# Block 2: Back-end development

# St. Alphonsus Primary School

# Report

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## Introduction

The assignment for this project was to create a back-end development database for St. Alphonsus primary school because previously they were using a pen and paper model which was very time consuming and inefficient. For this reason, the assignment was to create a web-based digital system, including a relational database to hold all the data digitally and make the system more efficient. Before making the database, an entity relationship diagram had to be made to not only describe the relationship between tables but to also get a preview of what the database would look like.

## ER diagram:

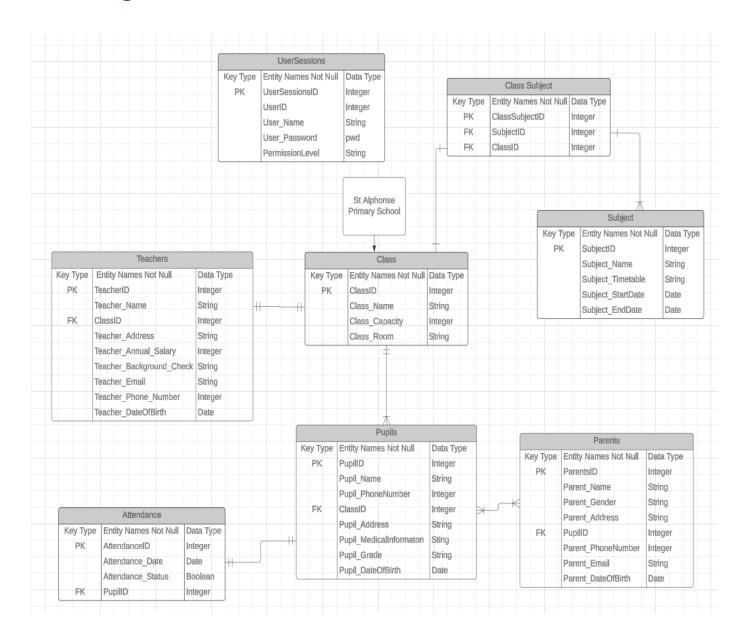
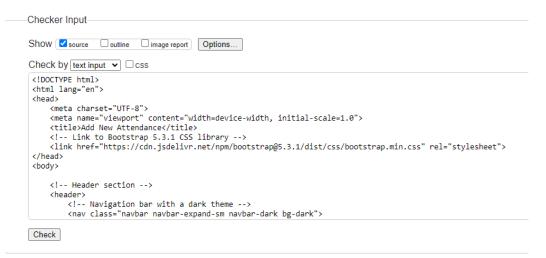


Figure 1

### PHP Code:

### **HTML Validation:**

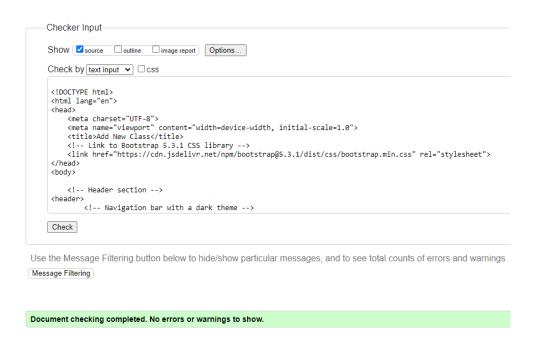


Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

Message Filtering

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#### Figure 2





Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

[Message Filtering]

Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

Figure 4



Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

Message Filtering

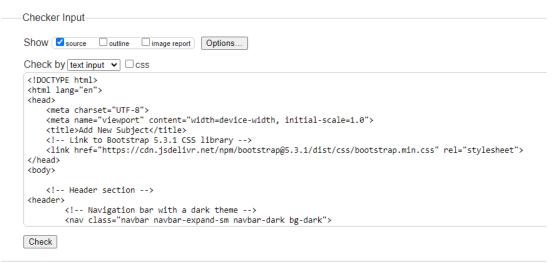


Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

(Message Filtering)

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#### Figure 6



Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

(Message Filtering)



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#### Figure 8



Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

[Message Filtering]



Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

Message Filtering

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#### Figure 10



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Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

(Message Filtering)

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#### Figure 12

```
Checker Input
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Check by text input ▼ □css
<!DOCTYPE html>
 <html lang="en">
 <head>
     <meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Edit Attendance</title>
     <!-- Link to Bootstrap 5.3.1 CSS library -->
     <link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.1/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
 </head>
 <body>
     <!-- Header section -->
     <header>
         <!-- Navigation bar with a dark theme -->
          <nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm navbar-dark bg-dark">
Check
```

Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

Message Filtering



Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

Message Filtering

Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

#### Figure 14

Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

(Message Filtering)



Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

Message Filtering

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#### Figure 17



Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

Message Filtering

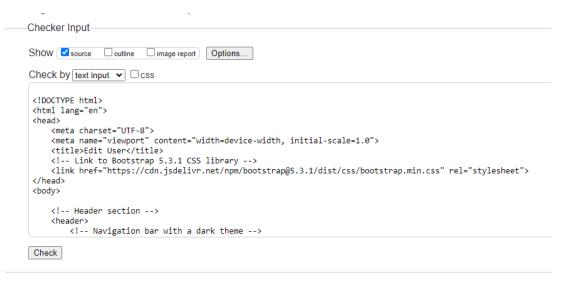


Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

Message Filtering

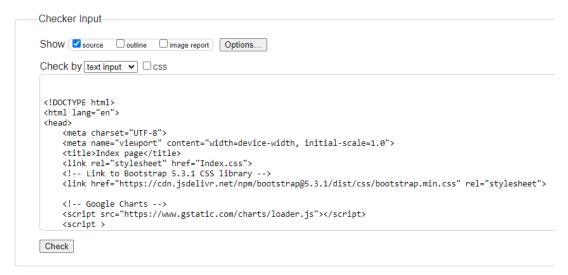
Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

#### Figure 19



Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

(Message Filtering)



Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warning Message Filtering

Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

Figure 21

```
Checker Input-
Show ✓ source □ outline □ image report □ Options...
Check by text input ∨ □css
 <!DOCTYPE html>
 <html lang="en">
 <head>
     <meta charset="UTF-8">
     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
     <title>Parents</title>
     <!-- Link to Bootstrap 5.3.1 CSS library -->
     <link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.1/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
 </head>
 <body>
 <!-- Header section -->
 <header>
        <!-- Navigation bar with a dark theme -->
         <nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm navbar-dark bg-dark">
Check
```

Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

Message Filtering

Figure 22

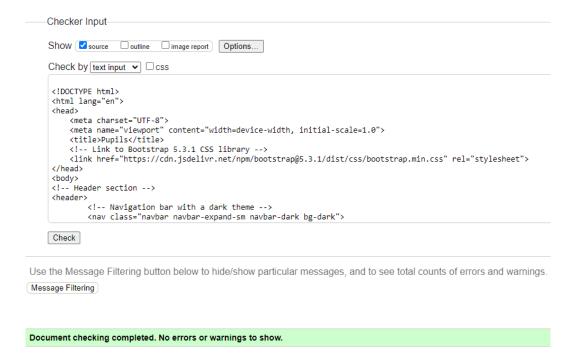
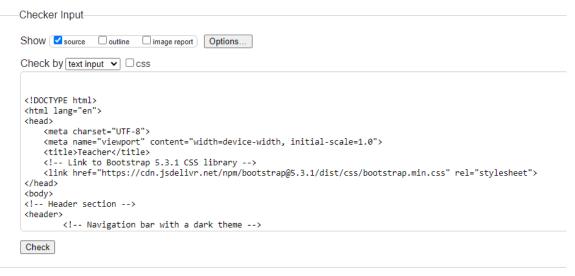


Figure 23



Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

Message Filtering

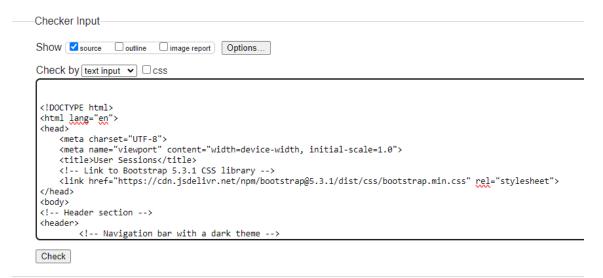


Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

(Message Filtering)

Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

#### Figure 25



Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

(Message Filtering)

From Figure 1 to Figure 26 it shows that all the HTML is correct and there are no errors, it also shows that the structure is also correct and in the proper way.

