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PERIYAR MANIAMMAI INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
(Deemed to be University)
Established Under Sec. 3 of UGC Act, 1956 • NAAC Accredited
think • innovate • transform

Faculty of Computing Sciences and Engineering

Department Software Engineering

B.Sc Computer Science

Year III

Semester IV

Academic Year: 2023-2024 (EVEN-2023)

Course code: XBC601A

Course Name: Web Technologies

Lab Manual

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Course Name: Web Technologies

Prepared by: Ms. M.Rajathi, Assistant Professor/SE

COURSE INCHARGE

HOD/SE **DEAN/FCSE** **DEAN ACADEMIC(TLE)**

XBC601			WEB TECHNOLOGIES	L	T	P	C
				3	0	1	4
C	P	A		L	T	P	H
2.8	1	0.2		3	0	2	5

PREREQUISITE: XBC103, XBC301

	COURSE OUTCOMES	DOMAIN	LEVEL
After the completion of the course, students will be able to			
CO1	***Recognize*** the significance of Web Technology.	Cognitive Psychomotor	Remember Perception
CO2	***Express*** the knowledge on HTML, CSS and JavaScript and PHP in Web Design.	Cognitive	Understand
CO3	***Employ*** the understanding of the Client and Server side scripts and actively ***participate*** in teams for the creation of static and dynamic web pages.	Cognitive Affective	Apply Respond
CO4	***Utilize*** the web designing tools effectively in the real world applications.	Cognitive	Apply
CO5	***Design*** and ***Establish*** the Website or Web based Software.	Cognitive Psychomotor	Create Set

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION TO WEB TECHNOLOGY & HTML	9+3+6

Introduction to Web Technology – Concept of Tier – Web Pages – Static Web Pages – Dynamic Web Pages – HTML Basics – HTML CSS – Links – Images – Tables – Lists – Frames - HTML forms and Input tags

Lab:

1. Formatting tags, ordered list and unordered list.
2.Tables, frame, image map and hyperlink.

UNIT II	CSS & JAVASCRIPT	9+3+6

CSS Basics – Texts and Fonts – Links, Lists and Tables – Border and Outline – Position – Dimension and Display - Java Script Basics – Functions – Events – Conditional and Looping Statements – Forms

Lab:

1.Font, color and style
2. Background and Links
3.Form Validation
4.Looping and Conditional Statements

UNIT III	PHP BASIC CONCEPTS	9+3+6

PHP - Basic Syntax – Data Types – Variables & Constants in PHP - String and Operators - Selective and Iterative flow of controls - PHP arrays & types - PHP function declaration - adding parameters - Server side includes - Built in functions

Lab:

1. Strings and Operators
2.Flow of controls and Arrays
3.PHP Forms
4.PHP Functions

UNIT IV	PHP ADVANCED CONCEPTS	9+3+6

PHP File Handling - Opening a File - Closing a File - Check End-Of-File - Reading a File Line By Line - Reading File Character By Character - PHP File Upload - Exception Handling - Creating Custom Exception Class - Re-Throwing Exceptions - Cookies - Sessions - E-Mails

Lab:

1.File Handling
2.Exception Handling
3.PHP Sessions and Cookies

UNIT V	PHP & MySQL	9+3+6

MySQL Database – Connect – Create DB – Create Table – Insert Data – Get Last ID – Insert Multiple - Select Data – Delete Data – Update Data – Limit Data

Lab:PHP with MySQL

LECTURE	TUTORIAL	PRACTICAL	TOTAL
45	15	30	90

TEXT BOOKS:

AchyutS.Godbole, AtulKahate, "Web Technologies TCP/IP To Internet Application Architectures", First Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2003.

Elizabeth Castro, Bruce Hyslop, "HTML 5 and CSS 3", Eight Edition, Peachpit Press, 2015. Thomas A. Powell, Fritz Schneider, "JavaScript: The Complete Reference", Second Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2008.

Kevin Tatroe, Peter MacIntyre and RasmusLerdorf, "Programming PHP", Third Edition, O'Reilly Media, Inc., 2015.

REFERENCES:

N.P. Gopalan, J.Akilandeswari, "Web Technology: A Developer's Perspective", Second Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2014.

Thomas A. Powell, "HTML & CSS: The Complete Reference", Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010.

E-REFERENCES:

www.php.net/manual/en/intro-whatis.php www.w3schools.com
www.tutorialspoint.com

Table 1: Mapping of Cos with Pos

Course Outcomes	PO							PSO	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2
CO1	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	2
CO2	2	2	2	1	1	0	1	2	3
CO3	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	3
CO4	0	1	2	2	2	1	0	2	3
CO5	1	2	3	2	3	2	1	3	3
Average	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**3**

1-5 □ 1, 6 -10 □ 2, 11 -15 □ 3

3–High Relation, 2–Medium Relation, 1–Low Relation, 0–No Relation

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

Ex.No: 1 Formatting Tags, Ordered List and Unordered List

Aim :

To write a html program using formmating formatting tags, ordered list and unordered list.

Procedure:

1) Create HTML Page named as “ex1.html” and add the following tags

details

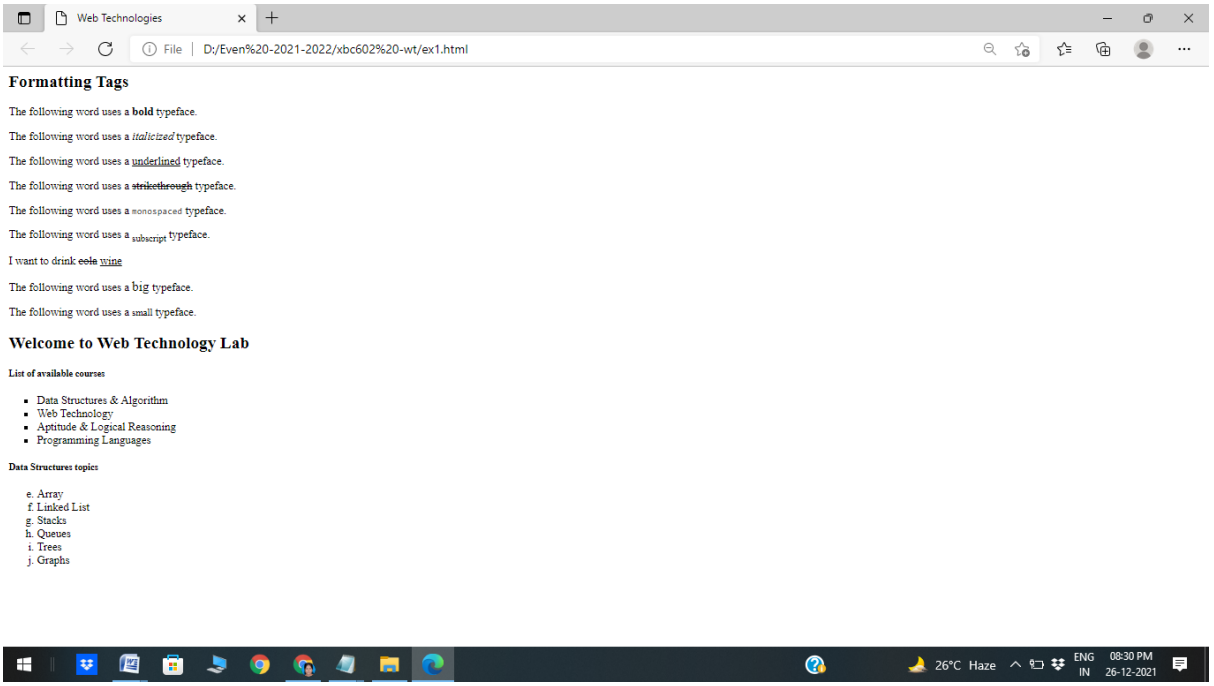
- Formatting Tag
- Different Heading Tag, Pragraph tag
- Ordered list & unordered list tags
- Save given page with ex1.html by choosing „All files‟ from Save as Type in any respective folder
- Execute the page by double clicking on name of page from respective folder, It will show result on particular browser (eg Mozilla, Chrome, Internet Explorer)

