

Exp No : 1

CREATE GITHUB REPOSITORY AND EXPLORE ITS FEATURES

Date :

AIM:

To create github repository and explore its features

TOOLS REQUIRED:

GitHub

PROCEDURE:

1. Log in to GitHub → Click “New” → Enter repository name → Set visibility (Public/Private) → Click “Create repository”.
2. Use git clone to copy the repo locally, add your project files, then use the commands
 - `git add .`
 - `git commit -m "message"`
 - `git push -u origin main`
3. Create branches for new features using `git branch` and `git checkout`, then merge them into the main branch via pull requests
4. Use “Issues” to report bugs or suggest features, and “Projects” (Kanban-style boards) to manage tasks and workflows.
5. Add a README.md file to describe your project. Use Wiki and GitHub Pages for extended documentation and hosting.

OUTPUT:


Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere?

[Import a repository.](#)

Required fields are marked with an asterisk (*).

Owner *

 THANUSH-14 ▾

Repository name *

/ weblab

✔ weblab is available.

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [miniature-octo-robot](#) ?

Description (optional)



Public

Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.



Private

You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Initialize this repository with:



Add a README file

This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more about READMEs.](#)

Add .gitignore

.gitignore template: None ▾

Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. [Learn more about ignoring files.](#)

RESULT:

Repository had been created in github and its features had been explored

Exp No : 2

DESIGN A STATIC WEBSITE USING HTML TAGS & HOST

Date :

IT IN GITHUB REPOSITORY

AIM:

To design a static website using html tags & host it in github repository

TOOLS REQUIRED:

GitHub,HTML

PROCEDURE:

1. Create HTML website → Write HTML/CSS code → Include index.html → Test locally → Save files
2. Log in to GitHub → Click “New” → Enter repository name → Set to Public → Click “Create repository”
3. Use git clone to copy repo → Add website files → Run git add . → Commit with git commit -m "message" → Push with git push
4. Go to repository Settings → Find “Pages” section → Select main branch → Choose root folder → Enable GitHub Pages
5. Visit username.github.io/repository → Verify website loads → Check all links → Fix any issues → Share URL

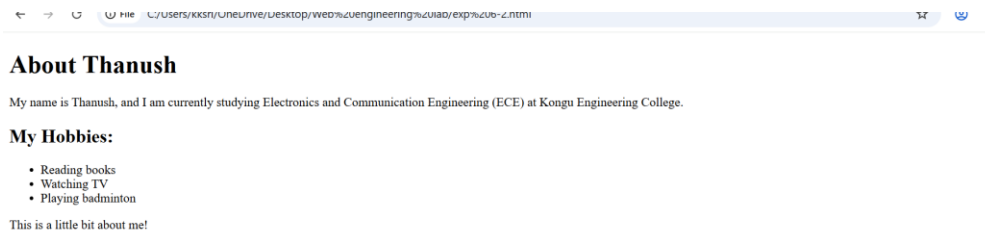
CODE : INDEX.HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">

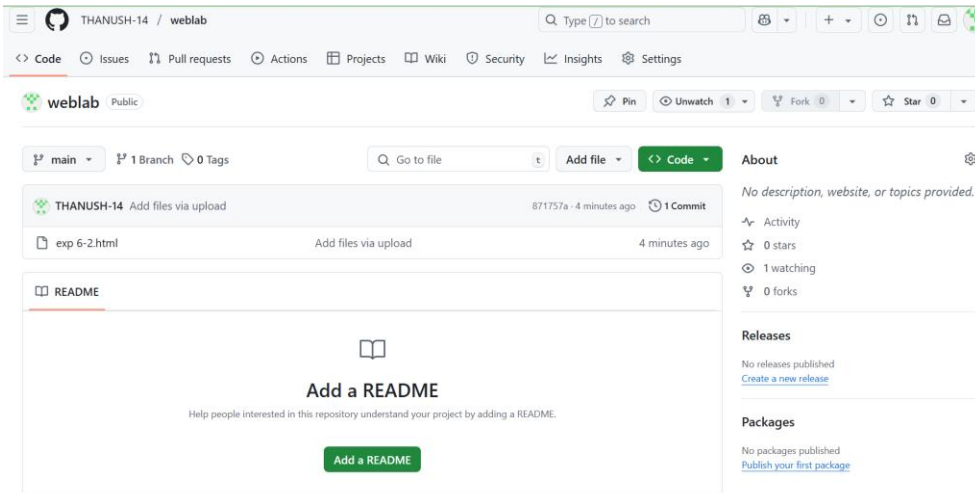
  <title>Thanush</title>

</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    <h1>About Thanush</h1>
    <p>My name is Thanush, and I am currently studying Electronics and Communication Engineering
(ECE) at Kongu Engineering College.</p>
    <h2>My Hobbies:</h2>
    <ul>
      <li>Reading books</li>
      <li>Watching TV</li>
      <li>Playing badminton</li>
    </ul>
    <p>This is a little bit about me!</p>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



OUTPUT:



RESULT:

A Static page had been designed using html tags and pushed into the repository and successfully deployed.

**APPLY CSS3 TEXT, BACKGROUND AND BORDER
PROPERTIES TO DESIGN AN ATTRACTIVE WEB PAGE**

Exp no: 3

Date :

AIM:

To apply css3 text, background and border properties to design an attractive web page

TOOLS REQUIRED:

HTML, CSS3

PROCEDURE:

1. Create HTML structure → Define header, main, footer → Add content sections → Include CSS file → Test basic layout
2. Apply CSS3 text properties → Set font-family, size → Use text-shadow, letter-spacing → Add color gradients → Style headings, paragraphs
3. Implement background properties → Use linear-gradient → Add background images → Set background-size, position → Apply opacity → Ensure contrast
4. Design borders with CSS3 → Use border-radius → Apply box-shadow → Set border-style, width → Add hover effects → Style buttons, cards
5. Enhance and test page → Add transitions, animations → Ensure responsiveness → Test cross-browser → Adjust spacing, alignment → Deploy to GitHub Pages

CSS.STYLE

<style>

body {

font-family: sans-serif;

background-color: #f4f4f4;

display: flex;

justify-content: center;

align-items: center;

min-height: 100vh;

margin: 0;

background-image: url('https://images.pexels.com/photos/371633/pexels-photo-371633.jpeg?auto=compress&cs=tinysrgb&w=1260&h=750&dpr=2');

background-size: cover;

background-repeat: no-repeat;

}

.booking-container {

background-color: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.9);

padding: 30px;

border-radius: 8px;

box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);

width: 400px;