#### Login Page:

```
// Start a new session or resume the existing session
session_start();
include("connection.php");
include("functions.php");
if ($_SERVER['REQUEST_METHOD'] == "POST") {
   $User Name = $ POST['User Name'];
   $User_Password = $_POST['User_Password'];
   $PermissionLevel = $_POST['User_role'];
   if (!empty($User_Name) && !empty($User_Password) && !empty($PermissionLevel) && !is_numeric($User_Name)) {
       $query = "SELECT * FROM usersessions WHERE User_Name = ? AND PermissionLevel = ? LIMIT 1";
       $stmt = $connection->prepare($query);
       $stmt->bind_param("ss", $User_Name, $PermissionLevel);
       $stmt->execute();
       if ($stmt->error) {
           echo "Query execution error: " . $stmt->error;
           exit();
       $result = $stmt->get_result();
       if ($result->num_rows > 0) {
           $User_data = $result->fetch_assoc();
            // Verify the password using password_verify
            if (password_verify($User_Password, $User_data['User_Password'])) {
                // Set session variables to store user data
               $ SESSION['UserID'] = $User data['UserID'];
               $_SESSION['PermissionLevel'] = $User_data['PermissionLevel'];
               header("Location: index.php");
               $error_message = "Wrong password!";
           $error_message = "No user found with provided credentials!";
       $error_message = "Please enter valid information!";
```

```
!DOCTYPE html>
html lang="en">
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>Login page</title>
   <form method="post" action="login.php">
       <?php if (isset($error message)) echo "<p>$error message"; ?>
       <!-- Select user role -->
       <label for="User role">Select Role:</label>
       <select id="User role" name="User role">
           <option value="parent">Parent</option>
           <option value="pupil">Pupil</option>
           <option value="teacher">Teacher</option>
           <option value="administration">Administration</option>
       </select>
       <br><br><br>>
       <!-- Input field for username -->
       <input type="text" name="User_Name"><br><br>
       <!-- Input field for password -->
       <input type="password" name="User_Password"><br><br></pr>
       <!-- Submit button for form submission -->
       <input id="button" type="submit" value="Login"><br><br>
   </form>
/body>
html>
```

Figure 28

(Signup and Login with PHP and MySQL. [online]) The login page consists of connecting to the database, getting the information from the form submission, and checking that it matches the data in the database. If it does match it will let the user proceed, if not, an error message will appear.

## Logout Page:

```
<?php
session_start();

if (isset($_SESSION['UserID'])) {
    unset($_SESSION['UserID']);
}

header("Location: login.php");
die;
?>
```

Figure 29

The logout page consists of ending the session.

## **Functions Page:**

```
include("connection.php");
function get_allowed_permissions($file) {
   $allowed_permissions = [
        // This array specifies which permissions are allowed for each PHP file
        'index.php' => ['pupil', 'parent', 'teacher', 'administration'],
        'Attendance.php' => ['pupil', 'parent', 'teacher', 'administration'],
        'Class.php' => ['pupil', 'parent', 'teacher', 'administration'],
        'ClassSubject.php' => ['teacher', 'administration'],
        'Parents.php' => ['pupil', 'parent', 'teacher', 'administration'],
        'Pupil.php' => ['pupil', 'parent', 'teacher', 'administration'],
        'Subject.php' => ['pupil', 'parent', 'teacher', 'administration'],
        'Teacher.php' => ['teacher', 'administration'],
        'UserSessions.php' => ['administration'],
        'AddNewAttendance.php' => ['teacher', 'administration'],
        'AddNewClass.php' => ['administration'],
        'AddNewClassSubject.php' => ['administration'],
        'AddNewParent.php' => ['administration'],
        'AddNewPupil.php' => ['administration'],
        'AddNewSubject.php' => ['administration'],
        'AddNewTeacher.php' => ['administration'],
        'EditAttendance.php' => ['teacher', 'administration'],
        'EditClass.php' => ['administration'],
        'EditUser.php' => ['administration'],
        'EditClassSubject.php' => ['administration'],
        'EditParent.php' => ['administration'],
        'EditPupil.php' => ['administration'],
        'EditSubject.php' => ['administration'],
        'EditTeacher.php' => ['administration'],
        'DeleteAttendance.php' => ['teacher', 'administration'],
        'DeleteClass.php' => ['administration'],
        'DeleteClassSubject.php' => ['administration'],
        'DeleteParent.php' => ['administration'],
        'DeletePupil.php' => ['administration'],
        'DeleteSubject.php' => ['administration'],
        'DeleteTeacher.php' => ['administration'],
        'DeleteUser.php' => ['administration'],
    // Get the filename from the provided file path
    $filename = ($file !== NULL) ? basename($file) : '';
    // Check if the key (filename) exists in the array, if not, return an empty array
    return isset($allowed_permissions[$filename]) ? $allowed_permissions[$filename] : [];
```

```
function check_permission_and_message($connection, $file)
   // Get the allowed permissions for the current file
   $allowed_permissions = get_allowed_permissions($file);
   // Check if the allowed permissions array is empty or the user's permission level is not in the allowed list
   if (empty($allowed_permissions) || !in_array($_SESSION['PermissionLevel'], $allowed_permissions)) {
       echo "You don't have access to this page. Please contact the administrator.";
function check_login($connection, $allowed_permissions) {
   if (isset($_SESSION['UserID'])) {
       $UserID = (int)$ SESSION['UserID'];
       $query = "SELECT * FROM usersessions WHERE UserID = ? LIMIT 1";
       $stmt = $connection->prepare($query);
       $stmt->bind_param("i", $UserID);
       $stmt->execute();
       $result = $stmt->get result();
       if ($result && $result->num rows > 0) {
           $User_data = $result->fetch_assoc();
           if (in_array($User_data['PermissionLevel'], $allowed_permissions)) {
               return $User_data;
   header("Location: login.php");
```

