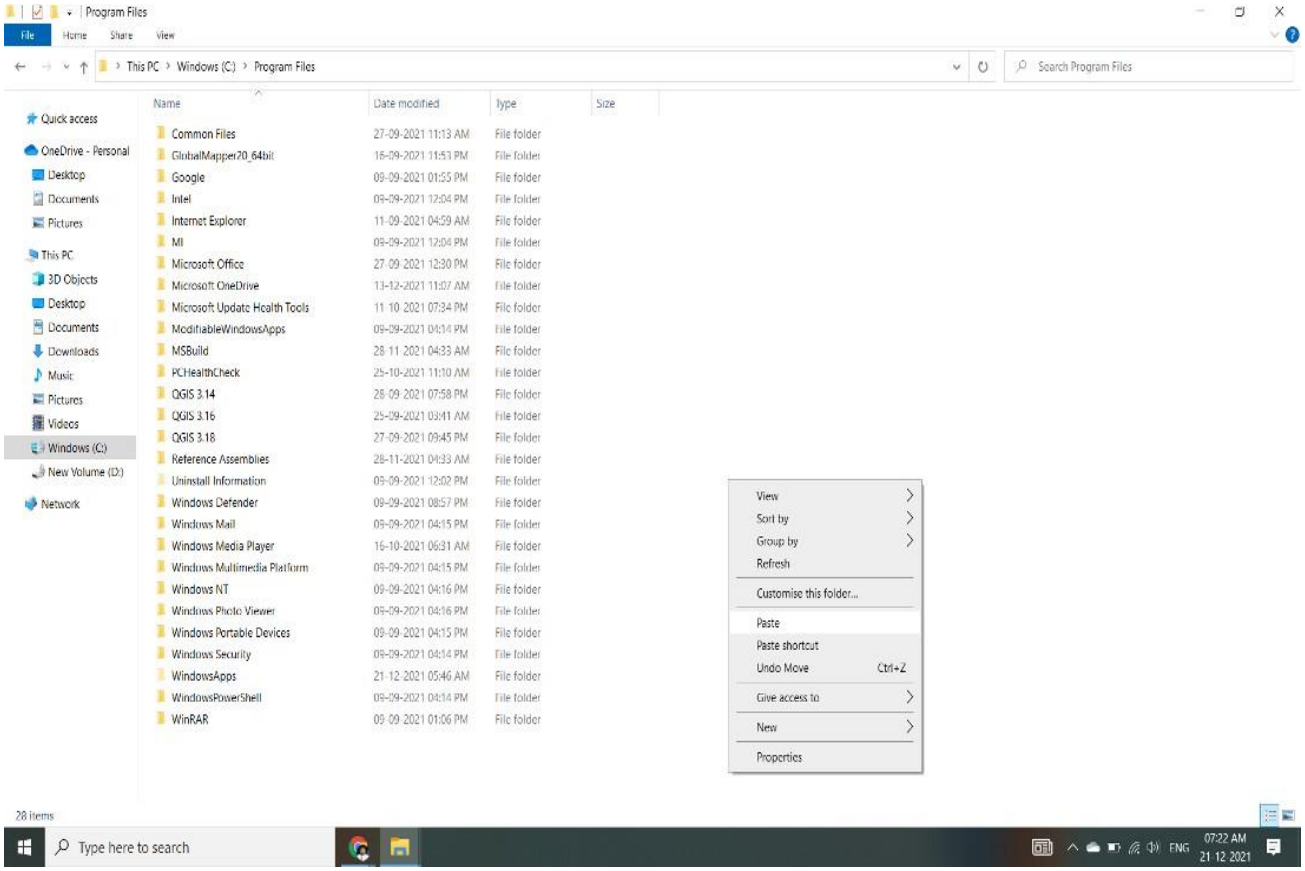
Step5: Afterextracting,yougettheextractedfolder.



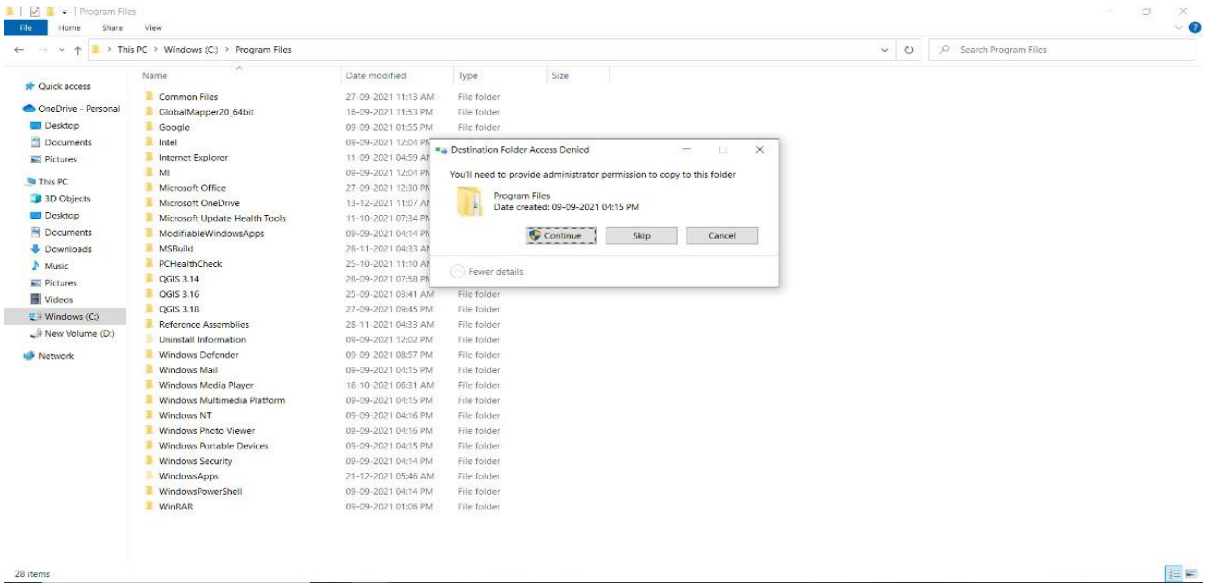
Step6: Nowcopytheextractedfolder.