}

h2 {

text-align: center;

margin-bottom: 20px;

```
color: rgb(0, 123, 255);
```

```
}
```

```
.form-group {
```

```
margin-bottom: 15px;
```

```
}
```

```
label {
```

```
display: block;
```

```
margin-bottom: 5px;
```

```
color: rgb(76, 175, 80);
```

```
font-weight: bold;
```

```
}
```

```
input[type="text"],
```

```
input[type="date"],
```

```
select {
```

```
width: 100%;
```

```
padding: 10px;
```

```
border: 1px solid rgb(204, 204, 204);
```

```
border-radius: 4px;
```

```
box-sizing: border-box;
```

```
color: rgb(51, 51, 51);
```

```
}
```

```
select {
```

```
appearance: none;
```

```
background-image: url('data:image/svg+xml;utf8,<svg fill="currentColor" viewBox="0 0 24 24"><path  
d="M7 10l5 5 5-5z"/></svg>');
```



```
background-repeat: no-repeat;

background-position-x: 95%;

background-position-y: center;

background-size: 1em;

}

button {

background-color: rgb(255, 165, 0);

color: rgb(255, 255, 255);

padding: 12px 20px;

border: none;

border-radius: 4px;

cursor: pointer;

font-size: 1em;

width: 100%;

}

button:hover {

background-color: rgb(255, 140, 0);

}

.note {

font-size: 0.8em;

color: rgb(119, 119, 119);

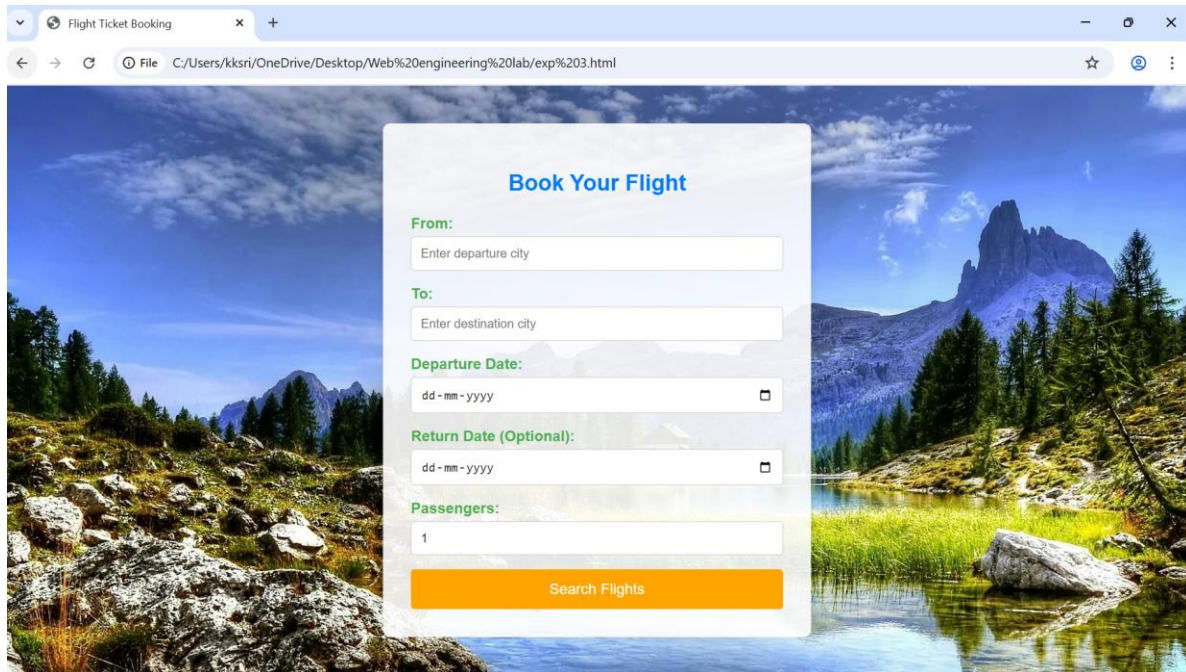
margin-top: 10px;

text-align: center;

}

</style>
```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot displays a web browser window with a single tab titled "Flight Ticket Booking". The address bar shows the file path: "C:/Users/kksri/OneDrive/Desktop/Web%20engineering%20lab/exp%203.html". The main content area features a scenic background image of a mountain range with a lake in the foreground. Overlaid on this background is a white, semi-transparent form titled "Book Your Flight" in blue text. The form contains the following fields and labels:

- From:** A text input field with the placeholder "Enter departure city".
- To:** A text input field with the placeholder "Enter destination city".
- Departure Date:** A date input field with the placeholder "dd - mm - yyyy" and a calendar icon.
- Return Date (Optional):** A date input field with the placeholder "dd - mm - yyyy" and a calendar icon.
- Passengers:** A text input field with the value "1".

At the bottom of the form is an orange button labeled "Search Flights".

RESULT:

CSS3 text, background and border properties to design an attractive web page had been done.

Exp No : 4

Date :

DESIGN A WEBPAGE WITH NAVIGATION BAR USING APPROPRIATE CSS3 PROPERTIES

AIM:

To design a webpage with navigation bar using appropriate css3 properties

SOFTWARE / TOOLS USED:

HTML,CSS

PROCEDURE:

1. Create HTML structure → Define header, nav, main → Add navigation links → Include CSS file Test basic layout
2. Style navigation bar → Use flexbox for layout → Apply background gradient → Set text properties → Add hover effects
3. Enhance nav with CSS3 → Use border-radius, shadows → Add transitions → Implement active states → Ensure accessibility
4. Design page content → Apply text styling → Use background properties → Add card-like sections → Set responsive margins
5. Test and deploy → Check responsiveness → Verify link functionality → Host on GitHub Pages → Adjust for cross-browser → Share URL

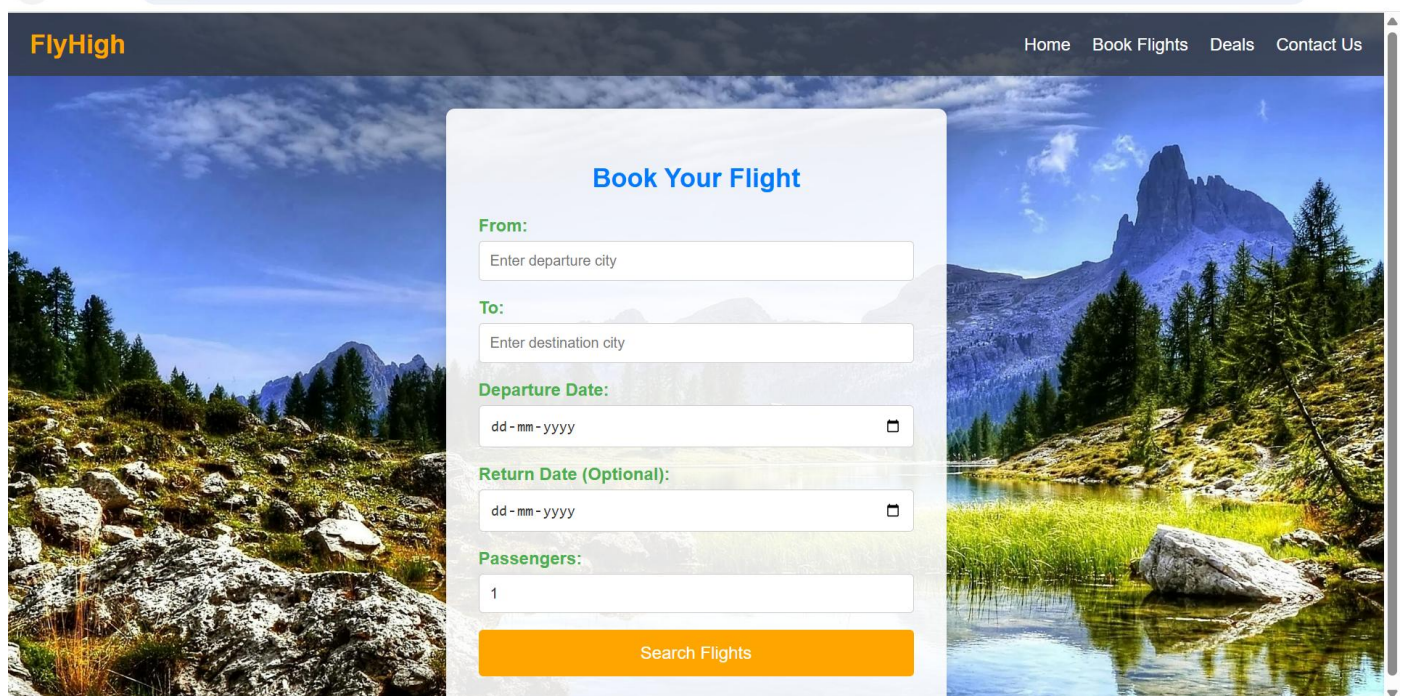
CSS STYLE:

```
nav {  
    background-color: rgba(52, 58, 64, 0.8); /* Dark semi-transparent background */  
    color: white;  
    padding: 15px 20px;  
    width: 100%;  
    box-sizing: border-box;  
    display: flex;  
    justify-content: space-between;  
    align-items: center;  
}  
  
nav .logo {  
    font-size: 1.5em;  
    font-weight: bold;  
    color: rgb(255, 165, 0); /* Orange logo */  
}  
  
nav ul {  
    list-style: none;  
    padding: 0;  
    margin: 0;  
    display: flex;  
}  
  
nav ul li {  
    margin-left: 20px;  
}  
  
nav ul li:first-child {  
    margin-left: 0;  
}  
  
nav ul li a {  
    color: white;  
    text-decoration: none;  
    transition: color 0.3s ease;  
}  
  
nav ul li a:hover {  
    color: rgb(0, 123, 255); /* Blue on hover */  
}
```