Figure 31

```
// Function to generate a random number of a specified length
function random_num($length) {
    // Ensure the minimum length is 8 characters
    $length = max($length, 8);
    $text = '';
    $usedDigits = [];

    // Generate a random number by appending unique digits
    while (strlen($text) < $length) {
        $digit = mt_rand(0, 9);
        if (!in_array($digit, $usedDigits)) {
            $usedDigits[] = $digit;
            $text .= $digit;
        }
    }
}
return $text;
}</pre>
```

Figure 32

(Signup and Login with PHP and MySQL. [online]) The function page consists of various functions that are implemented on each page. It has a permission level function that restricts certain users from entering and using some of the pages according to their user type.

It also has a function that creates random numbers or the Userld that are not the same. The login features were inspired by video that will be linked later in the references.

## **Index Page:**

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Index page</title>
!-- Include a custom CSS file (Index.css) for styling -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="Index.css">
<link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.1/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
!-- Load Google Charts library -->
<script src="https://www.gstatic.com/charts/loader.js"></script>
   google.charts.load("current", { packages: ["corechart"] });
   google.charts.setOnLoadCallback(drawChart);
   // Function to draw a bar chart
   function drawChart() {
       var data = new google.visualization.DataTable();
       data.addColumn('string', 'Class');
data.addColumn('number', 'Number of Students');
       // Define specific class names
       $classNames = ['Reception Year', 'Year 1', 'Year 2', 'Year 3', 'Year 4', 'Year 5', 'Year 6'];
       $sql = "SELECT ClassID, COUNT(*) AS NumberOfStudents FROM pupil GROUP BY ClassID";
       $result = $connection->query($sql);
       if ($result) {
           while ($row = $result->fetch_assoc()) {
               $classID = $row['ClassID'];
               $className = isset($classNames[$classID - 1]) ? $classNames[$classID - 1] : "Unknown";
               echo "data.addRow(['" . $className . "', " . $row["NumberOfStudents"] . "]);";
       var options = {
           width: 600,
           height: 400,
           legend: { position: "none" },
           hAxis: {
               title: 'Number of Students'
           vAxis: {
               title: 'Class'
       var chart = new google.visualization.BarChart(document.getElementById("classBarChart"));
       chart.draw(data, options);
```

(Google Developers. (n.d.). *Charts*. [online])The index page consists of navigation bar from bootstrap with the links of the other pages and this chart from google that was changed to adapt this assignment and it shows how many students ae in a class.

## Table Pages:

```
<a href="logout.php">Logout</a>
<h1>Parents</h1>
<a class="btn btn-primary" href="AddNewParent.php" role="button">Add New Parent</a>
          <!-- Table Head -->
                               ParentID
                                Parent Name
                                Parent_Address
                                Parent_Email
                                Parent PhoneNumber
                                Parent_DateOfBirth
                                Parent_Gender
                                PupilID
                                Functions
         <!-- Table body -->
                     $sql = "SELECT * FROM parents";
                      $result = $connection -> query($sql);
                      if (!$result) {
                                die("Invalid query: " . $connection -> error);
                      while ($row = $result -> fetch_assoc()) {
                                          " . $row["ParentID"] . "
                                          . $fow[ Farent_D ] . \( \foatsymbol{\text{td}} \) \( \foatsymbol{\text{stow}} \) \( 
                                          . $row["Parent_PhoneNumber"] . "
</d>
. $row["Parent_PhoneNumber"] . "
</d>
</d>
</d>
                                           " . $row["Parent_Gender"] . "
                                           " . $row["PupilID"] . "
                                                     <button onclick=\"location.href='EditParent.php?action=EditParent&ParentID={$row['ParentID']}'\">Edit</button>
                                                     <button onclick=\"location.href='DeleteParent.php?action=DeleteParentID={$row['ParentID']}'\">Delete</button>
 .
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.0.min.js"></script>
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.1/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
```