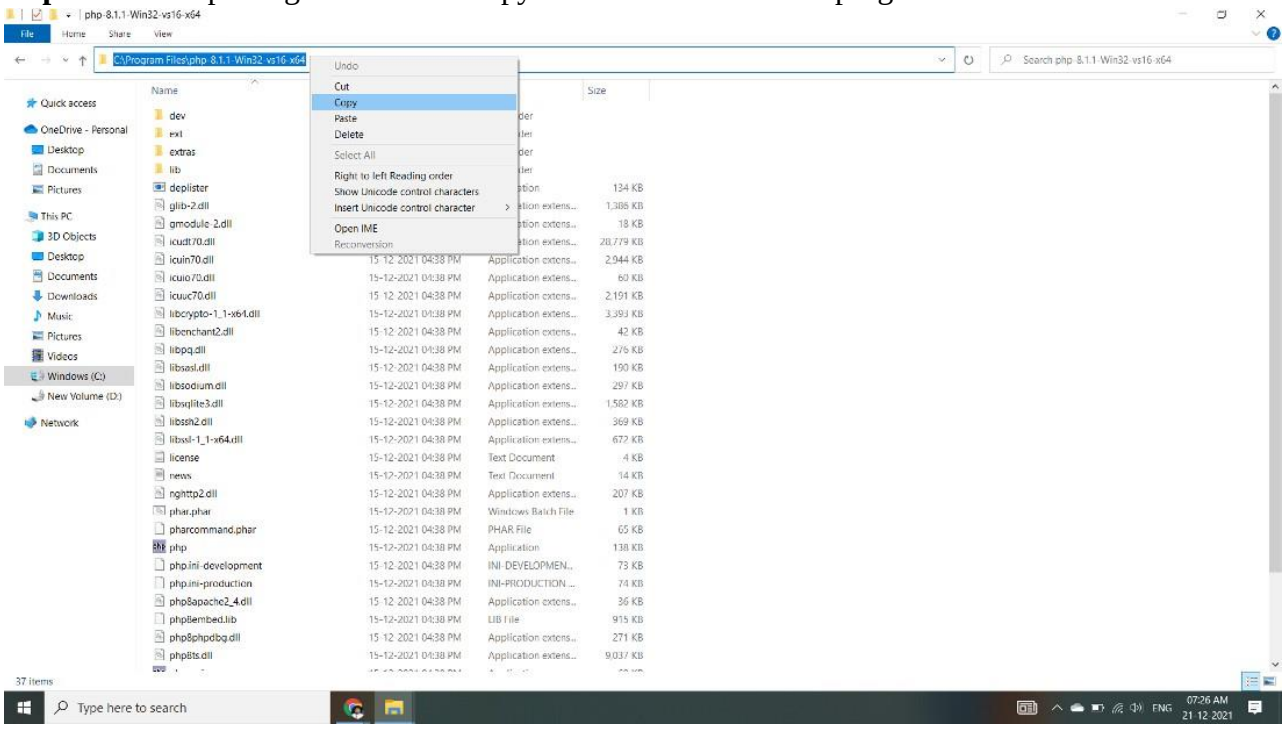
Step7: NowpastethecopyfolderinyourwindowsdriveintheProgramfilesfolder.