ADD INSIDE HEADER TAG:

```
<div class="logo">FlyHigh</div>
<ul>
  <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
  <li><a href="#">Book Flights</a></li>
  <li><a href="#">Deals</a></li>
  <li><a href="#">Contact Us</a></li>
</ul>
```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot displays the FlyHigh website interface. At the top, a dark header bar contains the 'FlyHigh' logo on the left and navigation links for 'Home', 'Book Flights', 'Deals', and 'Contact Us' on the right. The main content area features a scenic background image of a mountain landscape with a lake. Overlaid on this is a white 'Book Your Flight' form. The form includes fields for 'From:' (departure city), 'To:' (destination city), 'Departure Date:' (with a date picker icon), 'Return Date (Optional):' (with a date picker icon), and 'Passengers:' (set to 1). An orange 'Search Flights' button is positioned at the bottom of the form.

RESULT:

A webpage with navigation bas using appropriate css3 properties had been designed

Exp No : 5

Date :

DESIGN AN ONLINE REGISTRATION FORM FOR ANY

REAL TIME APPLICATION

AIM:

To design an online registration form for any real time application

TOOLS USED:

HTML,CSS

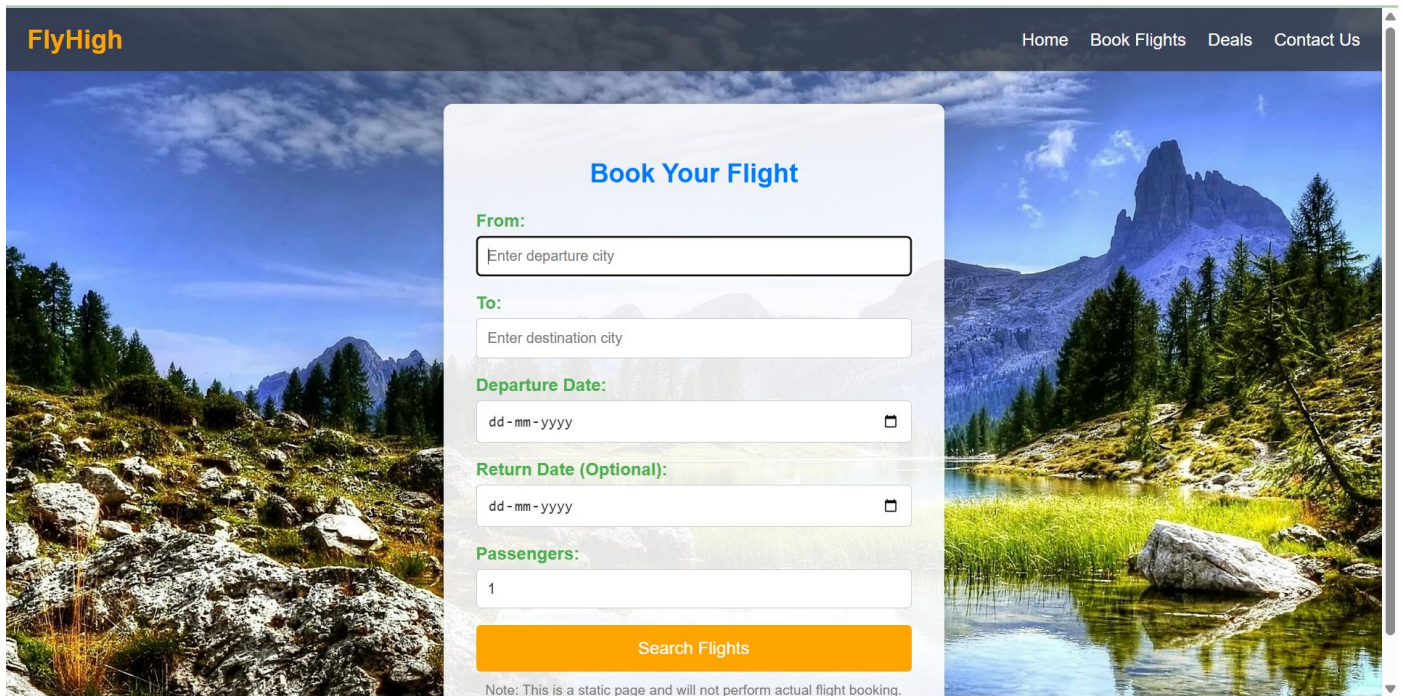
PROCEDURE:

1. Build HTML structure → Create login/registration forms → Add email, password, name inputs → Include submit buttons → Link CSS file or use In-Line Styling
2. Style layout with CSS3 → Use flexbox to align forms → Apply background gradient → Set margins, padding → Center forms on page
3. Design inputs, labels → Add border-radius, shadows → Style placeholders, focus effects → Use clear text styling → Ensure label visibility
4. Style buttons with CSS3 → Apply gradient backgrounds → Add hover, click transitions → Set button text shadow → Ensure button contrast
5. Finalize design → Test responsiveness on devices → Adjust spacing, alignment → Verify form aesthetics → Save and review → Prepare for hosting

CODE:

```
<div class="booking-container">
  <h2>Book Your Flight</h2>
  <form action="#" method="get"> <div class="form-group">
    <label for="from">From:</label>
    <input type="text" id="from" name="from" placeholder="Enter departure city" required>
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="to">To:</label>
    <input type="text" id="to" name="to" placeholder="Enter destination city" required>
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="departure_date">Departure Date:</label>
    <input type="date" id="departure_date" name="departure_date" required>
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="return_date">Return Date (Optional):</label>
    <input type="date" id="return_date" name="return_date">
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="passengers">Passengers:</label>
    <select id="passengers" name="passengers">
      <option value="1">1</option>
      <option value="2">2</option>
      <option value="3">3</option>
      <option value="4">4</option>
      <option value="5">5+</option>
    </select>
  </div>
  <button type="submit">Search Flights</button>
</form>
```


OUTPUT:




The screenshot displays a web application for flight booking. At the top, a dark navigation bar contains the 'FlyHigh' logo on the left and links for 'Home', 'Book Flights', 'Deals', and 'Contact Us' on the right. The main content area features a scenic background image of a mountain landscape with a lake. Overlaid on this is a white 'Book Your Flight' form. The form includes input fields for 'From:' (departure city), 'To:' (destination city), 'Departure Date:' (with a date picker icon), 'Return Date (Optional):' (with a date picker icon), and 'Passengers:' (set to 1). An orange 'Search Flights' button is positioned below these fields. A small note at the bottom of the form states: 'Note: This is a static page and will not perform actual flight booking.'