```
    include("connection.php");
    include("functions.php");
    //
    session_start();

    // Moved the check_permission_and_message function call after including the required files check_permission_and_message($connection, __FILE__);

    // Retrieve user data
    $user_data = check_login($connection, get_allowed_permissions(__FILE__));

}
```

Figure 35

```
citoCTYPE html>
chtml lang="on">
chtml lang="on">
chear ann=-Vunper* content="width-device-width, initial-scale=1,0">
ceta name=Vunper* content="width-device-width, initial-scale=1,0">
ceta lang=Vunper* content="width-device-width, initial-scale=1,0">
clink horf-"https://con.jokalive.net/new/bootstrap@is.3.1/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
cheader
class="mayta-naw horf-width-device-width, initial-scale=1,0">
cetace-width-device-width-device-width, initial-scale=1,0">
clink person-width-device-width, initial-scale=1,0">
clink person-width, initial-scale=1,0">
clink person-width
```

Figure 36

((BoostMyTool (2022). PHP and MySQL with CRUD Operations: Create, Read, Update, Delete. YouTube.) There is only 1 table shown here, but all the other tables are similar, they just have different var names. It consists of a session that checks what type of user

you are, and it will let those that are allowed. It also has a nav bar to navigate to other pages. Finally, it has a table containing the head which has the titles of the attributes and a body which pulls the data from the database and inserts it into the body of the table.

### Add new record:

```
// Include necessary files for database connection and functions
include("connection.php");
include("functions.php");

// Start the session
session_start();

// Check user permissions and display messages
check_permission_and_message($connection, __FILE__);

// Retrieve user data
$user_data = check_login($connection, get_allowed_permissions(__FILE__));
```

Figure 37

```
// Initialize variables for form fields and messages
$Parent_Name = ""; // Parent's name
$Parent_Address = ""; // Parent's address
$Parent_Email = ""; // Parent's email
$Parent PhoneNumber = ""; // Parent's phone number
$Parent DateOfBirth = ""; // Parent's date of birth
$Parent_Gender = ""; // Parent's gender
$PupilID = ""; // Pupil's ID
$errorMessage = ""; // Error message
$successMessage = ""; // Success message
$query = "SELECT PupilID, Pupil Name FROM pupil";
$PupilResult = $connection->query($query);
if ($ SERVER["REQUEST METHOD"] == "POST") {
    $Parent_Name = $_POST["Parent_Name"];
   $Parent_Address = $_POST["Parent_Address"];
   $Parent_Email = $_POST["Parent_Email"];
    $Parent_PhoneNumber = $_POST["Parent_PhoneNumber"];
    $Parent_DateOfBirth = $_POST["Parent_DateOfBirth"];
    $Parent_Gender = $_POST["Parent_Gender"];
    $PupilID = $_POST["PupilID"];
```

Figure 38

```
// Input validation
// Check if anyhting is empty
if (empty($Parent_Name) || empty($Parent_Address) || empty($Parent_Email) || empty($Parent_PhoneNumber) || empty($Parent_DateOfBirth) || empty($Parent_Gender) || empty($Parent_Gender) || empty($Parent_Gender) || empty($Parent_DateOfBirth) || empty($Parent_Gender) || empty($Parent_Gender) || empty($Parent_Gender) || empty($Parent_Gender) || empty($Parent_Gender) || empty($Parent_Gender) || empty($Parent_DateOfBirth) || empty($Parent_DateOfBirth) || empty($Parent_DateOfBirth) || empty($Parent_Gender) || empty($Parent_Gender) || empty($Parent_DateOfBirth) || empty($Parent_DateOfBirt
```

Figure 39