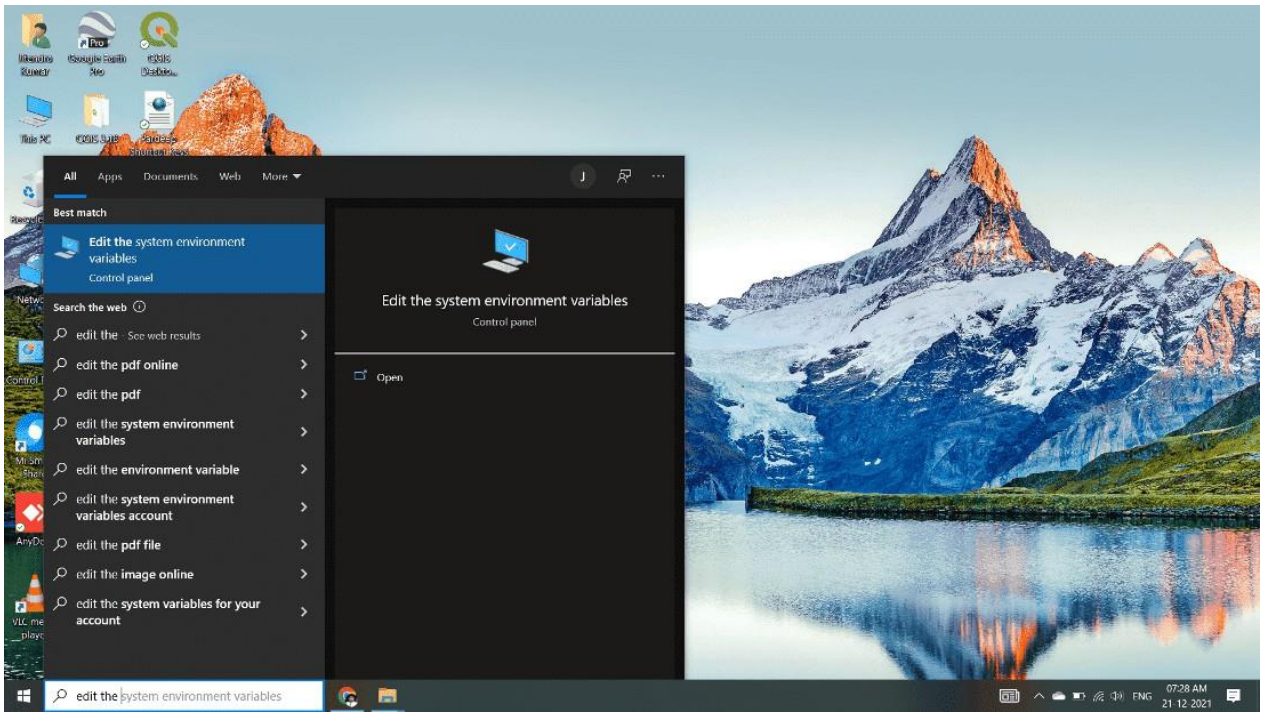
Step 8: Now the Permission Windows appears to paste the folder in program files then click on "Continue".



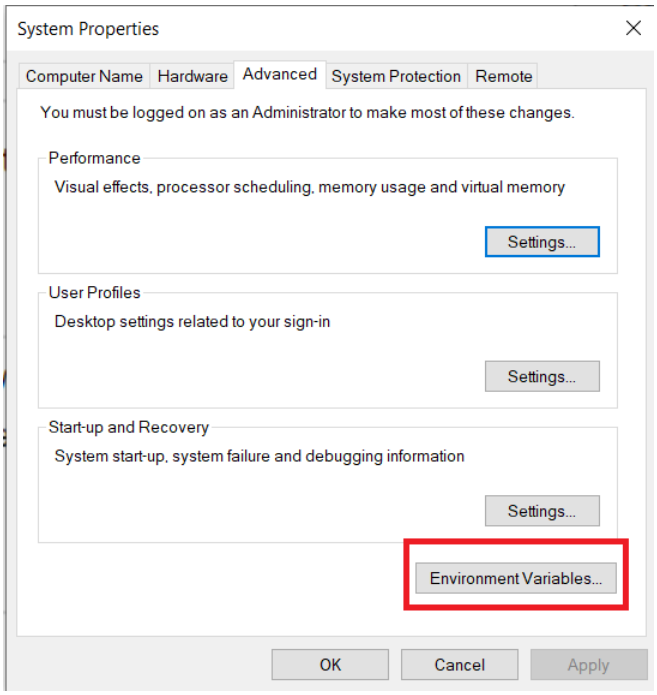
Step9: Nowafterpastingthefolderthencopytheaddressofthefolderinprogramfiles.