FlyHigh Home Book Flights Deals Contact Us

Book Your Flight

From:

To:

Departure Date:
 

Return Date (Optional):
 

Passengers:

Search Flights

Note: This is a static page and will not perform actual flight booking.

RESULT:

An online registration form for any real time application had been designed

Exp No : 6

Date :

VALIDATE THE VALUES OF VARIOUS FIELDS IN A REGISTRATION FORM USING JAVA SCRIPT

AIM:

To validate the values of various fields in a registration form using java script

LANGUAGE / TOOLS USED:

HTML, CSS, JavaScript

PROCEDURE:

1. Create HTML form → Add name, email, password, phone fields → Include submit button → Link CSS, JavaScript → Set form structure
2. Style form with CSS3 → Use flexbox for layout → Apply gradient background → Style inputs, labels
→ Add error message styling
3. Add JavaScript validation → Validate required fields → Check email format → Ensure password strength → Verify phone number
4. Display validation errors → Show error messages → Highlight invalid inputs → Clear errors on re-entry → Style valid inputs
5. Test form validation → Submit with empty fields → Test invalid inputs → Verify error messages → Ensure valid submission

CODE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Flight Ticket Booking</title>
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: sans-serif;
      background-color: #f4f4f4;
      display: flex;
```

```

    flex-direction: column; /* Stack navigation and content */
    align-items: center;
    min-height: 100vh;
    margin: 0;
    /* 3D Flight Image Background */
    background-image: url('https://images.pexels.com/photos/371633/pexels-photo-371633.jpeg?auto=compress&cs=tinysrgb&w=1260&h=750&dpr=2');
    background-size: cover;
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
}

/* Navigation Bar Styles */
nav {
    background-color: rgba(52, 58, 64, 0.8); /* Dark semi-transparent background */
    color: white;
    padding: 15px 20px;
    width: 100%;
    box-sizing: border-box;
    display: flex;
    justify-content: space-between;
    align-items: center;
}

nav .logo {
    font-size: 1.5em;
    font-weight: bold;
    color: rgb(255, 165, 0); /* Orange logo */
}

nav ul {
    list-style: none;
    padding: 0;
    margin: 0;
    display: flex;
}

nav ul li {
    margin-left: 20px;
}

nav ul li:first-child {
    margin-left: 0;
}

nav ul li a {
    color: white;
    text-decoration: none;
    transition: color 0.3s ease;
}

nav ul li a:hover {
    color: rgb(0, 123, 255); /* Blue on hover */
}

```

```

.booking-container {
  background-color: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.9); /* Slightly transparent white */
  padding: 30px;
  border-radius: 8px;
  box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
  width: 400px;
  margin-top: 30px; /* Add some space below the navbar */
}

h2 {
  text-align: center;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
  color: rgb(0, 123, 255); /* Blue */
}

.form-group {
  margin-bottom: 15px;
}

label {
  display: block;
  margin-bottom: 5px;
  color: rgb(76, 175, 80); /* Green */
  font-weight: bold;
}

input[type="text"],
input[type="date"],
select {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 10px;
  border: 1px solid rgb(204, 204, 204); /* Light Grey */
  border-radius: 4px;
  box-sizing: border-box;
  color: rgb(51, 51, 51); /* Dark Grey */
}

select {
  appearance: none;
  background-image: url('data:image/svg+xml;utf8,<svg fill="currentColor" viewBox="0 0 24
24"><pathd="M7 10l5 5 5-5z"/></svg>');
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-position-x: 95%;
  background-position-y: center;
  background-size: 1em;
}

button {
  background-color: rgb(255, 165, 0); /* Orange */
  color: rgb(255, 255, 255); /* White */
  padding: 12px 20px;
  border: none;
  border-radius: 4px;
  cursor: pointer;
}

```

```

    font-size: 1em;
    width: 100%;
}

button:hover {
    background-color: rgb(255, 140, 0); /* Darker Orange */
}

.note {
    font-size: 0.8em;
    color: rgb(119, 119, 119); /* Grey */
    margin-top: 10px;
    text-align: center;
}

.error-message {
    color: red;
    font-size: 0.9em;
    margin-top: 5px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<nav>
    <div class="logo">FlyHigh</div>
    <ul>
        <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Book Flights</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Deals</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Contact Us</a></li>
    </ul>
</nav>

<div class="booking-container">
    <h2>Book Your Flight</h2>
    <form id="flightBookingForm" action="#" method="get">
        <div class="form-group">
            <label for="from">From:</label>
            <input type="text" id="from" name="from" placeholder="Enter departure city" required
oninput="validateCity('from')">
            <div id="fromError" class="error-message"></div>
        </div>
        <div class="form-group">
            <label for="to">To:</label>
            <input type="text" id="to" name="to" placeholder="Enter destination city" required
oninput="validateCity('to')">
            <div id="toError" class="error-message"></div>
        </div>
        <div class="form-group">
            <label for="departure_date">Departure Date:</label>
            <input type="date" id="departure_date" name="departure_date" required>
        </div>
        <div class="form-group">
            <label for="return_date">Return Date (Optional):</label>

```

```

        <input type="date" id="return_date" name="return_date">
    </div>
    <div class="form-group">
        <label for="passengers">Passengers:</label>
        <select id="passengers" name="passengers">
            <option value="1">1</option>
            <option value="2">2</option>
            <option value="3">3</option>
            <option value="4">4</option>
            <option value="5">5</option>
        </select>
    </div>
    <button type="submit" onclick="handleSearch(event)" disabled>Search Flights</button>
</form>
<div id="searchResults" class="note" style="margin-top: 20px; text-align: left;">
</div>
</div>

```

```

<script>
    const cityRegex = /^[a-zA-Z\s]+$/;
    const searchButton = document.querySelector("button[type='submit']");
    let isFromValid = false;
    let isToValid = false;

```

```

function validateCity(inputId) {
    const inputElement = document.getElementById(inputId);
    const errorDivId = inputId + 'Error';
    const errorDiv = document.getElementById(errorDivId);
    const inputValue = inputElement.value;

    if (!cityRegex.test(inputValue)) {
        errorDiv.textContent = 'Please enter only letters and spaces.';
        if (inputId === 'from') {
            isFromValid = false;
        } else if (inputId === 'to') {
            isToValid = false;
        }
    } else {
        errorDiv.textContent = "";
        if (inputId === 'from') {
            isFromValid = true;
        } else if (inputId === 'to') {
            isToValid = true;
        }
    }
    updateSearchButtonState();
}

```

