

(6)

< form method="post" action="<?php echo

html special chars ( \$\_SERVER

[ "PHP\_SELF"

name: <input type="text"

); ?>">

Name: <input type="text" name="name" >Required>

Email: <input type="email" name="email" >Required>

Website: <input type="text" name="website" >Required>

Comment: <textarea name="comment" rows="5" wls="40"></textarea>

Gender:

<input type="radio" name="gender" value="female">

Female

<input type="radio" name="gender" value="male">

Male

<input type="radio" name="gender" value="other">

Other

< /form >

<input type="submit" class="btn btn-primary" value="Submit">

```
< ? php
```

```
// define variable and set to empty values
```

```
$nameErr = $emailErr = $genderErr = $websiteErr = "";
```

```
$name = $email = $gender = $website = $comment = "";
```

```
if ( $_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST" )
```

```
{
    if ( empty( $_POST["name"] ) )
```

```
{
    $nameErr = "Name is required ";
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
    $name = test_input( $_POST["name"] );
```

```
}
```

```
if ( empty( $_POST["email"] ) )
```

```
{
    $emailErr = "Email is required ";
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
    $email = test_input( $_POST["email"] );
```

```
}
```

```
if ( empty( $_POST["website"] ) )
```

```
{
    $websiteErr = "";
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```

{
    $website = test-input( $POST["website"] );
}
if ( empty $POST["comment"] )
{
    $comment = "";
}
else
{
    $comment = test-input( $POST["comment"] );
}
if ( empty ( $POST["gender"] ) )
{
    $genderErr = "gender is required";
}
else
{
    $gender = test-input( $POST["gender"] );
}
}
!>

```

⑧ The following are the data binding methods

① String Interpolation :-

→ it is a type of one-way data binding <sup>where</sup> ~~where~~ text is ~~the~~ b/w a set of curly braces often uses the name of a component property.

→ Angular replaces that name with the string value.

↳ Syntax:

{ { code } }

② Property Binding :-

→ Allows us to bind the view of the template expression

→ In simple term defined as updating the ~~value~~ value of a certain variable in component and presentation layer.

Syntax :-

<h1> Prop Binding </h1>

<img [src]="imagePath" class="image-adjustment"/>



### (10) Event Binding:

- Defined as the updating/sending of the value/information of a certain variable from the presentation layer to the component
- e.g. clicking Button

Syntax:-

<h1> Event Binding </h1>

<h1> {{ title }} </h1>

<button (click)="changeMyTitle()" > Title  
changed on clicking" </button>

### (11) 2-Way Binding:-

- It is a combination of both property and Event Binding.

- A ~~continuous~~ continuous synchronization of a data from view to component and from component to view.

Syntax:-

<h1> 2 way Binding </h1>

<input type="text" [(ngModel)]="userName" />  
</h1>

<h4> Welcome {{ userName }} </h4>

### PART-A

- ① It is a function that converts special characters to HTML entities. This means that it will replace HTML characters like < and > with &lt; and &gt;.
- ② → Browsers can refuse to accept cookies.  
→ It adds network overhead to send lots of info.  
→ limits the amount of information that can be sent
- ③ PHP filters are used to validate and sanitize external input. It has many ~~extension~~ functions in which is needed for checking user input & is designed to make data validation easier.

④

## ④ JQuery

- ① JavaScript based library  
don't have RESTful API
- ② Has RESTful API
- ③ Doesn't support MVC pattern
- ④ supports deep linking routing

## Angular

- Typescript based front-end framework
- ~~Doesn't~~ have RESTful API
- Supports MVC pattern
- Does not support deep linking routing

## ⑤ prop()

- ① Returns the default value (Original state) of a property
- ② changes properties for that HTML tag on the DOM tree
- ③ Explicitly retrieve property values

## attr()

- Returns the current value (Current state) of a property
- Changes the attributes for that HTML tag
- Retrieves attributes explicitly