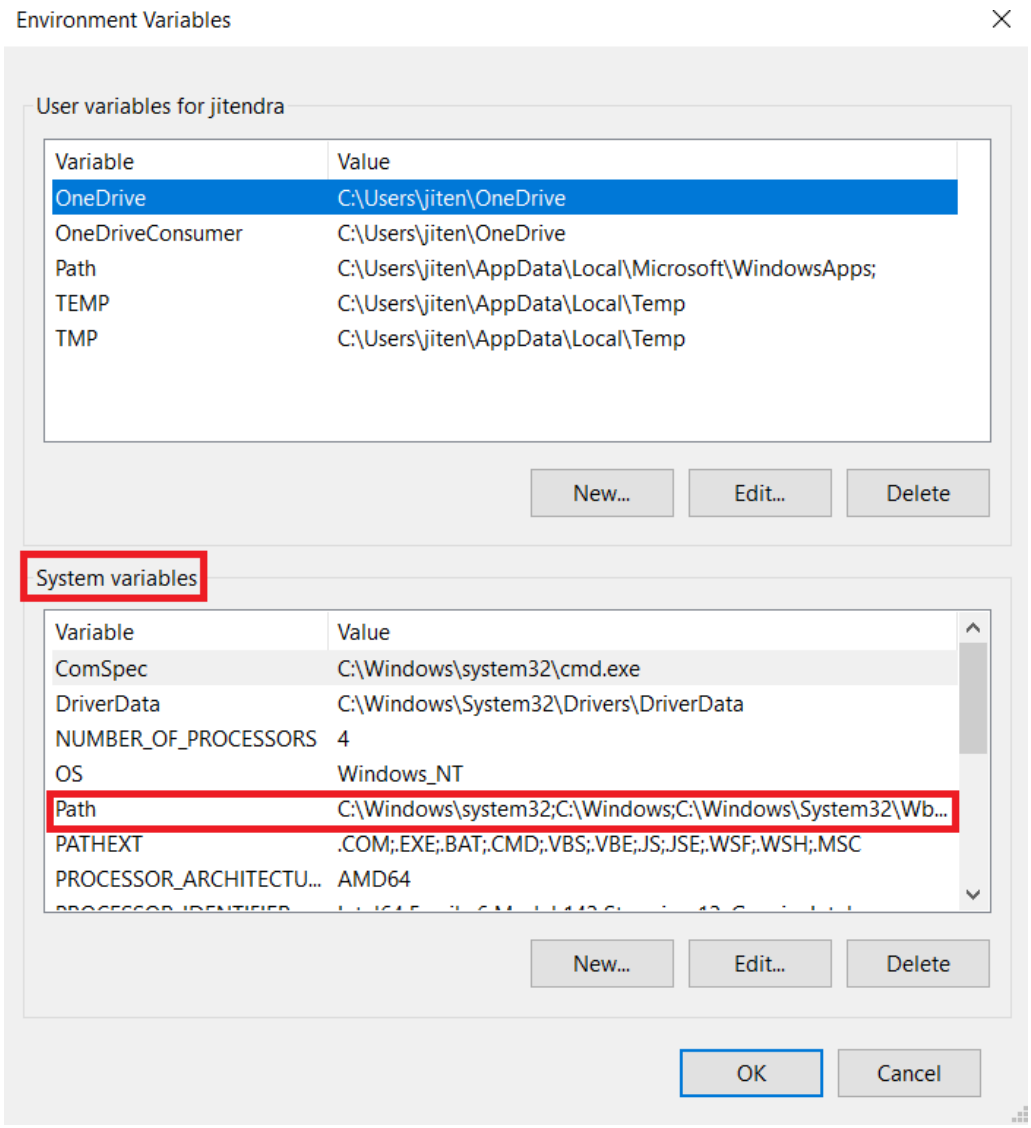
Step 10: Now click on Start Menu and search “Edit the system environment variables” and open it.



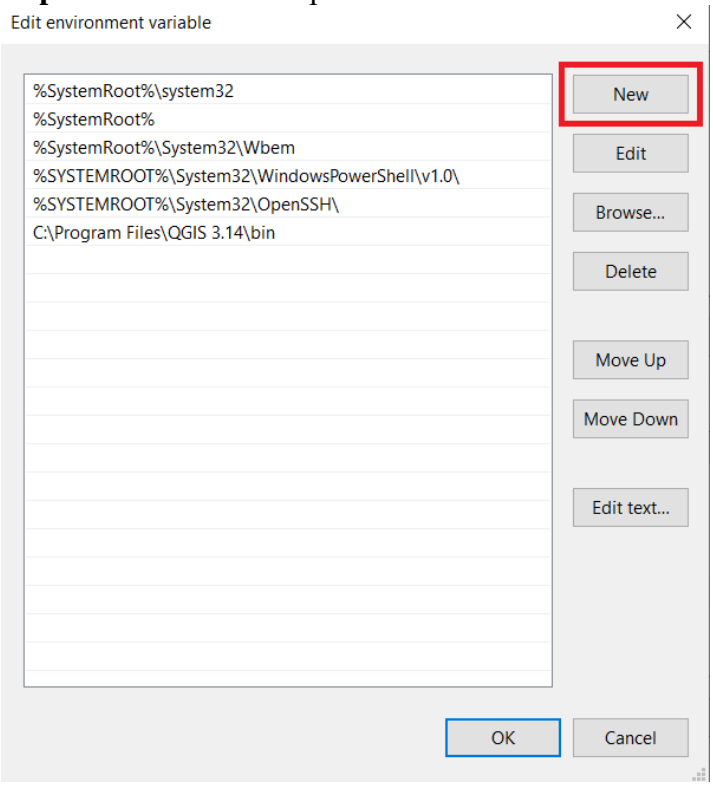
Step 11: After opening System, Variable New window appears, and click on “Environment Variables…”