Program:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Web Technologies </title>
</head>
  <body>
<h2>Formatting Tags </h2>
<p>The following word uses a <b>bold</b> typeface.</p>
<p>The following word uses a <i>italicized</i> typeface.</p>
<p>The following word uses a <u>underlined</u> typeface.</p>
<p>The following word uses a <strike>strikethrough</strike> typeface.</p>
<p>The following word uses a <tt>monospaced</tt> typeface.</p>
<p>The following word uses a <sub>subscript</sub> typeface.</p>
<p>I want to drink <del>cola</del> <ins>wine</ins></p>
<p>The following word uses a <big>big</big> typeface.</p>
<p>The following word uses a <small>small</small> typeface.</p>
    <h2>Welcome to Web Technology Lab </h2>
    <h5>List of available courses</h5>
    <ul type="square">
        <li>Data Structures & Algorithm</li>
        <li>Web Technology</li>
```

```
        <li>Aptitude & Logical Reasoning</li>
        <li>Programming Languages</li>
    </ul>
    <h5>Data Structures topics</h5>
    <ol type="a" start=5>
        <li>Array</li>
        <li>Linked List</li>
        <li>Stacks</li>
        <li>Queues</li>
        <li>Trees</li>
        <li>Graphs</li>
    </ol>
</body>
 </html>
```

Output:



Result:

Thus to write a html program using formmating formatting tags, ordered list and unordered list has been designed successfully.

Ex: 2

Aim:

To create a simple webpage using HTML that includes Tables, frame, image map and hyperlink.

ALGORITHM:

1. Write a HTML program in the notepad with the tags such as

A. FRAMES

<frameset> Defines a set of frames

<frame> Defines a sub window (a frame)

B. LINKS

A hyperlink is a reference (an address) to a resource on the web.

Example:

Visit W3Schools!

C. TABLES

Tables are defined with the <table> tag. A table is divided into rows (with the <tr> tag), and each row is divided into data cells (with the <td> tag). The letters td stands for "table data," which is the content of a data cell.

Tags and their Description:

<Table> Defines a table

<th> Defines a table header

<tr> Defines a table row

<td> Defines a table cell

2. Use appropriate tags to apply the background colors and desired styles as Required and save the file with .html extension.

3. Run the program in the Web Browser.

PROGRAM:

Home.html

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Home</title>
</head>
```

```
<frameset rows="25%,*">
<frame src="frame1.html">
<frameset cols="25%,*">
<frame src="frame2.html" name="f2">
<frame src="frame3.html" name="f3">
</frameset>
</html>
```

frame1.html

```
<html>
<head><title>frame1</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="blue">
<h1 style="color.green;font-size:15pt">
<marquee bgcolor="#cccccc" loop="-1" scrollamount="6" width="100%">
PERIYAR MANIAMMAI INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
</marquee>
</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

frame2.html

```
<html>
<head><title>frame2</title>
<style type="text/css">
h1
{
font-size:25pt;color:pink;
www.pmu.edu
www.pmu.edu
}
```

```
</style>
</head>
<body bgcolor="red">
<h1>click the link</h1>
<a href="intro.html" target=f3>Introduction</a><br>
<a href="dept.html" target=f3>Departments</a><br>
<a href="ad.html" target=f3>ADDRESS</a><br>
<a href="feed.html" target=f3>Feedback</a><br>
<a href="gall.html" target=f3>Gallery</a><br>
</body>
</html
```

Frame3.html

```
<html>
<head><title>1st page</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="C:\Documents and
Settings\Administrator\Desktop\ab\css1.css"/>
</head>
<body bgcolor="tan">
<h2> <center>YOU ARE IN HOME PAGE</center></h2>
</body>
</html>
```

Intro.html

```
<html>
<head><title>intro</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="black">
<font color=red>
<p>
Welcome to Periyar Maniammai Institute of Science and Technology -
Deemed to be university<br>
```


www.pmu.edu

www.pmu.edu

“Periyar Maniammai Institute of Science & Technology is proud

to be a unique institution of higher learning and academic excellence,

creating new horizons in the arena of technical education and research.

Curriculum innovation given priority to make the courses industry and

research oriented..”

</body>

</html>

ad.html

<html>

<head><title>ADDRESS</title>

</head>

<body bgcolor="black">

Name:Periyar Maniammi Institute of Science and Technology

Location:Vallam, Thanjavur

Contact No:04362 2646002

Website: www.pmu.edu

</body>

</html>

Dept.html

```
<html>
<head><title>Departments</title>
</head>
<body>
<div align="center">
<table border=2>
<tr>
<th>Dept code</th>
<th>Dept name</th>
</tr>
www.pmu.edu
 www.pmu.edu
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>CSE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>ECE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>EEE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>IT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>MECH</td>
```

```
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>AERO</td>
</tr>
</table>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Feed.html