```
| else {
    // Get the current number of parents for the selected pupil
    // SQL query to count the number of parents for a specific pupil
    $query = "SELECT COUNT(*) as Parent_Count FROM parents WHERE PupilID = ?";
    // Prepare the SQL statement for counting the number of parents
    $stmt = $connection->prepare($query);
    // Bind the parameter to the prepared statement for counting the number of parents
    $stmt->bind_param("i", $PupilID);
    // Execute the prepared statement to get the result of the parent count
    $stmt->execute();
    // Get the result set from the executed statement
    $result = $stmt->get_result();

if (!$result) {
        $errorMessage = "Error fetching parent count: " . $stmt->error;
    } else {
        $row = $result->fetch_assoc();
        $Parent_Count = $row["Parent_Count"];
}
```

Figure 40

```
if ($Parent_Count < 2) {
    // Proceed with the insertion using prepared statements</pre>
   $AddNewParentSQL = "INSERT INTO parents (Parent_Name, Parent_Address, Parent_Email, Parent_PhoneNumber, Parent_DateOfBirth, Parent_Gender, PupilID)".
     VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)";
/ Prepare the SQL statement for adding a new parent record to the database
   $stmt = $connection->prepare($AddNewParentSQL);
   $stmt->bind_param("ssssssi", $Parent_Name, $Parent_Address, $Parent_Email, $Parent_PhoneNumber, $Parent_DateOfBirth, $Parent_Gender, $PupilID);
     Execute the prepared statement to add a new parent record to the database
   $stmt->execute();
   if ($stmt->error) {
       $errorMessage = "Query Error: " . $stmt->error;
       $Parent_Address = "";
       $Parent_Email = "";
       $Parent_PhoneNumber = "";
       $Parent_DateOfBirth = "";
       $Parent_Gender = "";
       $PupilID = "";
       $successMessage = "Parent has been added";
   $errorMessage = "A pupil cannot have more than two parents.";
```

Figure 41

Figure 42

(BoostMyTool (2022). PHP and MySQL with CRUD Operations: Create, Read, Update, Delete. YouTube.) The add function consists of a session start because only admins can add, after empty variables will be populated later with the form. Then it will check if the form is submitted and if it is it will check a couple of conditions to check if the data is clean with a validation and it will also secure the submission, so SQL injection does not happen. After this, it will insert it into the database and refresh the variables. After the PHP code, there is also a form code that I will show later and is where the data is entered.

### Edit record:

```
$ParentID = "";
$Parent_Name = "";
$Parent_Address = "";
$Parent_Email = "";
$Parent_PhoneNumber = "";
$Parent_DateOfBirth = "";
$Parent_Gender = "";
$PupilID = "";
$errorMessage = "";
$successMessage = "";
$query = "SELECT PupilID, Pupil_Name FROM pupil";
$PupilResult = $connection->query($query);
if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "GET") {
   if (!isset($_GET["ParentID"])) {
       header("location: /test1/Parents.php");
   $ParentID = $_GET["ParentID"];
```

Figure 43

```
// Query to fetch parent data by ParentID using prepared statements
$sql = "SELECT * FROM parents WHERE ParentID=?";
$stmt = $connection->prepare($sql);
$stmt->bind_param("i", $ParentID);
$stmt->execute();
$result = $stmt->get_result();
if (!$result) {
    $errorMessage = "Error executing query: " . $stmt->error;
elseif ($result->num rows == 0) {
   $errorMessage = "No records found for ParentID: " . $ParentID;
   $row = $result->fetch_assoc();
    $ParentID = $row["ParentID"];
    $Parent_Name = $row["Parent_Name"];
    $Parent_Address = $row["Parent_Address"];
    $Parent_Email = $row["Parent_Email"];
    $Parent_PhoneNumber = $row["Parent_PhoneNumber"];
    $Parent_DateOfBirth = $row["Parent_DateOfBirth"];
    $Parent_Gender = $row["Parent_Gender"];
    $PupilID = $row["PupilID"];
```

#### Figure 44

