Course: Web Designing Using PHP and MYSQL(3361603)

Branch: Diploma in Information Technology

SEM: 6

Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teac	Examination Scheme eaching Scheme Total Credits							
	in Hour		(L+T+P)	Theory	Marks	Practica	al Marks	Total Marks
L	Т	P	Credit	ESE	PA	ESE	PA	200
3	0	4	7	70	30	40	60	200

Legends: L - Lecture; T - Tutorial/Teacher Guided Student Activity; P - Practical; ESE

Course Outcomes:

CO-1	Develop simple script using basic PHP concepts.
CO-2	Apply In-Built and User defined functions in PHP scripts.
CO-3	Develop interactive Web pages using various form controls and methods.
CO-4	Apply the concept of state management for building web application.
CO-5	Create dynamic Website/ Web based Application using PHP and MySQL database.

⁻ End Semester Examination; PA - Progressive Assessment

CO-1 Develop simple script using basic PHP concepts.

PRACTICAL LIST - 1

- **1.1** Write a PHP script to display welcome message && write a PHP script to display given paragraph.
- **1.2** Write a PHP script to demonstrate use of global and local and static and constant variables.
- **1.3** Write a PHP script to demonstrate arithmetic operators, comparison operator, and logical operator.
- **1.4** Write PHP Script to print Fibonacci series of ten numbers.
- **1.5** Write a PHP script to find a factorial of n using Recursive Function.
- **1.6** Write a PHP script to Fibonacci series in html tabular format.
- **1.7** Write PHP Script to generate result and display grade.
- **1.8** Write a PHP Script to show different looping structure.
- **1.9** Write PHP Script to find maximum number out of three given numbers with and without Command line.
- **1.10** Write a PHP script to call by reference and call by value.
- **1.11** Write PHP script to display table of number 11.
- **1.12** Write PHP Script for addition and multiplication of two 2x2 matrices.
- **1.13** Write a PHP Script for numeric, Associative and multi-dimensional array.
- **1.14** Write a PHP script to Find Perimeter and area of rectangle using parameterized function.
- **1.15** Write a PHP Script for performing function that takes arguments, returns arguments, default argument and variable length argument.
- 1.16 Write a PHP script to find var args that uses to find max and minimum of Passed parameters

Aim:

- **1.1** Write a PHP script to display welcome message and write a php script to display given paragraph.
- **1.2** Write a PHP script to demonstrate use of global and local and static and constant variables.

Software Required: Notepad, WordPad, Notepad++, Dreamweaver, Wamp/Xampp

Pre-requisite: Basic knowledge of editor

Theory/Logic:

❖ Structure:-

<? php

// Code or statement to be execute on server side

?>

❖ Whenever requesting web page with .php extension the server locates the requested file and executing the script that is specified between <? php and ?> tag and returns output in form of just HTML back to the user.

Rules of php syntax:-

☐ You must follow following rules for PHP syntax:- 1.

The script of PHP must contain between <? php ?>

- 2. Every statement inside <? php ?> must ends with a semicolon.
- 3. String must contain between either single quotation mark or double quotation mark.
- 4. You can make a line as a comment using either // or /* */.No other symbols are permitted for making a line as a comment.
- 5. Every variable in a script must starts with \$ sign.
- 6. Name of the variable cannot start with digit and it cannot contain white spaces.
- 7. PHP is case sensitive.

Constants in php:-

Syntax:- define (name, value, case-

insensitive)

- * *name*: Specifies the name of the constant
- ❖ *value*: Specifies the value of the constant
- Case-insensitive: Specifies whether the constant name should be case-insensitive. Default is false.

❖ Static Variable:-

Syntax:-

Static \$VariableName=value; Program/Solution:

Program:

```
1.1:
```

```
<?php
    echo "<h3>Welcome to This PHP Website!</h3> <hr>This is First Page Using PHP and
Xampp Environment, Nice to see you the all course of PHP.";
$name = "Tarun";
```

?> Output:

```
Welcome to This PHP Website!
```

echo "<hr>Hi I am ","\$name \$surname";

\$surname = "Prajapati";

This is First Page Using PHP and Xampp Environment, Nice to see you the all course of PHP.

Hi I am Tarun Prajapati

1.2:

```
<?php
  $name = "Tarun Prajapati";//global variable
  //local Variable
  function local()
   echo "<h3>Local Variable</h3>";
   $sub = "PHP";
   echo "Value Of Local Variable = " . $sub;
  }
  //Global Variable
  function globaltest()
      echo "<h3>Global Variable</h3>";
      global $name;
      echo "My Name is ".$name;
   //constant Variable
   function constanttest()
     echo "<h3>Constant Variable</h3>";
     define("surname", "Prajapati");
      echo "Your Surname is ".surname;
    //static variable
   function statictest()
     echo "<h3>Static Variable</h3>";
      static $n1 = 3;
      n2 = 5;
      $n1++;
```

```
$n2++;
       echo "Static Variable Value = " .$n1;
       echo "<br>Non-Static Variable Value = " .$n2;
   globaltest();
   local();
   constanttest();
   statictest();
   statictest();
   statictest();
?>
Output:
 Global Variable
 My Name is Tarun Prajapati
Local Variable
Value Of Local Variable = PHP
I Constant Variable
I Your Surname is Prajapati
| Static Variable
Static Variable Value = 4
 Non-Static Variable Value = 6
 Static Variable
 Static Variable Value = 5
 Non-Static Variable Value = 6
 Static Variable
Static Variable Value = 6
Non-Static Variable Value = 6
Questions:
1. Write down full form of WAMP, LAMP and XAMPP.
2. Justify: PHP is a Loosely Typed Language.
```

1.3 Write a PHP script to demonstrate arithmetic operators, comparison operator, and logical operator

Software Required: Notepad, WordPad, Notepad++, Dreamweaver, Wamp/Xampp

Pre-requisite: Basic knowledge of editor

Theory/Logic:

- Operators are used to perform operations on variables and values.
- PHP divides the operators in the following groups:

Arithmetic operators	Increment/Decrement operators
☐ Assignment operators	Logical operators
☐ Comparison operators	String operators
	Array operators

Arithmetic operator:-

Operator	Name	Example	Result
+	Addition	\$x + \$y	Sum of \$x and \$y
	Subtraction	\$x - \$y	Difference of \$x and \$y
*	Multiplication	\$x * \$y	Product of \$x and \$y
/	Division	\$x / \$y	Quotient of \$x and \$y
%	Modulus	\$x % \$y	Remainder of \$x divided by \$y
**	Exponentiation	\$x ** \$y	Result of raising \$x to the \$y'th power (Introduced in PHP 5.6)

Comparison Operators:

Operator	Name	Example	Result
==	Equal	\$x == \$y	Returns true if \$x is equal to \$y
	Identical	\$x === \$y	Returns true if \$x is equal to \$y, and they are of the same type
!=	Not equal	\$x != \$y	Returns true if \$x is not equal to \$y
<>	Not equal	\$x <> \$y	Returns true if \$x is not equal to \$y
!==	Not identical	\$x !== \$y	Returns true if \$x is not equal to \$y, or they are not of the same type
>	Greater than	\$x > \$y	Returns true if \$x is greater than \$y
<	Less than	\$x < \$y	Returns true if \$x is less than \$y
>=	Greater than or equal to	\$x >= \$y	Returns true if \$x is greater than or equal to \$y
<=	Less than or equal to	\$x <= \$y	Returns true if \$x is less than or equal to \$y

Logical Operators:-

Operator	Name	Example	Result
and	And	\$x and \$y	True if both \$x and \$y are true
or	Or	\$x or \$y	True if either \$x or \$y is true
xor	Xor	\$x xor \$y	True if either \$x or \$y is true, but not both
&&	And	\$x && \$y	True if both \$x and \$y are true
H	Or	\$x \$y	True if either \$x or \$y is true
1	Not	!\$x	True if \$x is not true

Program/Solution:

```
1.3:
<?php
n1 = 10;
n2 = 5;
n3 = 10.0;
echo "<h2>Arithmetic Operators</h2>";
echo "Addition of $n1 and $n2 =" . $n1+$n2;
echo "<br>Subtraction of $n1 and $n2 =" . $n1-$n2;
echo "<br>Multiplication of $n1 and $n2 =" . $n1*$n2;
echo "\langle br \rangleDivison of $n1 and $n2 =" . n1/$n2;
echo "<br/>br>Modulo of n1 and n2 =" . n1\%
echo "<h2>Comparison Operators</h2>";
if($n1==$n2)
 {
    echo "$n1 == $n2 is True";
}
else echo "$n1 == $n2 is False";
if($n1===$n3)
   echo "<br>$n1 === $n3 is True";
}
else echo "<br>$n1 === $n3 is False";
if($n1>$n2)
{
   echo "<br>$n1 is Greater than $n2";
}
else echo "<br>$n1 is Smaller than $n2";
if($n1!==$n2)
   echo "<br>$n1 and $n2 is not identical";
```

2. List out Arithmetic operators in PHP.

- **1.4** Write PHP Script to print Fibonacci series.
- **1.5** Write a PHP script to find a factorial of n using Recursive Function.
- **1.6** Write a PHP script to Fibonacci series in html tabular format.
- **1.7** Write PHP Script to generate result and display grade.
- **1.8** Write a PHP Script to show different looping structure.

Software Required: Notepad, WordPad, Notepad++, Dreamweaver, Wamp/Xampp

Pre-requisite: Basic knowledge of editor

Theory/Logic: In PHP we have the following conditional statements:

❖ PHP Conditional structure: -

- **if statement** executes some code if one condition is true
- ❖ if...else statement executes some code if a condition is true and another code if that condition is false
- if...else if...else statement executes different codes for more than two conditions
 Switch statement selects one of many blocks of code to be executed.
- ***** syntax:

```
Switch (n) {
  case label1:
     code to be executed if
  n=label1;     break;     case label2:
     code to be executed if
  n=label2;     break;     default:
     code to be executed if n is different from all labels;
}
```

PHP looping structure:-

- It allows you to execute certain portion of the script repeatedly based on some condition.
- for loops through a block of code a specified number of times

Syntax:-

```
    □ for (init counter; test counter; increment counter) { code to be executed; }
    □ foreach - loops through a block of code for each element in an array. Syntax:-
    □ foreach ($array as $value)
```

```
Year 2023
         code to be executed;
       }
   □ while - loops through a block of code as long as the specified condition is true
   Syntax:
    \square while (condition is true)
        {
         code to be executed;
       }
   □ do...while - loops through a block of code once, and then repeats the loop as long as the
      specified condition is true.
   Syntax:
    □ do { code to be
       executed;
       } while (condition is true);
Program/Solution:
1.4:
<?php
st = 0;
n1 = 0;
echo "<h3>Fibonacci Series of First 10 Numbers</h3>";
echo $n1." ".$n2." ";
while($st<8)
   sum = n2 + n1;
   echo "$sum ";
   n1 = n2;
   n2 = sum;
   $st++;
}
```

?>

Fibonacci Series of First 10 Numbers

0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34

```
1.5:
<?php
 function fact($n)
 {
   if($n <= 1)
        return 1;
    }
   else
        return $n * fact($n-1);
   }
 }
 $n=5;
 echo "<h3>Factorial</h3>";
 echo "Factorial of $n is ".fact($n);
?>
```

Factorial

Factorial of 5 is 120

1.6:

```
<html>
<head>
   <title>Document</title>
</head>
<h3>Fibonacci Series of First 10 Numbers</h3>
<?php
st = 0;
n1 = 0;
n2 = 1;
echo "".$n1."".$n2."";
while($st<8)
  sum = n2 + n1;
  echo "$sum ";
  n1 = n2;
  n2 = sum;
  $st++;
```

```
}
?>

</body>
</html>
Output:

Fibonacci Series of First 10 Numbers
```


1.7:

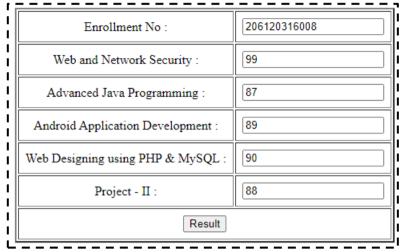
```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Gradesheet</title>
</head>
<body align="center">
  <form method="post">
    bgcolor=black>
      >
           Enrollment No :
         >
           <input type=text name="t1">
         >
           Web and Network Security:
         <input type=text name="t2">
         >
           Advanced Java Programming :
```

```
I.T. Dept
```

```
<input type=text name="t3">
      Android Application Development :
      >
         <input type=text name="t4">
      >
         Web Designing using PHP & MySQL :
      >
         <input type=text name="t5">
      Project - II:
      <input type=text name="t6">
      <input type=submit name="s" value="Result">
      <br>
<br>
<?php
$ER = $_POST['t1'];
echo "<h2 align=center><u>GTU Diploma SEM-6 Gradesheet</u></h2>
     <h3 align=center>Enrollment No.:- $ER</h3>";
if (isset($_POST['s'])) {
   WNS = POST['t2'];
   AJ = POST['t3'];
   AD = POST['t4'];
   $PHP = $_POST['t5'];
   PRJ = _POST['t6'];
   sum = ($WNS+$AJ+$AAD+$PHP+$PRJ)/5;
   function grade($avg)
   {
      if ($avg >= 90 && $avg < 100)
```

```
echo "AA";
         elseif ($avg >= 80)
           echo "AB";
         elseif ($avg >= 70)
           echo "BB";
         elseif ($avg >= 60)
           echo "BC";
         elseif ($avg >= 50)
           echo "CC";
         elseif ($avg >= 40)
           echo "FF";
         else echo "Sorry!";
      }
    ?>
    bgcolor=black>
      Subject Code
         Subject
         Grade
      3361601
         Web and Network Security
         <?php grade($WNS); ?>
      3360701
         Advanced Java Programming
         <?php grade($AJ); ?>
      3361602
         Android Application Development
         <?php grade($AAD); ?>
      3361603
         Web Designing using PHP & MySQL
         <?php grade($PHP); ?>
      3361606
         Project - II
         <?php grade($PRJ); ?>
       <b>Your Obtained Grade : <?php grade($sum)?></b>
     <b>Average : <?php echo $sum ?></b>
```

```
  <b>This is Your Result, Thank You.</b> </body> </html>
```



GTU Diploma SEM-6 Gradesheet

Enrollment No .: - 206120316008

Subject Code	Subject	Grade
3361601	Web and Network Security	AA
3360701	Advanced Java Programming	AB
3361602	Android Application Development	AB
3361603	Web Designing using PHP & MySQL	AA
3361606	Project - II	AB

Your Obtained Grade: AA

Average: 90.6

This is Your Result, Thank You.

```
1.8:
<?php
$x = 1;
echo "<h2>While loop</h2>";
while($x<=3)
{
    echo "<h5>Value of X = $x <br></h5>";
```

\$x++;

```
}
 y = 1;
echo "<h2>do-while Loop</h2>";
do{
   echo "<h5>Value of Y = y < r</h5>";
   $y++;
}while($y>=3);
echo "<h2>for Loop</h2>";
for($z=0; $z<=3; $z++)
   echo "<h5>Value of Z = $z <br></h5>";
echo "<h2>foreach Loop</h2>";
$frd = array("Tarun", "Sanket", "Hansil", "Pranav", "Vaibhav", "Milan");
foreach($frd as $value)
   echo "<h5>Value = $value <br></h5>";
}
?>
```

```
While loop
Value of X = 1
Value of X = 2
Value of X = 3
do-while Loop
                                foreach Loop
Value of Y = 1
                                 Value = Tarun
for Loop
                                 Value = Sanket
Value of Z = 0
                                 Value = Hansil
Value of Z = 1
                                 Value = Pranav
Value of Z = 2
                                 Value = Vaibhav
Value of Z = 3
                                 Value = Milan
```

Questions: 1. Differentiate fo 2. In which situati	ion foreach loop is used	d in PHP?
1. Differentiate fo		d in PHP?
		d in PHP?
2. In which situati	ion foreach loop is used	d in PHP?
2. In which situati	ion foreach loop is used	d in PHP?
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2. In which situati	ion foreach loop is used	d in PHP?

- **1.9** Write PHP Script to find maximum number out of three given numbers with and without Command line.
- **1.10** Write a PHP script to call by reference and call by value.
- **1.11** Write PHP script to display table of number 11.

Software Required: Notepad, WordPad, Notepad++, Dreamweaver, Wamp/Xampp **Prerequisite:** Basic knowledge of editor

Theory/Logic:

Steps for run PHP scripts in command line:

- 1) Start a command prompt (Start button > Run > cmd.exe)
- 2) In the window that appears, type the full path to the PHP executable (php.exe) followed by the full path to the script you wish to run as a windows service. ...
- 3) Hit the Enter key to execute the command line.

Call by Value:-

- When you define a function that accepts arguments you must have to pass those arguments while calling function.
- If you pass wrong number of arguments at the time of calling the function then it will generate a warning message.
- In PHP you can define function having default argument.
- If you don't pass value for that argument then it will consider default value for that argument otherwise it will overwrite value for argument.
- You need to assign the value to argument while defining the function.

Call by Reference:

- In this case, the address of the variable is passed into the function. Change to the value within the function will be reflected in the variable.
- To pass parameters into functions by reference, append & sign to the variable.

Program/Solution:

1.9:

<?php echo "<h2>Maximum Number without Command Line</h2>"; \$a = 10; \$b = 20; \$c = 30; if(\$a>\$b && \$a>\$c) { echo "Maximum Number = \$a"; } elseif(\$b>\$a && \$b>\$c)

```
echo "Maximum Number = $b";
  }
 else echo "Maximum Number = $c";
 echo "<h2>Maximum Number using Command Line</h2>";
 echo "Enter Three Numbers<hr>";
 echo "Enter First Numbers:";
  $x = fgets(STDIN);
  echo "Enter Second Numbers:";
  $y = fgets(STDIN);
 echo "Enter Third Numbers:";
  $z = fgets(STDIN);
  if($x>$y && $x>$z)
   echo "Maximum Number = $x";
  }
 elseif($y>$x && $y>$z)
   echo "Maximum Number = $y";
 else echo "Maximum Number = $z";
?>
```

Maximum Number without Command Line

Maximum Number = 30

Maximum Number with Command Line:

```
PS C:\xampp\htdocs\206120316008\Practical List-1> php p1_9.php
Enter First Numbers:20
Enter Second Numbers:30
Enter Third Numbers:10
Maximum Number = 30
```

1.10:

```
<!php
function Pass_ByReference($x,&$y)
{
        $x *= 2;
        $y *=2;
}
$a=3;
$b=5;
echo "<h2>Before Function Call</h2>";
echo "Value of A = $a";
echo "<br>
        "ch>Value of B = $b";
Pass_ByReference($a,$b);
echo "<h2>After Function Call</h2>";
echo "Value of A = $a"; echo "<br>
        "value of A = $a"; echo "<br>
        "value of B = $b";
```

Value of A = 3 Value of B = 5 After Function Call Value of A = 3 Value of B = 10

1.11:

```
<?php
echo "<h2>Table Of 11</h2>";
$n=11;
for($i=0; $i<=10; $i++){
   echo "$i X $n = ".$i * $n;
   echo "<hr>";
}
?>
```

Output:

```
Table Of 11

0 X 11 = 0

1 X 11 = 11

2 X 11 = 22

3 X 11 = 33

4 X 11 = 44

5 X 11 = 55

6 X 11 = 66

7 X 11 = 77

8 X 11 = 88

9 X 11 = 99

10 X 11 = 110
```

Questions:

1. Differentiate call by value Vs call by reference

Aim:

- **1.12** Write PHP Script for addition and multiplication of two 2x2 matrices.
- **1.13** Write a PHP Script for numeric, Associative and multi-dimensional array.
- **1.14** Write a PHP script to Find Perimeter and area of rectangle using parameterized function.
- **1.15** Write a PHP Script for performing function that takes arguments, returns arguments, default argument and variable length argument.
- 1.16 Write a PHP script to find var args that uses to find max and minimum of Passed parameters

Software Required: Notepad, WordPad, Notepad++, Dreamweaver, Wamp/Xampp

Pre-requisite: Basic knowledge of editor

Theory/Logic:

- There are mainly two types of arrays:-
 - 1) Indexed/Numeric array. 2) Associative array. **Indexed/Numeric**

Array:-

These arrays can store numbers, strings and any object but their index will be represented by numbers. By default array index starts from 0; An array is created using array() keyword. Syntax:-

\$ArrayName=array (value1, value2...ValueN);

Associative Array:-

- ❖ In Associative array each element having key associated with it.
- ❖ The key can be either numeric or string. Syntax:-

\$ArrayName=array (key1=>value1, key2=>value2...keyN=>valueN);

User defined functions:-

- ❖ A function is a block of statements that can be used repeatedly in a program.
- There is no need to declare function in PHP. You can directly define function.

Syntax:-

```
Function FunctionName (arguments)
{ //code to be executed;
}
```

Function with variable length argument:-

- ❖ PHP allows you to pass variable number of arguments to the function without defining it.
- ❖ You can just define a function with empty argument list and then use one of the following three built in function.
- ❖ func_num_args () Returns the number of arguments passed to the function.
- func_get_args (position) Return the value of the specific argument specified in position. Position index starts with 0.
- func_get_args () Returns an array which contains value of all arguments passed to the function.

Program/Solution:

1.12:

```
<?php
 $a = array(array(1,2),array(3,4));
 b = array(array(5,6),array(7,8));
 echo "<h1>Matrix-1</h1>";
 for($i=0;$i<2;$i++) {
    for($j=0;$j<2;$j++){
      echo $a[$i][$j]. " ";
    }
    echo "<br>";
  }
 echo "<h1>Matrix-2</h1>";
 for($i=0;$i<2;$i++){
    for($j=0;$j<2;$j++) {
      echo $b[$i][$j]. " ";
    }
    echo "<br>";
 }
 echo "<h1>Matrix Addition</h1>";
 for($i=0;$i<2;$i++){
    for($j=0;$j<2;$j++) {
        echo $a[$i][$j] + $b[$i][$j]." ";
    }
    echo "<br>";
echo "<h1>Matrix Multiplication</h1>";
```

```
for($i=0;$i<2;$i++) {
  for($j=0;$j<2;$j++) {
    $temp=0;
    for($k=0;$k<2;$k++)
    {
        $temp += $a[$i][$k] * $b[$k][$j];
    }
    $m[$i][$j] = $temp;
    echo $m[$i][$j] . " ";
}
echo "<br>;
}
```

```
Matrix-1

Matrix-2

Matrix Addition

Matrix Multiplication

19 22
43 50
```

1.13:

```
<?php
echo "<h2>Indexed/Numeric Array</h2>";

$arr = array("India","USA","Russia","UAE");
echo "Countries = ". $arr[0]." ".$arr[1]." ".$arr[2];
echo "<hr>";
echo "<hr>";
echo "<h2>Associative Array</h2>";

$arr1 = array("India"=>"Rupee","USA"=>"Dollar","Russia"=>"Russian Ruble","Iran"=>"Riyal");
print_r($arr1);
```

Indexed/Numeric Array

Countries = India USA Russia

Associative Array

Array ([India] => Rupee [USA] => Dollar [Russia] => Russian Ruble [Iran] => Riyal)

Multi-dimensional Array

Matrix:

1 1 2 3

456 789

1.14:

```
<?php
echo "<h2>Perimeter Of Rectangle</h2>";
function getperimeter($1,$w){
    $pm = 2 * ($1 + $w);
    echo "<h4>Perimeter of Rectangle = $pm</h4>";
}
function area($1,$w){
    $ar = $1 * $w;
    echo "<h4>Area of Rectangle = $ar</h4>";
}
getperimeter(10,20);
```

```
echo "<h2>Area Of Rectangle</h2>";
area(10,20);
?>
```

Perimeter Of Rectangle

Perimeter of Rectangle = 60

Area Of Rectangle

Area of Rectangle = 200

1.15:

```
<?php
function demo($a,$b=5) {
    echo"<h2>Function with Argument,Return Arguments,Default Arguments,Variable Length
Argument</h2>";
    echo "No of Arguments = ". func_num_args();
    echo "<br/>echo "Arguments = ";
    print_r(func_get_args());
    return $a+$b;
}
echo "<br/>br>Sum = ". demo(10);
?>
```

Output:

| Function with Argument,Return Arguments,Default Arguments,Variable Length Argument |

```
No of Arguments = 1
Arguments = Array ([0] => 10)
Sum = 15
```

1.16:

```
<?php
function Max_Min(){
    $arr = func_get_args();
    echo "<b>Values = </b>";
    $n = count($arr);
    for($i=0;$i<$n;$i++) {</pre>
```

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