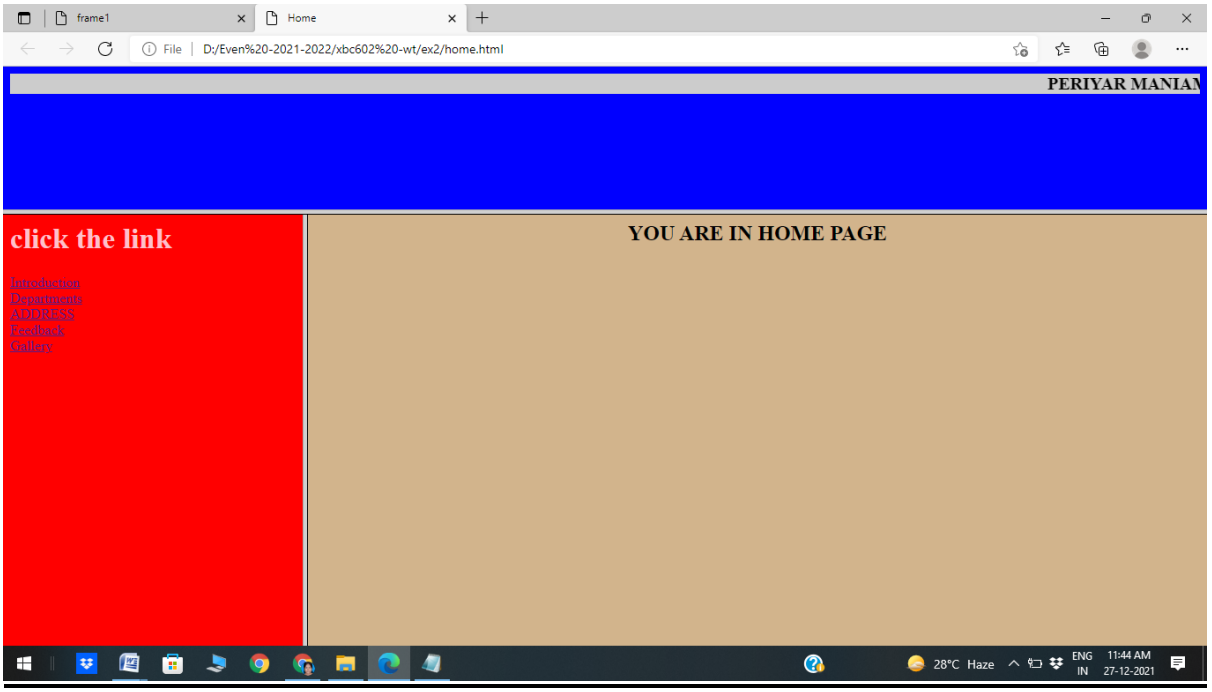
```
<html>
<head><title>feed</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="black">
<p>
<font color=green>
www.pmu.edu
 www.pmu.edu
To give your feedback mail to google_feedback@edu.in
</font>
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Gall.html

```
<html>
<head><title>gall</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="pink">
<p>
<font color=blue>
College Front View</font>
```

```
</p>

<img src="file:///d:/google.JPG" height="300" width="400"/>

</body>

</html>
```

Output:



Result:

Thus to create a simple webpage using HTML that includes Tables, frame, image map and hyperlink has been created successuly.

Ex: 3

Aim:

To create a html program using css to apply Font, color and style and backgound color.

Procedure:

CSS can be added to HTML documents in 3 ways:

- **Inline** - by using the style attribute inside HTML elements
- **Internal** - by using a <style> element in the <head> section
- **External** - by using a <link> element to link to an external CSS file

Program:

1. **inline css**

```
<html>
<body>
<h1 style="color:blue;">A Blue Heading</h1>
<p style="color:red;">A red paragraph.</p>
</html>
</body>
```

2. **internal CSS**

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
  background-color: linen;
}

h1 {
  color: maroon;
  margin-left: 40px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

3. **External CSS:**

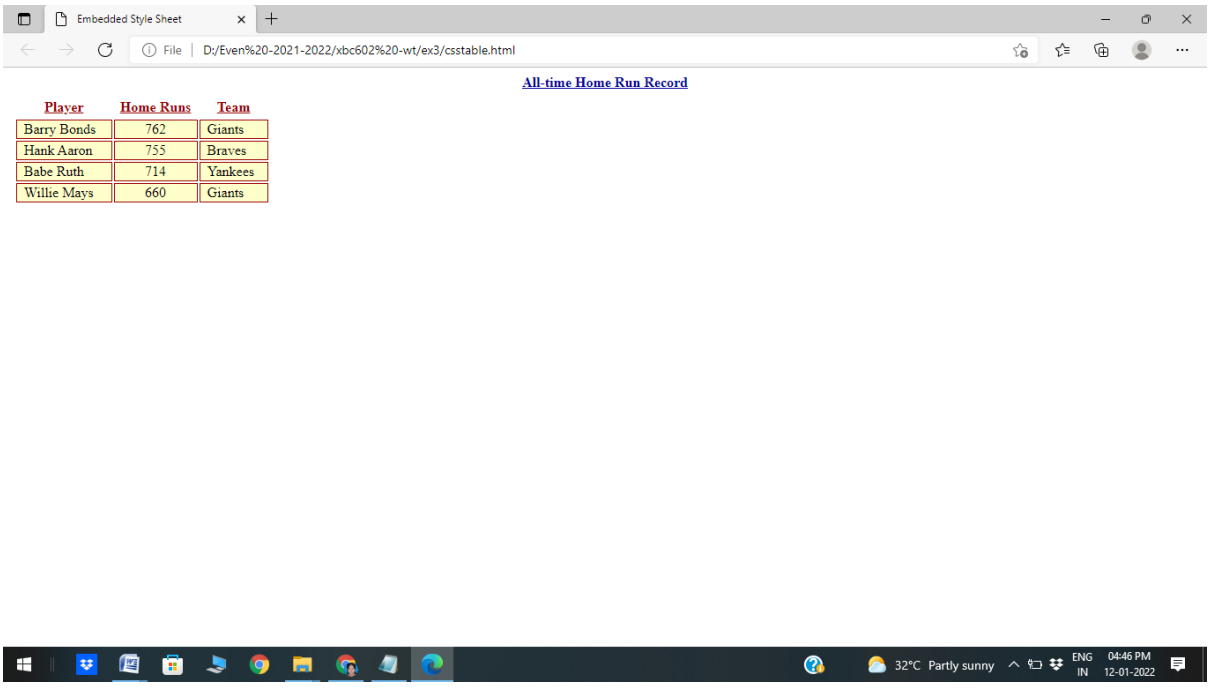
```
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
```

```
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

(mystyle.css)

```
body {
  background-color: powderblue;
}
h1 {
  color: blue;
}
p {
  color: red;
}
```

Output:



Result:

Thus to create a html program using css to apply Font, color and style and backgound color has been verified.