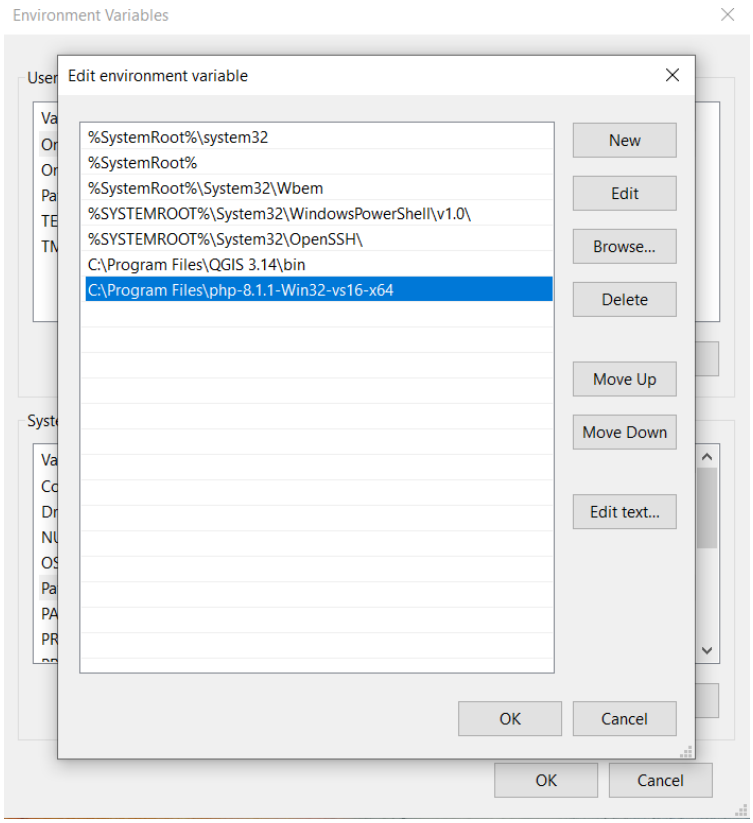
Step12: Nowgotothe“Systemvariables”*Patho*ptionanddoubleclickon*Path*.


Environment Variables
User variables for jitendra
Variable
Value
OneDrive
C:\Users\jiten\OneDrive
OneDriveConsumer
C:\Users\jiten\OneDrive
Path
C:\Users\jiten\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps;
TEMP
C:\Users\jiten\AppData\Local\Temp
TMP
C:\Users\jiten\AppData\Local\Temp
New...
Edit...
Delete
System variables
Variable
Value
ComSpec
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
DriverData
C:\Windows\System32\Drivers\DriverData
NUMBER_OF_PROCESSORS
4
OS
Windows_NT
Path
C:\Windows\system32;C:\Windows;C:\Windows\System32\Wb...
PATHEXT
.COM;.EXE;.BAT;.CMD;.VBS;.VBE;.JS;.JSE;.WSF;.WSH;.MSC
PROCESSOR_ARCHITECTU...
AMD64
New...
Edit...
Delete
OK
Cancel

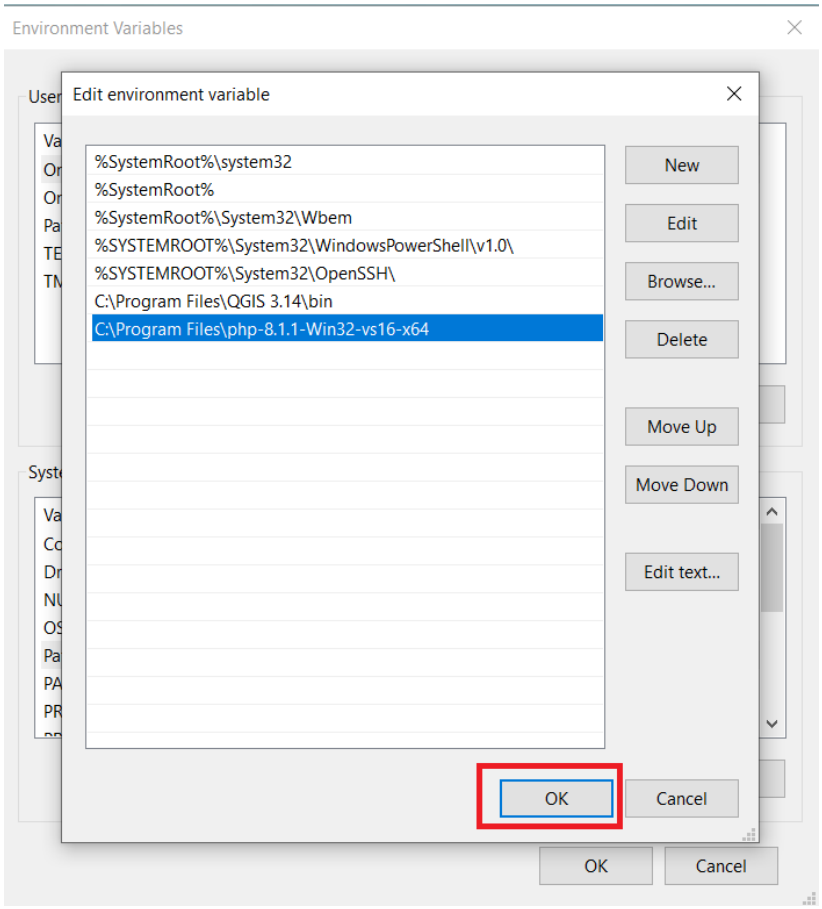
Step13: Nextscreenwillopenandclickonthe“New”button.



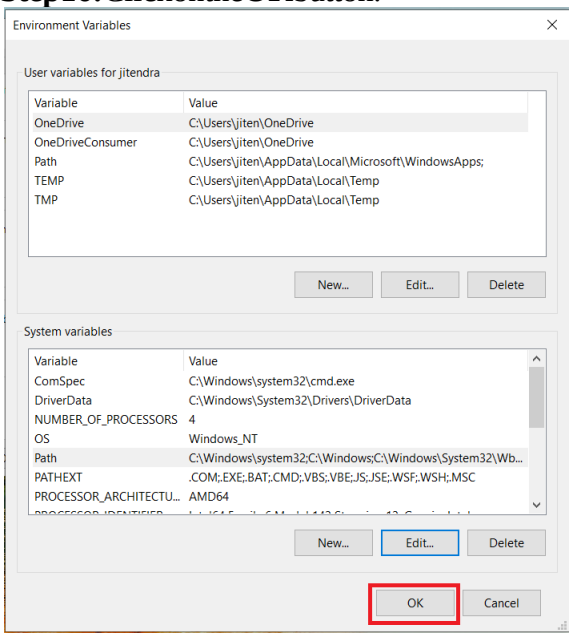
Step 14: After NewPaste the address we copy from program files to new and click on *Enter* button.