```

function updateSearchButtonState() {
    searchButton.disabled = !(isFromValid && isToValid);
}

```

```

function handleSearch(event) {
    event.preventDefault(); // Prevent the default form submission

```

```
if (!isFromValid || !isToValid) {  
    alert('Please correct the city name formats.');
```

```
    return;  
}
```

```
const fromCity = document.getElementById('from').value;  
const toCity = document.getElementById('to').value;  
const departureDate = document.getElementById('departure_date').value;  
const returnDate = document.getElementById('return_date').value;  
const passengers = document.getElementById('passengers').value;  
const searchResultsDiv = document.getElementById('searchResults');
```

```
// For this static page, we'll just display the search parameters.  
// In a real application, you would send this data to a server  
// and process the flight search.
```

```
let resultsHTML = "<h3>Flight Search Parameters:</h3><ul>";  
resultsHTML += `<li><strong>From:</strong> ${fromCity}</li>`;   
resultsHTML += `<li><strong>To:</strong> ${toCity}</li>`;   
resultsHTML += `<li><strong>Departure Date:</strong> ${departureDate}</li>`;   
if (returnDate) {  
    resultsHTML += `<li><strong>Return Date:</strong> ${returnDate}</li>`;   
} else {  
    resultsHTML += `<li><strong>Return Date:</strong> One-way</li>`;   
}  
resultsHTML += `<li><strong>Passengers:</strong> ${passengers}</li>`;   
resultsHTML += "</ul><p>Note: This is a static webpage, so no actual flight search is performed.</p>";
```

```
searchResultsDiv.innerHTML = resultsHTML;
```

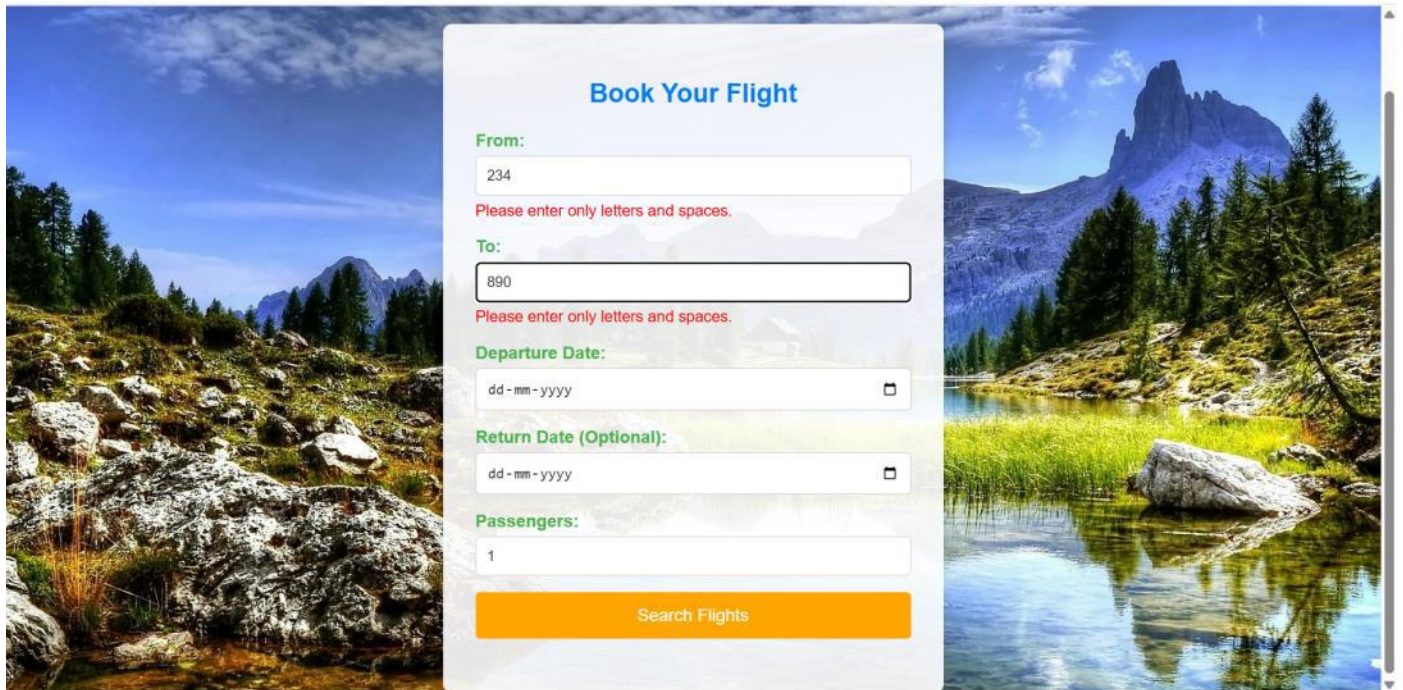
```
}  
  
// Initial state of the search button  
updateSearchButtonState();
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



Book Your Flight

From:

Please enter only letters and spaces.

To:

Please enter only letters and spaces.

Departure Date:

Return Date (Optional):

Passengers:

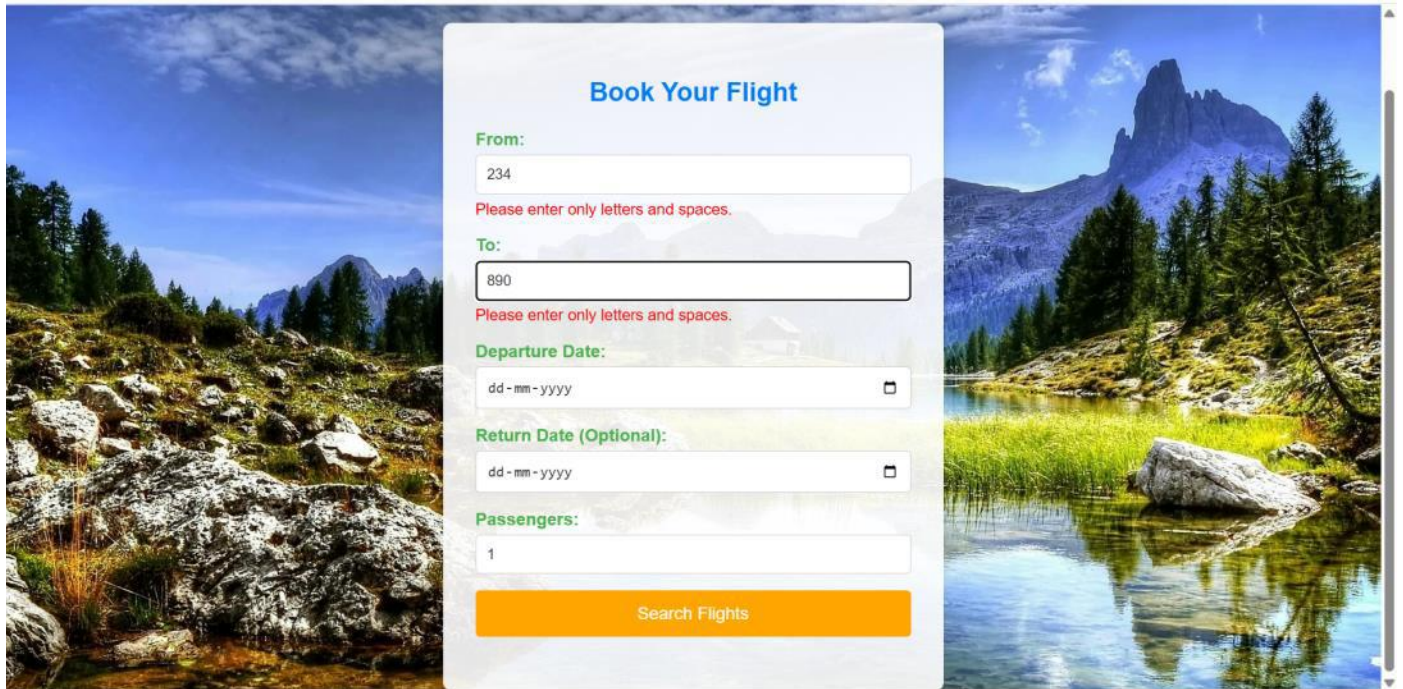
Search Flights

RESULT:

Validation of the values of various fields in a registration form using java script has been done.



OUTPUT:



Book Your Flight

From:
234
Please enter only letters and spaces.

To:
890
Please enter only letters and spaces.

Departure Date:
dd-mm-yyyy

Return Date (Optional):
dd-mm-yyyy

Passengers:
1

Search Flights

RESULT:

Validation of the values of various fields in a registration form using java script has been done.

EXP: 7. DEVELOP A SIMPLE DYNAMIC WEB APPLICATION TO RETRIEVE THE USER DETAILS FROM A WEB FORM AND DISPLAY THE SAME USING PHP

DATE:

AIM:

To build a simple dynamic web page that collects and displays user data using PHP.

TOOLS REQUIRED:

- XAMPP/WAMP (Apache server and PHP)
- Text editor (VS Code, Sublime Text)

PROCEDURE:

1. Open XAMPP and start the Apache server.
2. Create a folder in htdocs (e.g., user_form).
3. Inside the folder, create an HTML file (index.html) with a form to input name, email, etc.
4. Create a display.php file to retrieve data using \$_POST or \$_GET.
5. In the HTML form, set action="display.php" and method="post".
6. Use echo statements in display.php to print submitted data.
7. Test the form by accessing it via http://localhost/user_form/index.html.

CODE :

register.html:

```
<form name="myform2" action="register.php" method="POST">
```

login.php:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Register Form Design</title>
```

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

```
<body>
```

```
<div class="box">
```

```

```

```
<h1>Register Here</h1>
```

```
<form name="myform2" action="register.php" method="POST">
```

```
<p>Username</p>
```

```
<input type="text" name="uname1" placeholder="Enter Username" required="">
```

```
<p>Email</p>
```

```
<input type="Email" name="email" placeholder="Enter email id" required="">
```

```
<p>Password</p>
```

```
<input type="password" name="upswd1" placeholder="Enter Password" required="">
```

```
<p>Retype Password</p>
```

```
<input type="password" name="upswd2" placeholder="Re-Enter Password" required="">
```

```
<input type="submit" name="" value="Register">
```

```
<br><br>
```

```
<a href="index.html">existing user, login !?</a>
```

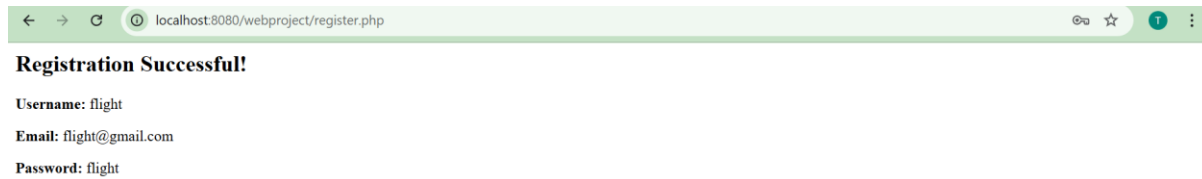
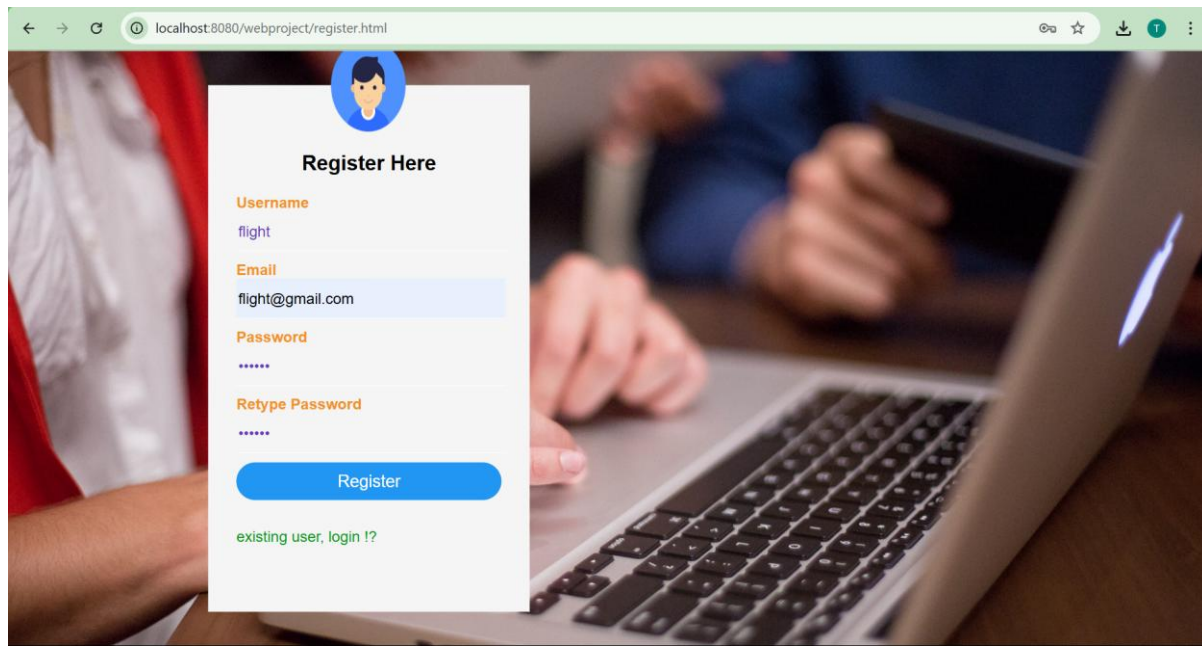
```
</form>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</head>
```

```
</html>
```



RESULT:

Thus the Develop a simple dynamic web application to retrieve the user details from a web form and display the same using Php are done successfully.

EXP: 8. CREATE A DATABASE WITH NECESSARY TABLES AND EXECUTE SQL QUERIES USING PHPMYADMIN AND MYSQL

DATE:

AIM:

To create a database and perform basic SQL operations using phpMyAdmin.

TOOLS REQUIRED:

•XAMPP/WAMP

•phpMyAdmin

PROCEDURE:

1. Open XAMPP and start Apache and MySQL.
2. Access phpMyAdmin via <http://localhost/phpmyadmin>.
3. Click “New” and create a new database (e.g., user_db).
4. Create a table (e.g., users) with fields like id, name, email.
5. Insert sample records manually or using SQL query:
6.