Ex4:

Aim:

To create a program for Form validation using HTML and JavaScript.

Procedure:

- create a java script program using <script> … </script> tag
- to define a javascript function

function javascript_forms()

{

…..

}

- Declare the variables using var keyword
- Design your forms using <form> tag and <input> tag.
-

Program Coding:

```
<html>
   <head>
      <script>
         function javascript_forms() {
            var name =
               document.forms["RegForm"]["Name"];
            var email =
               document.forms["RegForm"]["EMail"];
            var phone =
               document.forms["RegForm"]["Telephone"];
            var what =
               document.forms["RegForm"]["Subject"];
            var password =
               document.forms["RegForm"]["Password"];
            var address =
               document.forms["RegForm"]["Address"];
```

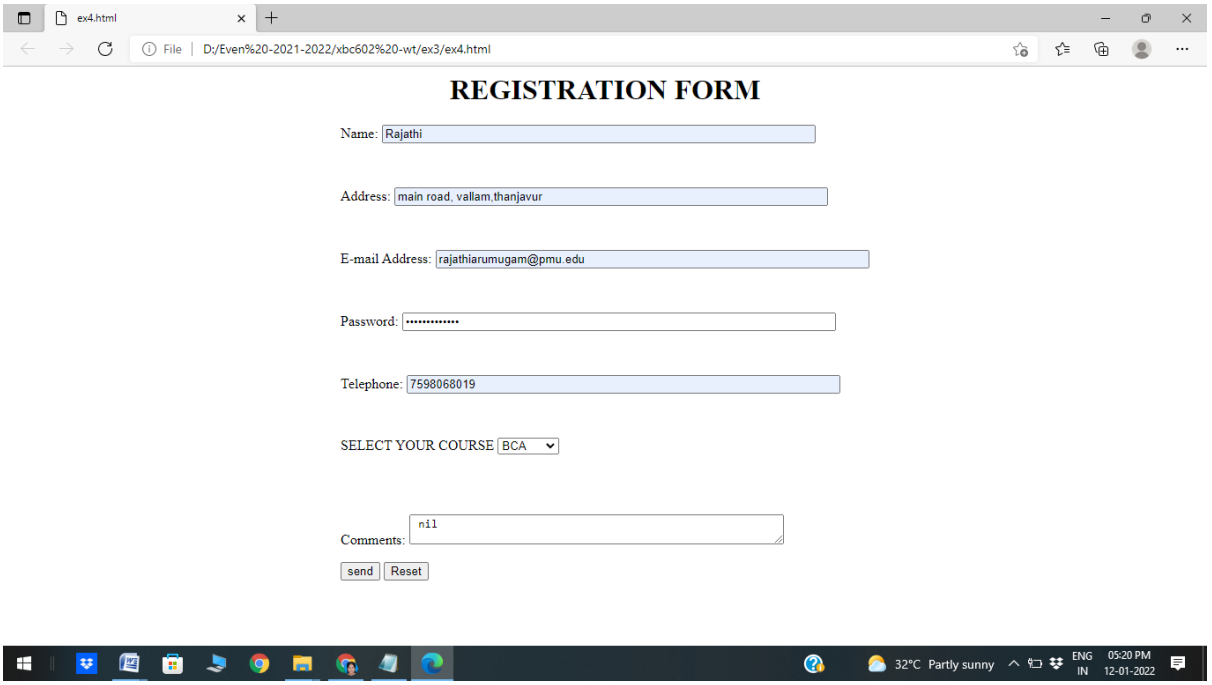
```
if (name.value == "") {
    window.alert("Please enter your name.");
    name.focus();
    return false;
}

if (address.value == "") {
    window.alert("Please enter your address.");
    address.focus();
    return false;
}

if (email.value == "") {
    window.alert(
      "Please enter a valid e-mail address.");
    email.focus();
    return false;
}

if (phone.value == "") {
    window.alert(
      "Please enter your telephone number.");
    phone.focus();
    return false;
}

if (password.value == "") {
    window.alert("Please enter your password");
    password.focus();
    return false;
```

```
        }

        if (what.selectedIndex < 1) {
            alert("Please enter your course.");
            what.focus();
            return false;
        }

        return true;
    }
</script>

<style>
    div {
        box-sizing: border-box;
        width: 100%;
        border: 100px solid black;
        float: left;
        align-content: center;
        align-items: center;
    }

    form {
        margin: 0 auto;
        width: 600px;
    }
</style>
</head>

<body>
    <h1 style="text-align: center;">REGISTRATION FORM</h1>
```

```
<form name="RegForm" action="/submit.php"
    onsubmit="return javascript_forms()" method="post">
  <p>Name: <input type="text"
            size="65" name="Name" /></p>
  <br />
  <p>Address: <input type="text"
              size="65" name="Address" />
</p>
  <br />
  <p>E-mail Address: <input type="text"
            size="65" name="EMail" /></p>
  <br />
  <p>Password: <input type="text"
           size="65" name="Password" /></p>
  <br />
  <p>Telephone: <input type="text"
          size="65" name="Telephone" /></p>
  <br />

  <p>
    SELECT YOUR COURSE
    <select type="text" value="" name="Subject">
      <option>BTECH</option>
      <option>BBA</option>
      <option>BCA</option>
      <option>B.COM</option>
    </select>
  </p>
  <br />
  <br />
  <p>Comments: <textarea cols="55"
```

```
                    name="Comment"> </textarea></p>
        <p>
            <input type="submit"
                value="send" name="Submit" />
            <input type="reset"
                value="Reset" name="Reset" />
        </p>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output:



Result:

Thus to create a program for Form validation using HTML and JavaScript has been verified.

Ex5:

Aim:
To create a javascript program using Looping and Conditional Statements.

Procedure:

- For loop

How to write a For loop. Use a For loop to run the same block of code a specified number of times

- While loop

How to write a While loop. Use a While loop to run the same block of code while or until a condition is true

- Do while loop

How to write a Do While loop. Use a Do While loop to run the same block of code while or until a condition is true. This loop will always be executed once, even if the condition is false, because the statements are executed before the condition is tested

For loop

How to write a For loop. Use a For loop to run the same block of code a specified number

of times

Program coding:

```
<html>
<body>
<script type="text/javascript">
for (i=0; i<=5; i++)
{
document.write("<b>The number is " + i + "</b>")
document.write("<br>")
}
</script>
<p>Explanation:
<p>The for loop sets <b>i</b> equal to 0.
```

<p>As long as i is less than or equal to 5, the loop will continue to run.

<p>i will increase by 1 each time the loop runs.

</body>

</html>

While loop

How to write a While loop. Use a While loop to run the same block of code while or until a condition is true

Program coding:

<html>

<body>

<script type="text/javascript">

i=0 while (i<=5)

{

document.write("The number is " + i + "")

document.write("
")

i++

}

</script>

<p>Explanation:

<p>The for loop sets i equal to 0.

<p>As long as i is less than or equal to 5, the loop will continue to run.

<p>i will increase by 1 each time the loop runs.

</body>

</html>

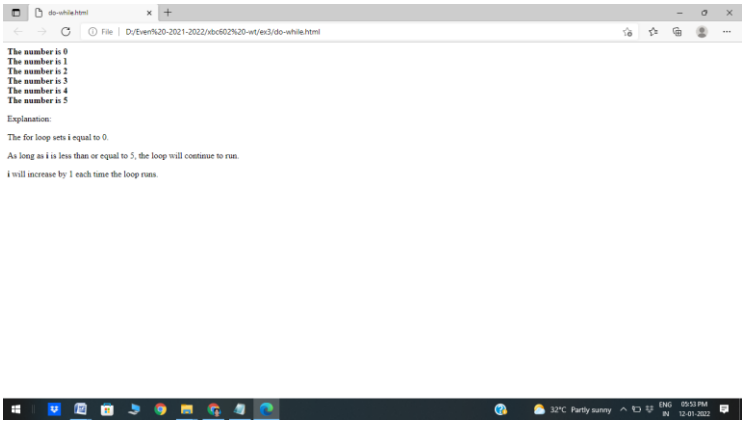
Do while loop

How to write a Do While loop. Use a Do While loop to run the same block of code while or until a condition is true. This loop will always be executed once, even if the condition is false, because the statements are executed before the condition is tested

Program coding:

```
<html>
<body>
<script type="text/javascript">
i=0
do
{
document.write("<b>The number is " + i + "</b>")
document.write("<br>")
i++
}
while (i<=5)
</script>
<p>Explanation:
<p>The for loop sets <b>i</b> equal to 0.
<p>As long as <b>i</b> is less than or equal to 5, the loop will continue to run.
<p><b>i</b> will increase by 1 each time the loop runs.
</body>
</html>
```

output:



Result:

Thus to create a javascript program using Looping and Conditional Statements has been verified.

Ex: 6 PHP - Strings and Operators

Aim:

To write a php program using operators and string functions.

PHP divides the operators in the following groups:

Arithmetic operators
Assignment operators
Comparison operators
Increment/Decrement operators
Logical operators
String operators
Array operators
Conditional assignment operators

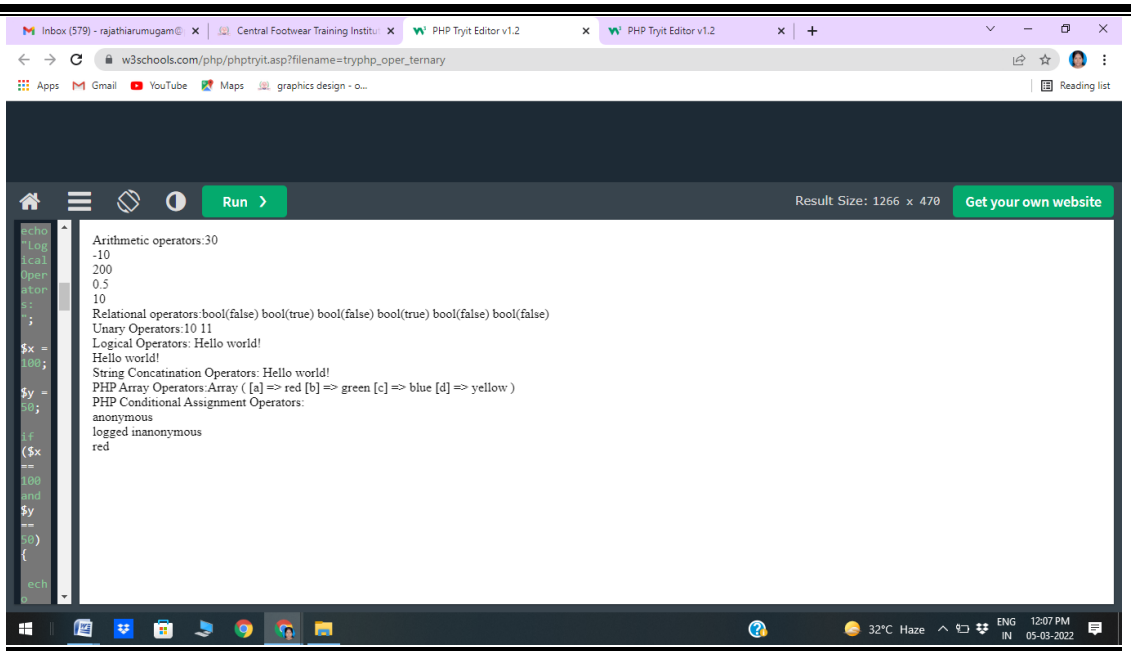
Program coding:

```
<html>

<body>

<?php

echo "Arithmetic operators:";

$a=10; $b=20;

echo $a+$b."<br>";

echo $a-$b."<br>";

echo $a*$b."<br>";

echo $a/$b."<br>";

echo $a%$b."<br>";


echo "Relational operators:";

$x=50; $y=30;

var_dump ($x<$y);

var_dump ($x>$y);

var_dump ($x<=$y);

var_dump ($x>=$y);

var_dump ($x==$y);
```

```
var_dump ($x===$y);
echo "<br>";




echo "Unary Operators:";
$x = 10;
echo $x++ ." " ;
echo $x;
echo "<br>";
echo "Logical Operators: ";

$x = 100;
$y = 50;
if ($x == 100 and $y == 50) {
    echo "Hello world!";
}

echo "<br>";
$x = 100;
$y = 50;
if ($x == 100 or $y == 80) {
    echo "Hello world!";
}

echo "<br>";

echo "String Concatination Operators:\n\n";
$txt1 = "Hello";
$txt2 = " world!";
echo $txt1 . $txt2;
```

```
echo "<br>";

echo "PHP Array Operators:";
$x = array("a" => "red", "b" => "green");
$y = array("c" => "blue", "d" => "yellow");
print_r($x + $y); // union of $x and $y
echo "<br>";

echo "PHP Conditional Assignment Operators:";
echo "<br>";
  // if empty($user) = TRUE, set $status = "anonymous"
  echo $status = (empty($user)) ? "anonymous" : "logged in";
  echo("<br>");

  $user = "John Doe";
  // if empty($user) = FALSE, set $status = "logged in"
  echo $status = (empty($user)) ? "anonymous" : "logged in";

   // variable $user is the value of $_GET['user']
  // and 'anonymous' if it does not exist
  echo $user = $_GET["user"] ?? "anonymous";
  echo("<br>");
  // variable $color is "red" if $color does not exist or is null
  echo $color = $color ?? "red";
?>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



Result:

Thus to write a php program using operators and string functions has been verified.