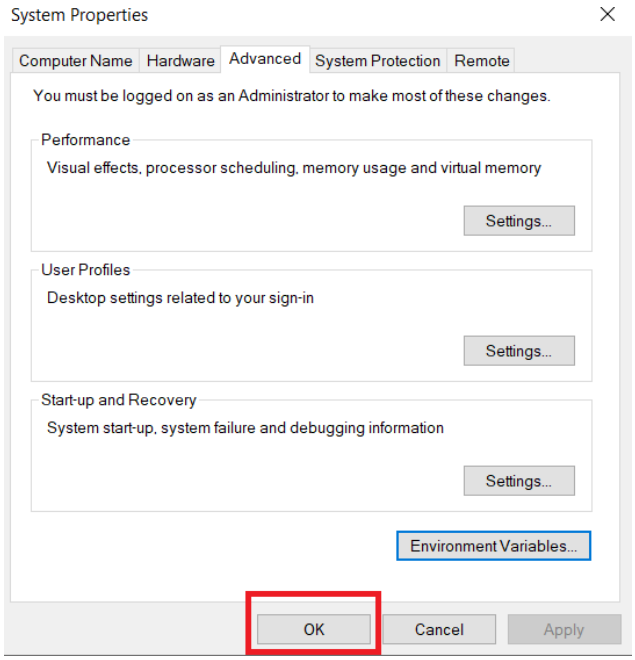
Step15: NowClickonthe**OK**button.



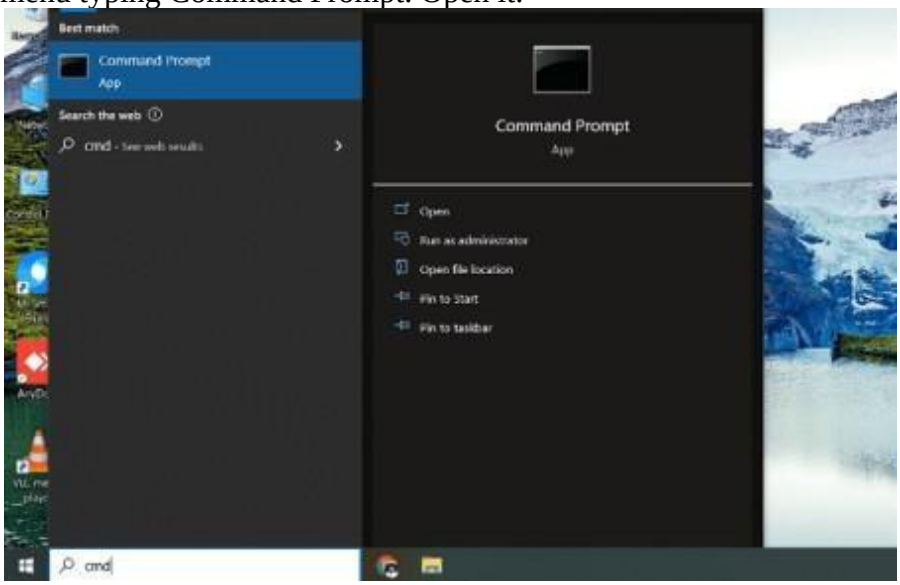
Step16: Clickonthe**OK**button.



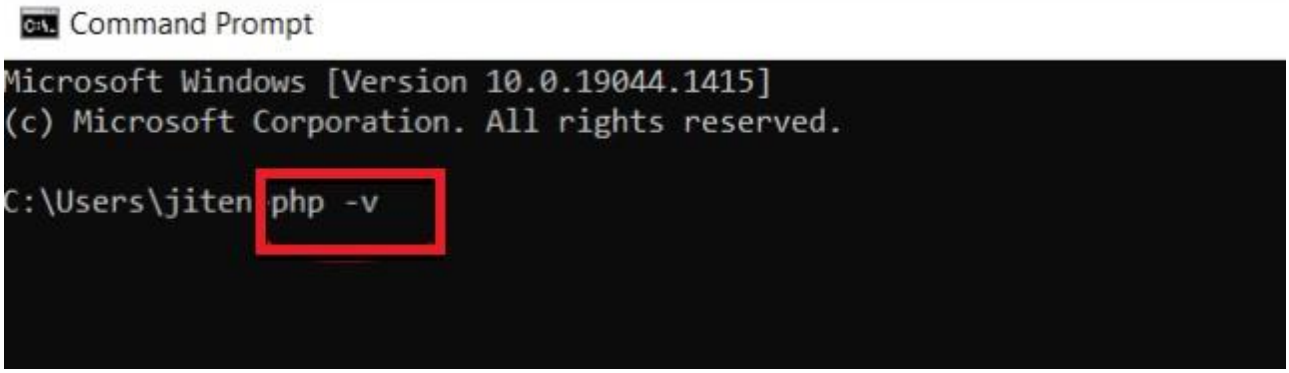
Step17: Clickon**OK**forsavingchanges.