```
INSERT INTO users (name, email) VALUES ('John Doe', 'john@example.com');
```
7. Execute SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE queries using the SQL tab.
8. View changes in the "Browse" section.

Code:

```
<?php

$username = $_POST['uname'];
$upswd = $_POST['upswd'];

$conn = new mysqli("localhost", "root", "", "project");

if ($conn->connect_error) {
    die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect_error);
}

$sql = "SELECT upswd1 FROM register WHERE uname1 = ?";
$stmt = $conn->prepare($sql);
$stmt->bind_param("s", $username);
$stmt->execute();
$stmt->store_result();

if ($stmt->num_rows > 0) {
    $stmt->bind_result($stored_password);
    $stmt->fetch();
    if ($upswd === $stored_password) {
        include("flyhigh.html");
    } else {
        echo "<h2>Invalid username or password.</h2>";
    }
} else {
    echo "<h2>Invalid username or password.</h2>";
}
```

```
$stmt->close();
```

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

```
?>
```

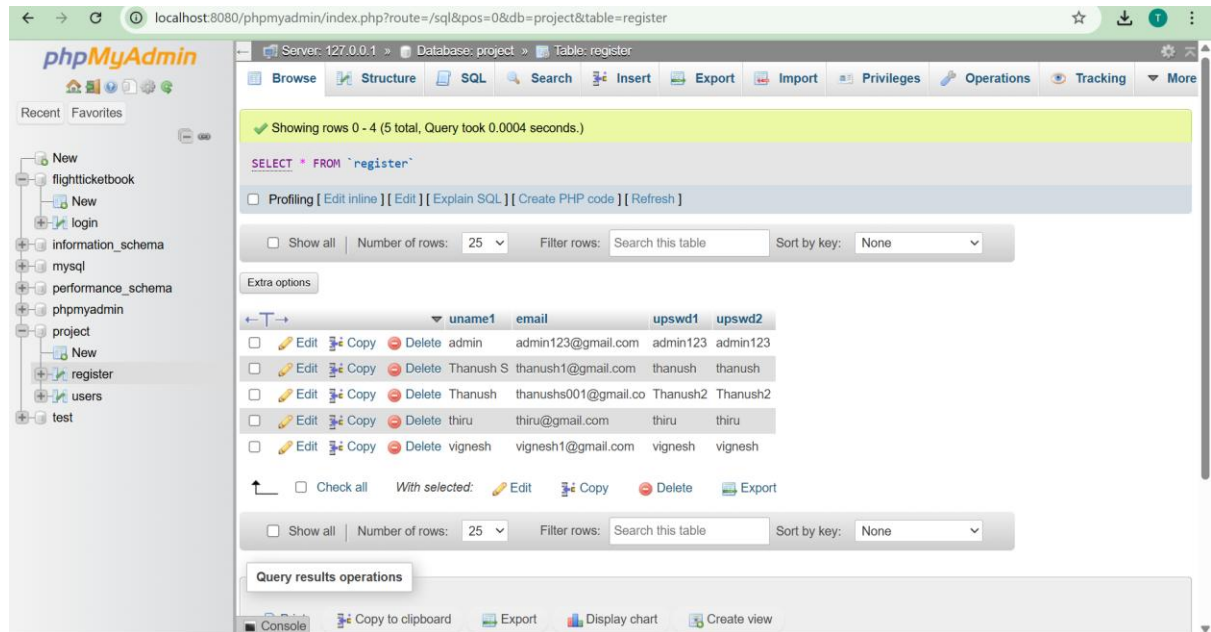
Sql commands:

```
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS project;
```

```
USE project;
```

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS register (  
id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
uname1 VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL UNIQUE,  
upswd1 VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
upswd2 VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL  
);
```


OUTPUT:



RESULT:

Thus the Creation of database with necessary tables and execute SQL queries using phpMyAdmin and MySQL are done successfully.

EXP: 9. DEVELOP ANY REAL-TIME WEB APPLICATION USING PHP AND MYSQL

DATE:

AIM:

To build a basic real-time web application (e.g., feedback form) using PHP and MySQL.

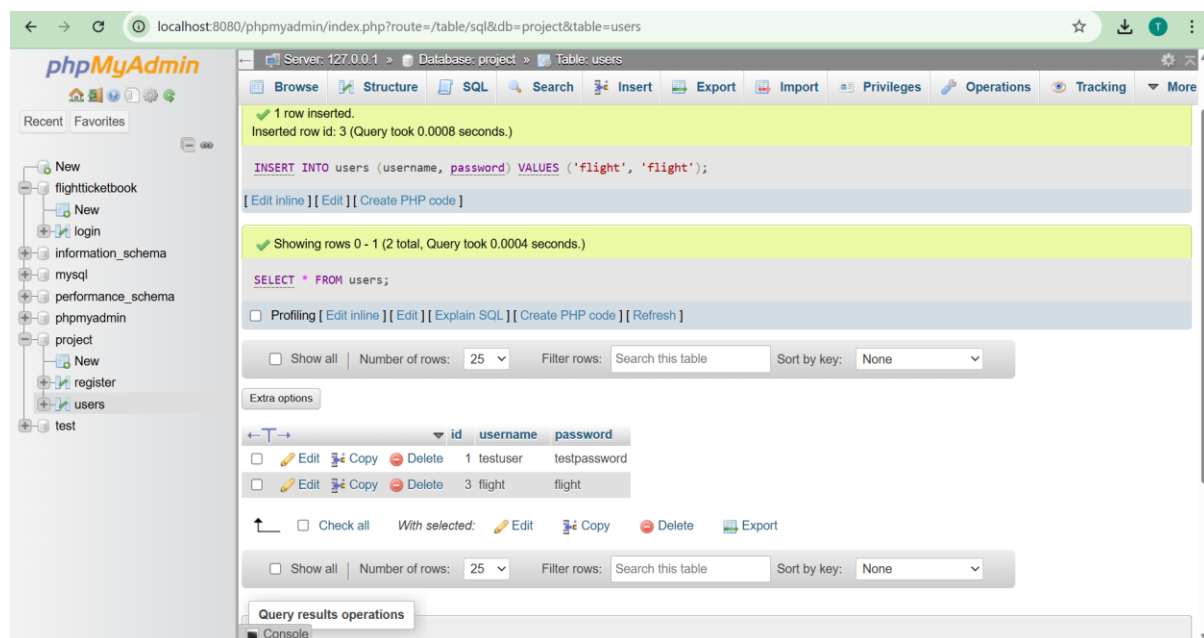
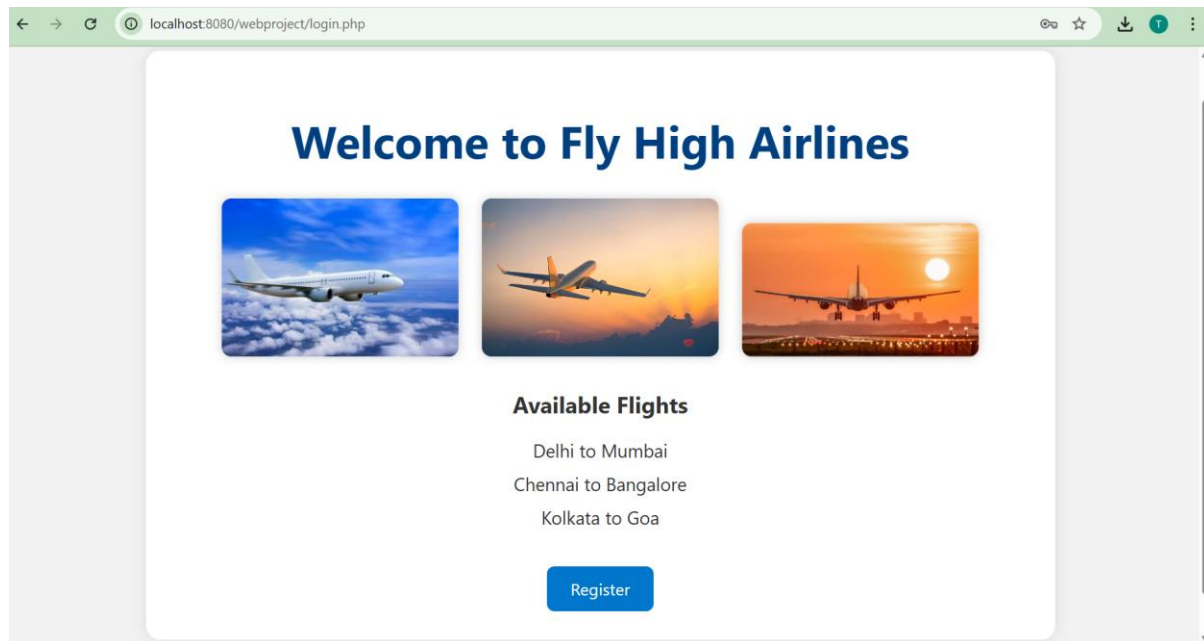
TOOLS REQUIRED:

- XAMPP/WAMP
- phpMyAdmin
- Text Editor

PROCEDURE:

1. Create a database (feedback_db) and table (feedback) in phpMyAdmin.
2. Design a web form (index.html) to collect feedback (name, message).
3. Create a submit.php to handle form submission and insert into MySQL using mysqli_connect() and INSERT query.
4. Create another page view.php to display all records using SELECT query.
5. Link pages and test functionality via <http://localhost/project-folder>.

Outputs:



RESULT:

Thus The Development Any Real-Time Web Application Using Php and Mysql was done

EXP: 10. APPLY SESSION TRACKING IN PHP TO MANAGE USERS' SESSION IN A WEBSITE

DATE:

AIM:

To implement session tracking in PHP to retain user data across pages.

TOOLS REQUIRED:

•XAMPP/WAMP

•Text Editor **PROCEDURE:**

1. Create a folder (e.g., session_demo) in htdocs.
2. In login.php, create a login form and use session_start() to initiate a session.
3. Upon successful login, store user data in session variables:
4. session_start();
5. \$_SESSION['username'] = \$_POST['username'];
6. In dashboard.php, retrieve session variables using \$_SESSION['username'].
7. Add logout.php to destroy session using session_destroy().
8. Use session checks to prevent unauthorized access: 9. if (!isset(\$_SESSION['username'])) { header("Location: login.php"); }

CODE:

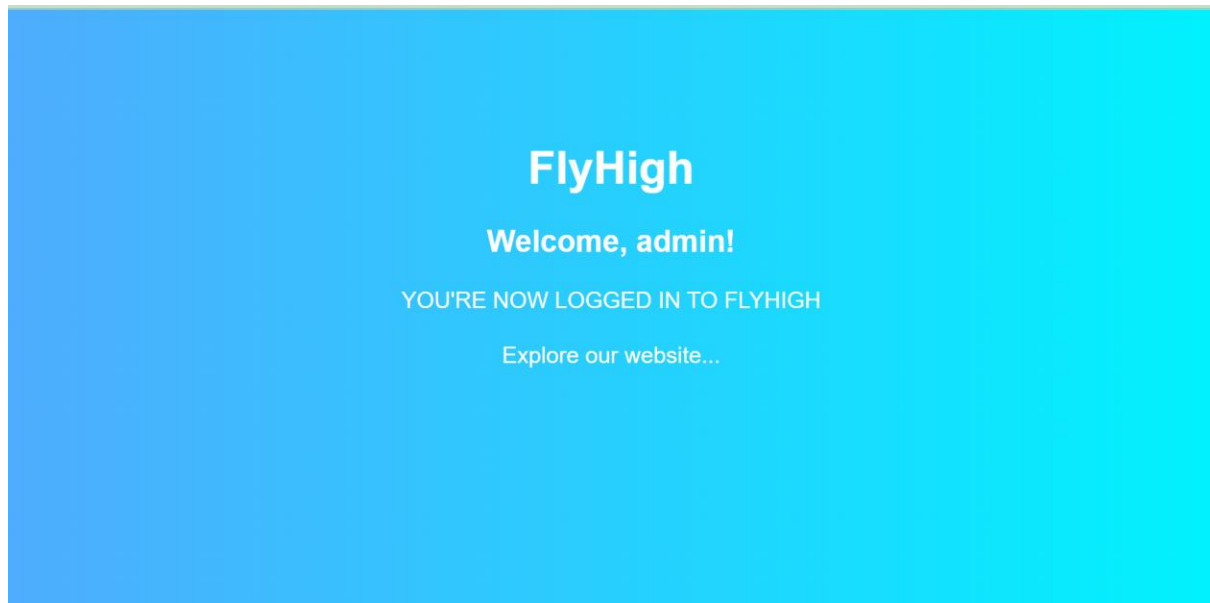
```
<?php
session_start();
$host = "localhost";
$dbname = "flyhigh";
$username = "root";
$password = "";

$conn = new mysqli($host, $username, $password, $dbname);
if ($conn->connect_error) {
    die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect_error);
}
if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] === "POST") {
    $fullname = $conn->real_escape_string($_POST['fullname']);
    $email = strtolower(trim($conn->real_escape_string($_POST['email'])));
    $password_raw = $_POST['password'];
    $phone = $conn->real_escape_string($_POST['phone']);
    $address = $conn->real_escape_string($_POST['address']);
    $hashed_password = password_hash($password_raw, PASSWORD_DEFAULT);
    $check = $conn->prepare("SELECT id FROM users WHERE email = ?");
    $check->bind_param("s", $email);
    $check->execute();
    $check->store_result();

    if ($check->num_rows > 0) {
        echo "<h2>Email already registered!</h2>";
        echo "<p><a href='register.html'>← Go back</a></p>";
    } else {
        $stmt = $conn->prepare("INSERT INTO users (fullname, email, password, phone, address)
VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?)");
        $stmt->bind_param("sssss", $fullname, $email, $hashed_password, $phone, $address);

        if ($stmt->execute()) {
            $_SESSION['user_id'] = $stmt->insert_id;
            $_SESSION['fullname'] = $fullname;
            $_SESSION['email'] = $email;
```

```
        echo "<h2>Registration successful!</h2>";
        echo "<p><a href='index.html'>Go to Home</a></p>";
    } else {
        echo "Error: Could not register user.";
    }
    $stmt->close();
}
$check->close();
}
$conn->close();
?>
```



RESULT:

Thus the Application Session Tracking In Php To Manage Users' Session In A Website are done.