Ex: 7 PHP - User Defined Functions.

Aim:

To create PHP User Defined Functions.

PHP User Defined Functions

A function is a block of statements that can be used repeatedly in a program.
A function will not execute automatically when a page loads.
A function will be executed by a call to the function.

Create a User Defined Function in PHP

A user-defined function declaration starts with the word function:

Syntax

```
function functionName() {
  code to be executed;
}
```

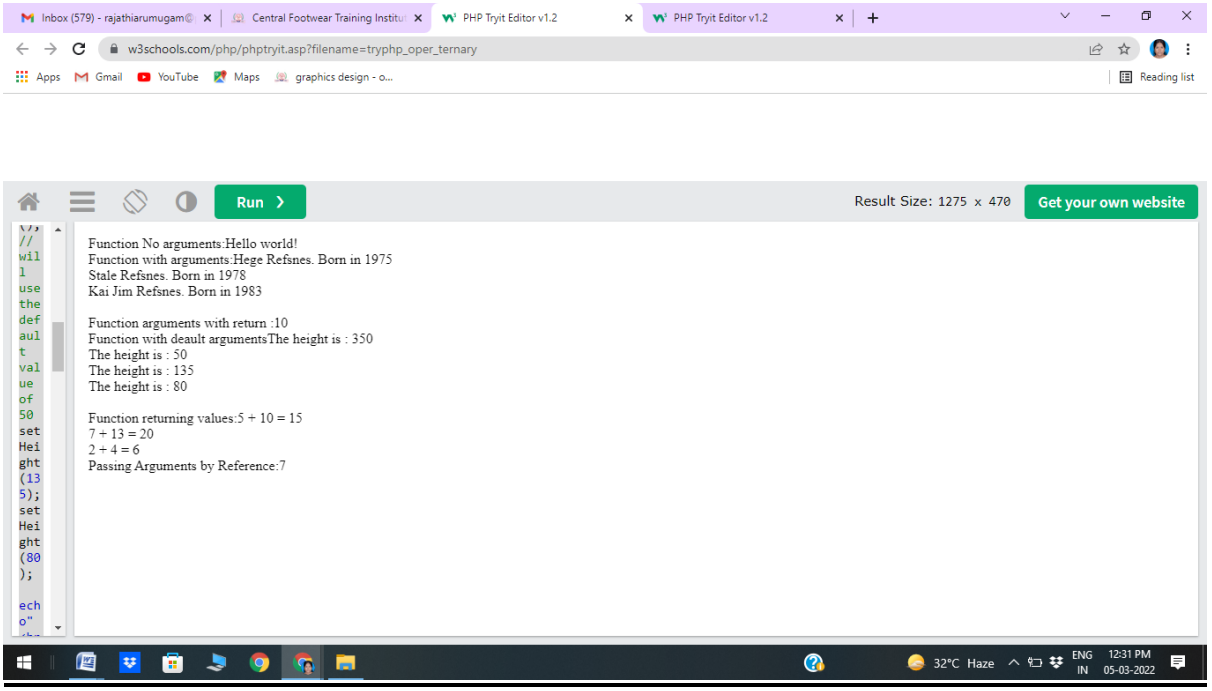
Program coding:

```
<html>

<body>

<?php

echo "Function No arguments:";

function writeMsg() {

  echo "Hello world!";

}

swriteMsg();

echo "<Br>";

echo"Function with arguments:";


function familyName($fname, $year) {

  echo "$fname Refsnes. Born in $year <br>";

}



familyName("Hege", "1975");

familyName("Stale", "1978");

amilyName("Kai Jim", "1983");
```

```
echo "<br>";


echo "Function arguments with return :";
function addNumbers(int $a, int $b) {
  return $a + $b;
}
echo addNumbers(5, "5 days");
echo "<br>";


echo "Function with deault arguments";
function setHeight(int $minheight = 50) {
  echo "The height is : $minheight <br>";
}


setHeight(350);
setHeight(); // will use the default value of 50
setHeight(135);
setHeight(80);


echo"<br>";
echo "Function returning values:";


function sum(int $x, int $y) {
  $z = $x + $y;
  return $z;
}


echo "5 + 10 = " . sum(5, 10) . "<br>";
echo "7 + 13 = " . sum(7, 13) . "<br>";
echo "2 + 4 = " . sum(2, 4);
```

```
echo "<br>";

echo "Passing Arguments by Reference:";


function add_five(&$value) {

  $value += 5;

}


$num = 2;

add_five($num);

echo $num;

?>

</body>

</html>
```

Output:



Result:

Thus to create PHP User Defined Functions has been verified.

Ex: 8 PHP – Form Validation

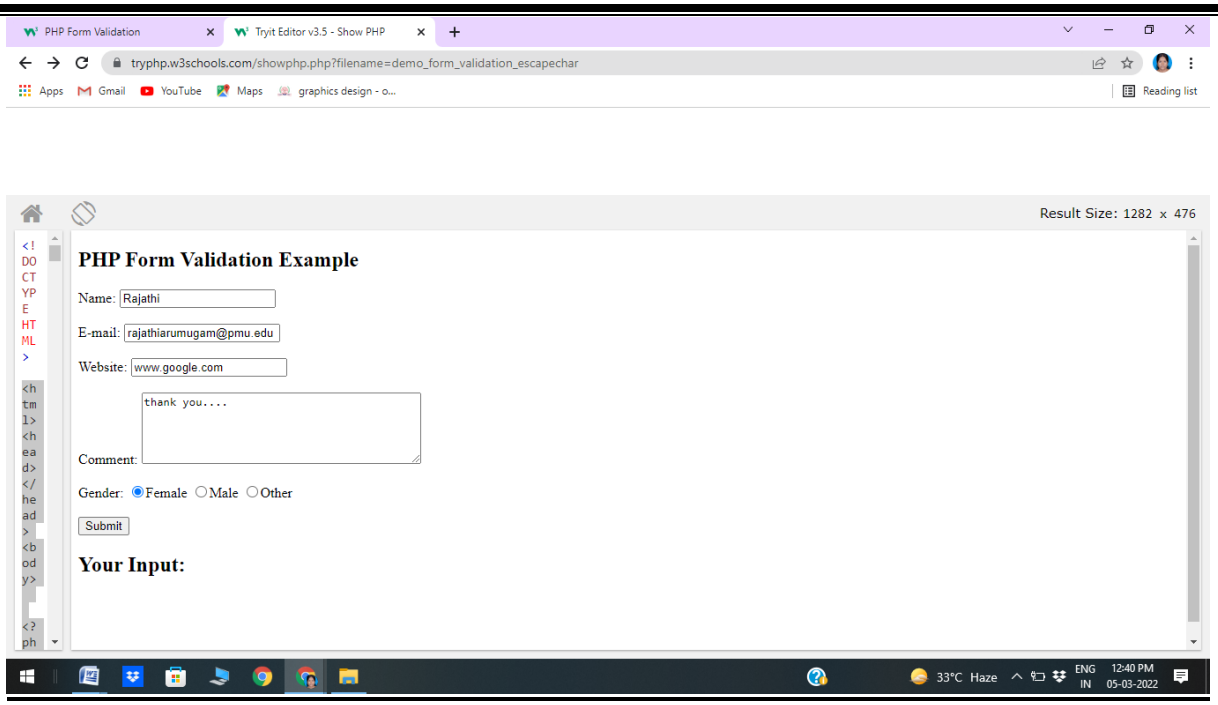
Aim:

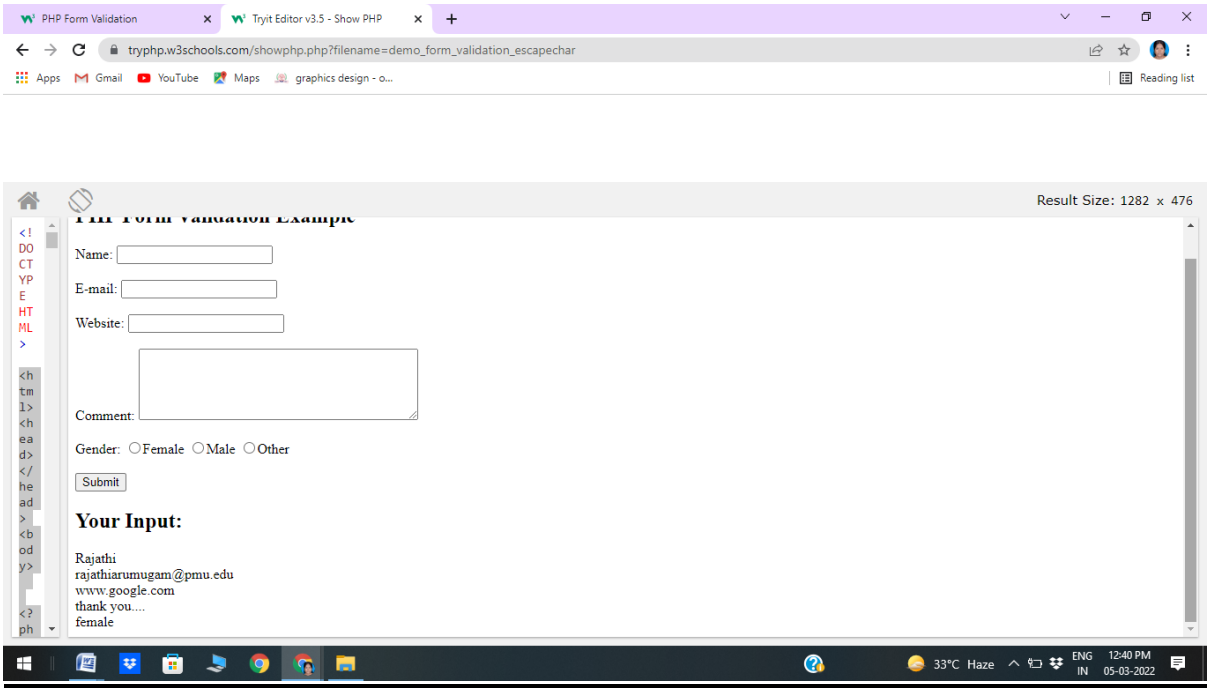
To create a Validate Form Data With PHP.

Program coding:

```
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>

<?php
// define variables and set to empty values
$name = $email = $gender = $comment = $website = "";

if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST") {
  $name = test_input($_POST["name"]);
  $email = test_input($_POST["email"]);
  $website = test_input($_POST["website"]);
  $comment = test_input($_POST["comment"]);
  $gender = test_input($_POST["gender"]);
}

function test_input($data) {
  $data = trim($data);
  $data = stripslashes($data);
  $data = htmlspecialchars($data);
  return $data;
}
?>
```

Output:





Result:

Thus To create a Validate Form Data With PHP has been verified.

Ex: 9 PHP – File Handling

Aim:

To create a PHP program using PHP readfile() Function.

Procedure:

PHP readfile() Function

The readfile() function reads a file and writes it to the output buffer.

Assume we have a text file called "webdictionary.txt", stored on the server, that looks like this:

AJAX = Asynchronous JavaScript and XML

CSS = Cascading Style Sheets

HTML = Hyper Text Markup Language

PHP = PHP Hypertext Preprocessor

SQL = Structured Query Language

SVG = Scalable Vector Graphics

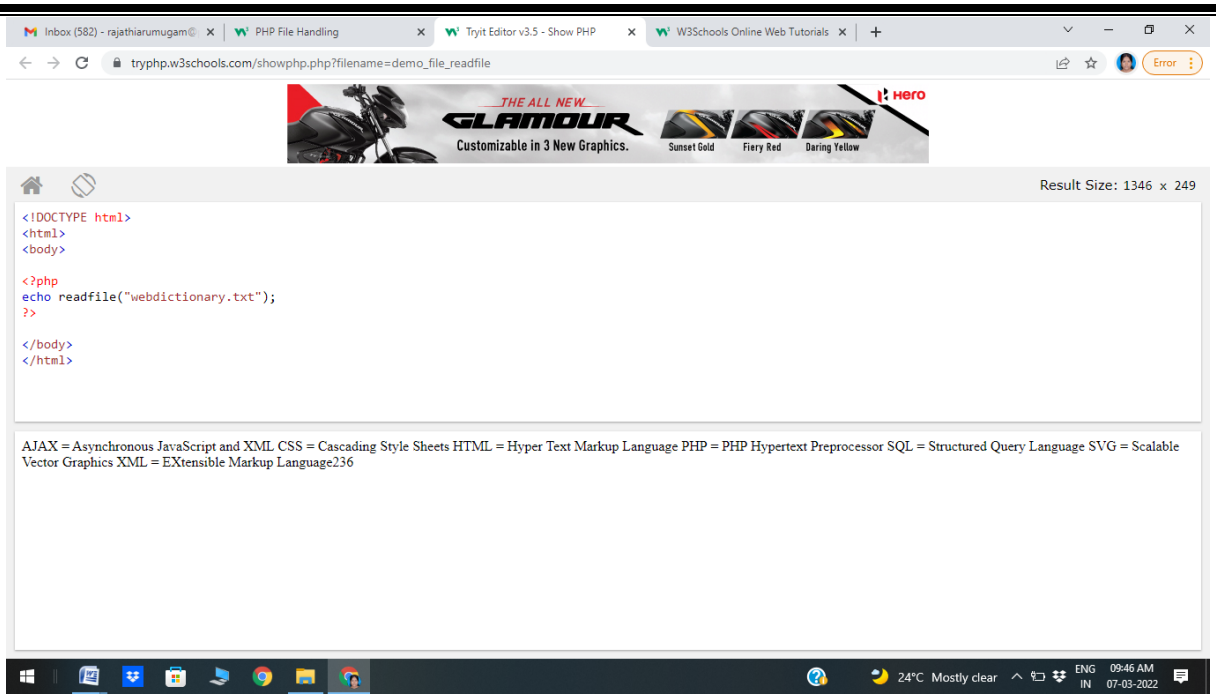
XML = EXtensible Markup Language

Program coding:

File Handling

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<?php
echo readfile("webdictionary.txt");
?>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



Result:

Thus to create a PHP program using PHP readfile() Function has been verified successfully.

Ex: 10 PHP – File Exception Handling

Aim:

To create PHP program File Exception Handling.

Throwing an Exception

- The throw statement allows a user defined function or method to throw an exception.
- When an exception is thrown, the code following it will not be executed.
- If an exception is not caught, a fatal error will occur with an "Uncaught Exception" message.

Program Coding:

(i) Throwing an Exception

```
<?php
function inverse($x) {
if (!$x) {
throw new Exception('Division by zero.');
   }
return 1/$x;
}
try {
echo inverse(5) . "\n";
echo inverse(0) . "\n";
} catch (Exception $e) {
echo 'Caught exception: ',  $e->getMessage(), "\n";
}
// Continue execution
echo "Hello World\n";
?>
```

output:

```
0.2
Caught exception: Division by zero.
Hello World
```

(ii) Exception handling with a finally block

```
<?php
function inverse($x) {
if (!$x) {
throw new Exception('Division by zero.');
   }
return 1/$x;
}
try {
echo inverse(5) . "\n";
} catch (Exception $e) {
echo 'Caught exception: ',  $e->getMessage(), "\n";
} finally {
echo "First finally.\n";
}
try {
echo inverse(0) . "\n";
```

```
} catch (Exception $e) {
echo 'Caught exception: ',  $e->getMessage(), "\n";
} finally {
echo "Second finally.\n";
}
// Continue execution
echo "Hello World\n";
?>
```

Output:

```
First finally.
Caught exception: Division by zero.
Second finally.
Hello World
```

(iii) Nested Exception

```
<?php
classMyException extends Exception { }
class Test {
public function testing() {
try {
try {
throw new MyException('foo!');
          } catch (MyException $e) {
             // rethrow it
throw $e;
          }
       } catch (Exception $e) {
var_dump($e->getMessage());
       }
   }
}
$foo = new Test;
$foo->testing();
?>
```

The above example will output:

```
string(4) "foo!"
```

Result:

Thus to create PHP program File Exception Handling has been verified.

Ex.No.11: Cookies and Sessions

Aim:
To create a PHP program to Create/Retrieve sessions and cookies.

Program:

(i) PHP Create/Retrieve a Cookie

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<?php
$cookie_name = "user";
$cookie_value = "John Doe";
setcookie($cookie_name, $cookie_value, time() + (86400 * 30), "/"); // 86400 = 1 day
?>
<html>
<body>
<?php
if(!isset($_COOKIE[$cookie_name])) {
echo "Cookie named '" . $cookie_name . "' is not set!";
} else {
echo "Cookie '" . $cookie_name . "' is set!<br>";
echo "Value is: " . $_COOKIE[$cookie_name];
```

```
}
?>
<p><strong>Note:</strong> You might have to reload the page to see the value of the cookie.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:
Cookie 'user' is set!
Value is: John Doe
Note: You might have to reload the page to see the value of the cookie.

(ii) Modify a Cookie Value

```
<?php
$cookie_name = "user";
$cookie_value = "Alex Porter";
setcookie($cookie_name, $cookie_value, time() + (86400 * 30), "/");
?>
<html>
<body>
<?php
if(!isset($_COOKIE[$cookie_name])) {
echo "Cookie named '" . $cookie_name . "' is not set!";
} else {
echo "Cookie '" . $cookie_name . "' is set!<br>";
echo "Value is: " . $_COOKIE[$cookie_name];
}
?>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:
Cookie 'user' is set!
Value is: Alex Porter
Note: You might have to reload the page to see the new value of the cookie.

(iii) Delete cookies

```
<?php
// set the expiration date to one hour ago
setcookie("user", "", time() - 3600);
?>
<html>
<body>
<?php
echo "Cookie 'user' is deleted.";
?>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:
Cookie 'user' is deleted.

Result:

Thus to create a PHP program to Create/Retrieve sessions and cookies has been verified.

Ex.No.12 PHP with MySQL

Aim:

To create a PHP program with MySQL.

Program Coding:

```
<?php
$servername = "localhost";
$username = "username";
$password = "password";
$dbname = "myDB";
// Create connection
$conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);
// Check connection
if ($conn->connect_error) {
 die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect_error);
}
$sql = "SELECT id, firstname, lastname FROM MyGuests";
$result = $conn->query($sql);
if ($result->num_rows > 0) {
 // output data of each row
 while($row = $result->fetch_assoc()) {
 echo "id: " . $row["id"]. " - Name: " . $row["firstname"]. " " . $row["lastname"]. "<br>";
```

```
 }
} else {
 echo "0 results";
}
$conn->close();
?>
```

Code lines to explain from the example above:
First, we set up an SQL query that selects the id, firstname and lastname columns from the MyGuests table. The next line of code runs the query and puts the resulting data into a variable called $result.
Then, the function num_rows() checks if there are more than zero rows returned.
If there are more than zero rows returned, the function fetch_assoc() puts all the results into an associative array that we can loop through. The while() loop loops through the result set and outputs the data from the id, firstname and lastname columns.

Output

```
id: 1 - Name: John Doe
id: 2 - Name: Mary Moe
id: 3 - Name: Julie Dooley
```

Result:

Thus To create a Validate Form Data With PHP has been verified.