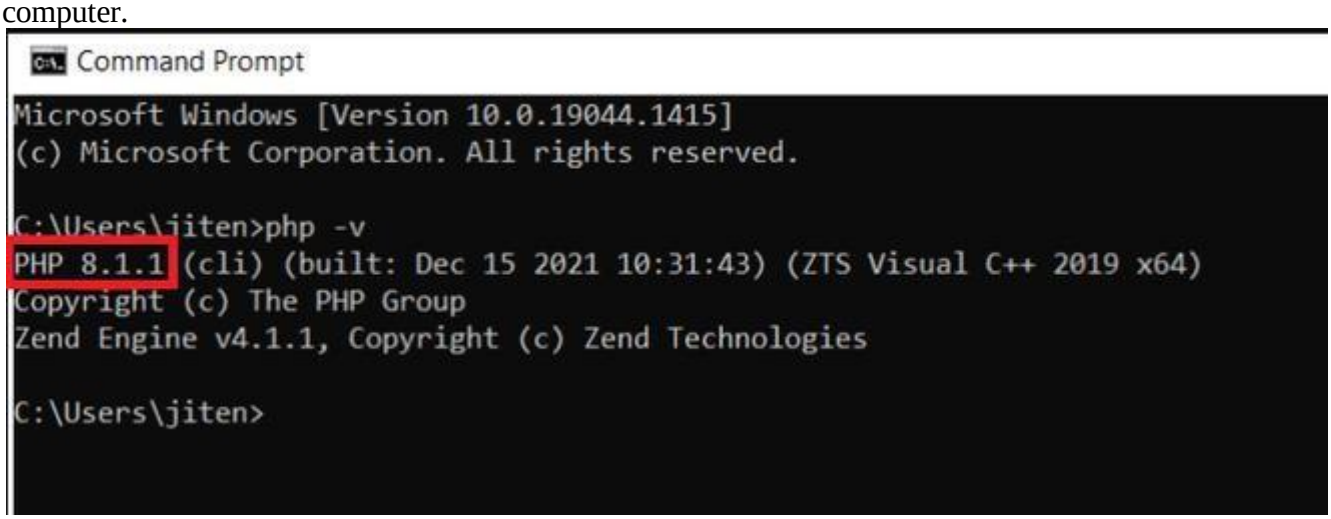
Step 18: Now your PHP is installed on your computer. You may check by going to the "**Start**" menu typing Command Prompt. Open it.



Step19: WhentheCommandPromptopens,type**php-v**



Step 20: Now enter the command prompt to show the version of PHP installed on your computer.



Program;-1Givenprogramshowsthesumofdigitsof14597.

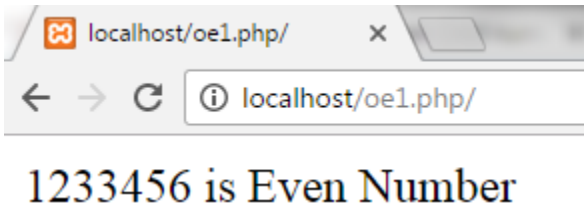
```
<?php
$num=14597;
$sum=0; $rem=0;
  for($i=0; $i<=strlen($num);$i++)
 {
  $rem=$num%10;
   $sum =$sum +$rem;
   $num=$num/10;
  }
 echo"Sum ofdigits14597 is $sum";
```

?>

Program 2:-A Program to check1233456is odd/ even

```
<?php
1.  $number=1233456;
2.  if($number%2==0)
3.  {
4.   echo"$numberisEvenNumber";
5.  }
6.  else
7.  {
8.   echo"$numberisOddNumber";
9.  }
10. ?>
```

Output:

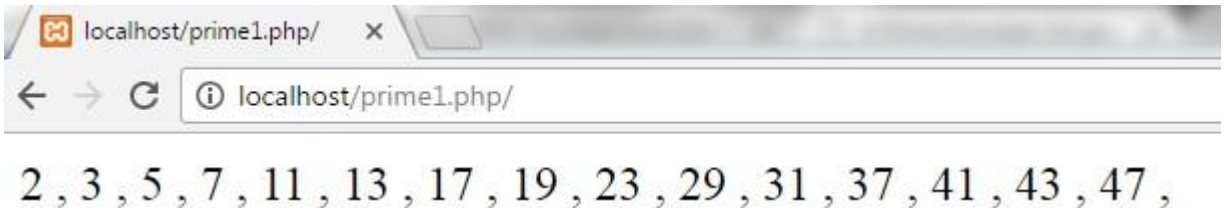


Program:-3CheckPrimeNumber

```
<?php
$count =0;
$num=2;
while($count <15 )
{
$div_count=0;
for($i=1; $i<=$num; $i++)
{
if(($num%$i)==0)
{
$div_count++;
}
}
```

```
if($div_count<3)
{
echo$num.", ";
$count=$count+1;
}
$num=$num+1;
}
?>
```