```
$ParentID = $_POST["ParentID"];
$Parent_Name = $_POST["Parent_Name"];
$Parent_Address = $_POST["Parent_Address"];
$Parent_Email = $_POST["Parent_Email"];
$Parent_PhoneNumber = $_POST["Parent_PhoneNumber"];
$Parent_DateOfBirth = $_POST["Parent_DateOfBirth"];
$Parent_Gender = $_POST["Parent_Gender"];
$PupilID = $_POST["PupilID"];
if (empty($ParentID) || empty($Parent_Name) || empty($Parent_Address) || empty($Parent_Email) || empty($Parent_PhoneNumber) || empty($Parent_DateOfBirth) || empty($Parent_Gender) ) {
    $errorMessage = "All fields are required";
    if (strlen($Parent_Name) > 255) {
         $errorMessage = "Name must be at most 255 characters long.";
    /// Validate phone number to have 10 digits from 0-9
elseif (!preg_match("/^\d{10}$/", $Parent_PhoneNumber)) {
    $errorMessage = "Invalid phone number. Must have 10 digits.";
    elseif (strlen($Parent_Address) > 255) {
         $errorMessage = "Address must be at most 255 characters long.";
         // Get the current number of parents for the selected pupil
$query = "SELECT COUNT(*) as Parent_Count FROM parents WHERE PupilID = ?";
         $stmt = $connection->prepare($query);
         $stmt->bind_param("i", $PupilID);
         $result = $stmt->get_result();
```

Figure 45

```
if (!$result) {
   $errorMessage = "Error fetching parent count: " . $stmt->error;
   $row = $result->fetch_assoc();
   $Parent_Count = $row["Parent_Count"];
   if ($Parent_Count < 3) {</pre>
       $EditParentSQL = "UPDATE parents SET Parent_Name=?, Parent_Address=?, Parent_Email=?, Parent_PhoneNumber=?, Parent_DateOfBirth=?, Parent_Gender=? WHERE PupilID=?";
       $stmt = $connection->prepare($EditParentSQL);
       $stmt->bind_param("ssssssi", $Parent_Name, $Parent_Address, $Parent_Email, $Parent_PhoneNumber, $Parent_DateOfBirth, $Parent_Gender, $PupilID);
       $stmt->execute();
       if ($stmt->error) {
           $errorMessage = "Invalid Query: " . $stmt->error;
           $Parent_Name = "";
$Parent_Address = "";
           $Parent_Email = "";
           $Parent_PhoneNumber = "";
           $Parent DateOfBirth = "";
           $Parent_Gender = "";
           $PupilID = "";
           $successMessage = "Parent has been updated";
       $errorMessage = "A pupil cannot have more than two parents.";
```

Figure 46

(BoostMyTool (2022). PHP and MySQL with CRUD Operations: Create, Read, Update, Delete. YouTube.) Editing the record is like the add function but this time it will fetch the information stored in the database and display it to the end user. And another difference is that instead of inserting the data, it will update it into the database.

### Delete record:

```
<?php
include("connection.php");
include("functions.php");
// Start session
session_start();

// Moved the check_permission_and_message function call after including the required files check_permission_and_message($connection, __FILE__);

// Retrieve user data
$user_data = check_login($connection, get_allowed_permissions(__FILE__));

// Check if parent id is received
if ( isset($_GET["ParentID"]) ) {

// Get parent id
$ParentID = $_GET["ParentID"];
// Delete the data from the database
$DeleteParentSQL = "DELETE FROM parents WHERE ParentID = $ParentID";
$connection -> query($DeleteParentSQL);
}
header("location: /test1/Parents.php");
exit;

2>
```

Figure 47

(BoostMyTool (2022). PHP and MySQL with CRUD Operations: Create, Read, Update, Delete. YouTube.) Deleting the record consists of starting the session to check that only allowed users are in and it will use the Delete command of SQL to delete the specific record that the user picked. Deleting entries is not recommended because the data might also impact other tables that have foreign keys, so companies store that data in another table, but for this assignment it was used to prove that it can be done.

### Form:

```
-- Add New Parent -->
(form class="Class-form row " method="POST" action="AddNewParent.php" id="ClassForm">
   <input type="hidden" name="ParentID" value="<?php echo $ParentID; ?>">
   <div class="mb-6">
      <!-- Label for the Parent Name input field -->
      <label class="col-sm-3" for="Parent Name">Parent Name:</label>
      <div class="col-sm-6">
          <input class="input" type="text" name="Parent Name" id="Parent Name" value="<?php echo $Parent Name; ?>">
   <div class="mb-6">
      <!-- Label for the Parent Address input field -->
      <label class="col-sm-3" for="Parent Address">Parent Address:</label>
      <!-- Text input for the address with placeholder and name attribute -->
      <div class="col-sm-6">
          <input class="input" type="text" name="Parent Address" id="Parent Address" value="<?php echo $Parent Address; ?>">
   <div class="mb-6">
      <!-- Label for the Parent Email input field -->
      <label class="col-sm-3" for="Parent Email">Parent Email:</label>
      <div class="col-sm-6">
          <input class="input" type="email" name="Parent Email" id="Parent Email" value="<?php echo $Parent Email; ?>">
   <div class="mb-6">
      <!-- Label for the Parent Phone Number input field -->
      <label class="col-sm-3" for="Parent PhoneNumber">Parent Phone Number:</label>
      <!-- Tel input for phone number with placeholder and name attribute -->
      <div class="col-sm-6">
           <input class="input" type="tel" name="Parent PhoneNumber" id="Parent PhoneNumber" value="<?php echo $Parent PhoneNumber; ?>">
```

Figure 48

```
<div class="mb-6">
   <!-- Label for the Parent Date Of Birth input field -->
   <label class="col-sm-3" for="Parent_DateOfBirth">Parent Date Of Birth:</label>
   <!-- Date Of Birth input -->
   <div class="col-sm-6">
       <input class="input" type="date" name="Parent_DateOfBirth" id="Parent_DateOfBirth" value="<?php echo $Parent_DateOfBirth; ?>">
<div class="mb-6">
   <!-- Label for the Parent Gender dropdown -->
   <label class="col-sm-3" for="Parent_Gender">Parent_Gender:</label>
   <!-- Dropdown menu for Parent Gender with three options -->
   <div class="col-sm-6">
       <select class="form-select" name="Parent Gender" id="Parent Gender">
           <option value="Male" <?php echo ($Parent_Gender === 'Male') ? 'selected' : ''; ?>>Male</option>
           <option value="Female" <?php echo ($Parent_Gender === 'Female') ? 'selected' : ''; ?>>Female</option>
           <option value="Dont want to specify" <?php echo ($Parent_Gender === 'Other') ? 'selected' : ''; ?>>Other</option>
<div class="mb-6">
   <!-- Label for the Pupil ID dropdown -->
   <label class="col-sm-3" for="PupilID">Pupil ID:</label>
   <!-- Dropdown menu for Pupil ID -->
   <div class="col-sm-6">
       <select class="form-select" name="PupilID" id="PupilID">
           // Populate the dropdown with Pupil IDs and names
           while ($row = $PupilResult->fetch_assoc()) {
               echo "<option value='" . $row['PupilID'] . "'>" . $row['PupilID'] . " - " . $row['Pupil_Name'] . "</option>";
```

Figure 49

```
| Image: Comparison of the property of t
```

Figure 50

(BoostMyTool (2022). PHP and MySQL with CRUD Operations: Create, Read, Update, Delete. YouTube.) The form consists of getting the id and inputting the data into the appropriate box and submitting it. If the data is wrong it will send an error message, if the data is correct, it will display the success message.

## Reflecting on the technologies used:

MySQL is a widely used technology to use CRUD operations as it is quite simple yet complete software that has many advantages. One of the biggest advantages is that it is free software, so it is widely available to everyone. This is helpful for students because they get a lot of experience about databases, and it is remotely accessible, allowing it to

be dynamic and an accessible learning environment. Another advantage is that it is simple software that is easy to learn, which makes it user-friendly. It is also one of the software's most used in databases "MySQL claims that their software products now represent over 20% of all RDBMS installations".

Another software used is PHP. PHP is a back-end language that is used alongside MySQL to interactively make a web server. PHP has an in-built framework that helps it make coding easier as it already has all the code made so there is no need to make new code every time and the code is reusable. It is also a language that has been documented a lot so there are a lot of resources out there on the internet. It is also the 5<sup>th</sup> most used language in the world as shown in Figure 51.

#### WORLDWIDE POPULARITY OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

RANK	LANGUAGE	SHARE	TREND
1	Python	29.49 %	+4.5 %
2	Java	19.57 %	-2.4 %
3	Javascript	8.4 %	+0.1 %
4	C#	7.35 %	-0.4 %
5	PHP	6.34 %	-1.2 %
6	C/C++	5.87 %	-0.4 %
7	R	3.82 %	-0.2 %
8	Objective-C	2.6 %	-0.7 %
9	Swift	2.57 %	-0.1 %
10	Matlab	1.87 %	-0.2 %

According to the PYPL index.
October, 2019.

Figure 51

Both MySQL and PHP are open-source projects. This means that it does not need licenses. It also makes it easier to identify bugs or errors and it also helps when testing or debugging.

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