OUTPUT

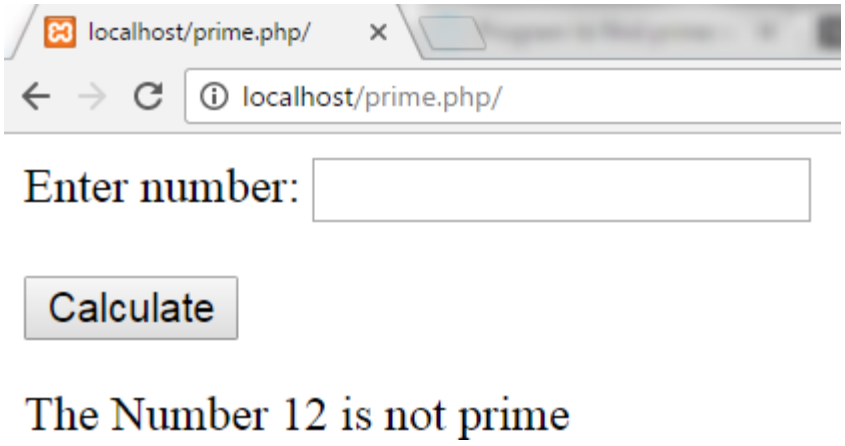


Program: -3.1Check PrimeNumberusing form

```
<formmethod="post">
EnteraNumber: <input type="text"name="input"><br><br>
<inputtype="submit"name="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
<?php
if($_POST)
{
   $input=$_POST['input'];
   for($i =2; $i<=$input-1;$i++){
     if($input %$i==0){
     $value=True;
     }
}
if(isset($value)&&$value){
    echo'TheNumber'. $input . 'is not prime';
}else{
  echo'TheNumber'. $input . 'is prime';
  }
}
?>
```

Output:

Onenteringnumber 12, wegetthefollowingoutput. Itstates that12 isnot aprimenumber.

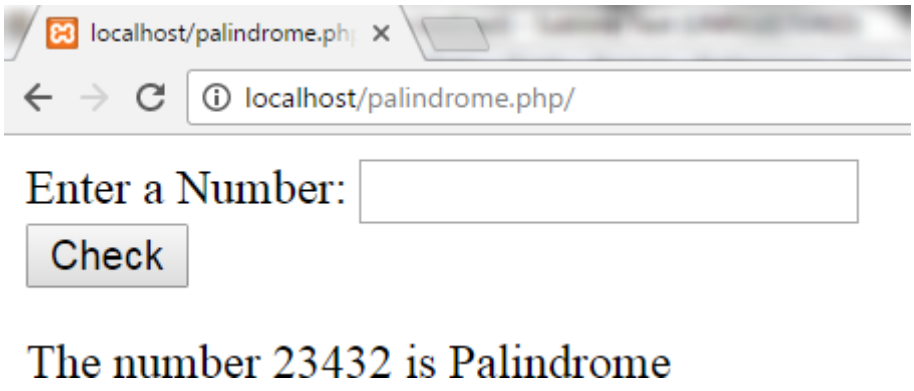


Program4:-WriteaPHPProgramtocheckpalindromenumberornot

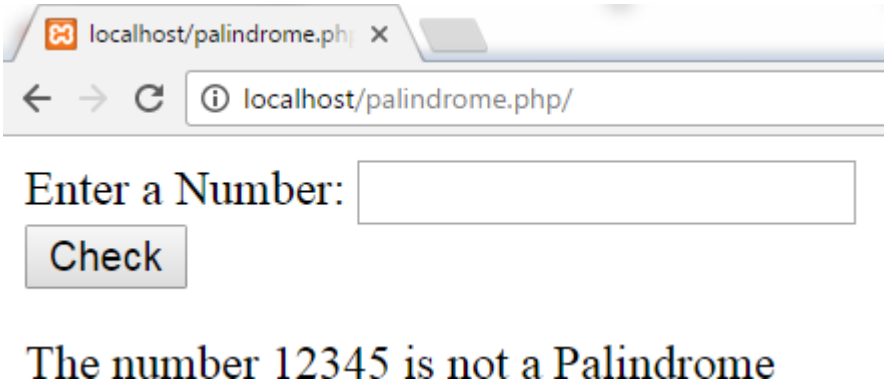
```
<formmethod="post">
EnteraNumber: <input type="text"name="num"/><br>
<buttontype="submit">Check</button>
</form>
<?php
   if($_POST)
   {
      //getthevaluefromform
      $num =$_POST['num'];
      //reversingthenumber
      $reverse=strrev($num);

      //checkingifthenumberand reverseis equal
      if($num==$reverse){
         echo"Thenumber$numis Palindrome";
      }else{
         echo"Thenumber$numis not aPalindrome";
      }
}
    ?>
```

Output:

Onentering thenumber 23432, wegetthefollowing output.



Onentering thenumber 12345, wegetthefollowing output.



Program5:-WriteaPHP Program todisplaytheFibonacci series

```
<?php
$num=0;
$n1 =0;
$n2 =1;
echo"<h3>Fibonacciseriesforfirst12numbers:</h3>"; echo
"\n";
echo$n1.".$n2.";
while($num <10 )
{
   $n3=$n2+$n1; echo
   $n3.' ';
```

```
    $n1=$n2;
    $n2=$n3;
    $num =$num +1;
?>
```

Output: