Assignment - 3

1. Define SOAP and UDDI

→ SOAP

→ SOAP Stand for the Simple Object Access Protocol.

→ SOAP is a XML - based Protocol for accessing web services.

→ SOAP is a W3c recommendation for communication between application.

→ UDDI

→ UDDI Stand for the universal Description, discovery and integration.

→ UDDI is a XML based framework for describing, discovering and integrating web services.

→ UDDI is a directory of web service interfaces described by WSDL, containing information about web services.

2. Define mysql and write Syntax to connect PHP SQL.

→ My.sql is a Popular open-source database management system, commonly used with PHP.

→ Connect to mysql and select database

~)   execute simple queries

~)   retrive query result

~)   count returned record

~)   Syntax:

resource mysqli- connect (Servername,
username, Password)

3. Which function is used to count return the record and gets the Query.

~)   The count to number of records returned by a query, we use the mysqli-num-rows() function in PHP.

~) $num-row = mysqli-num-row ($result);

echo "There are". $num-row. " row in the result Set.";

4. Define Web Services? write a full form of SOAP, UDDI, WSDL.

~)   Web Services

~)   A web services is a method of communication between two electronic ferices over a network.

~> Web Services are designed for application to application interaction.

~> There are three major types of web services of components.

1.>> SOAP : Simple Object Access Protocol

2.>> UDDI : Universal Description Discovery and Integration

3.>> WSDL : Web Services Description Language

S. Explain Sending E-mail in PHP function

~> E-mail is an electronic communication method that allows individuals to send and receive messages, files, and other digital content between and other electronic services.
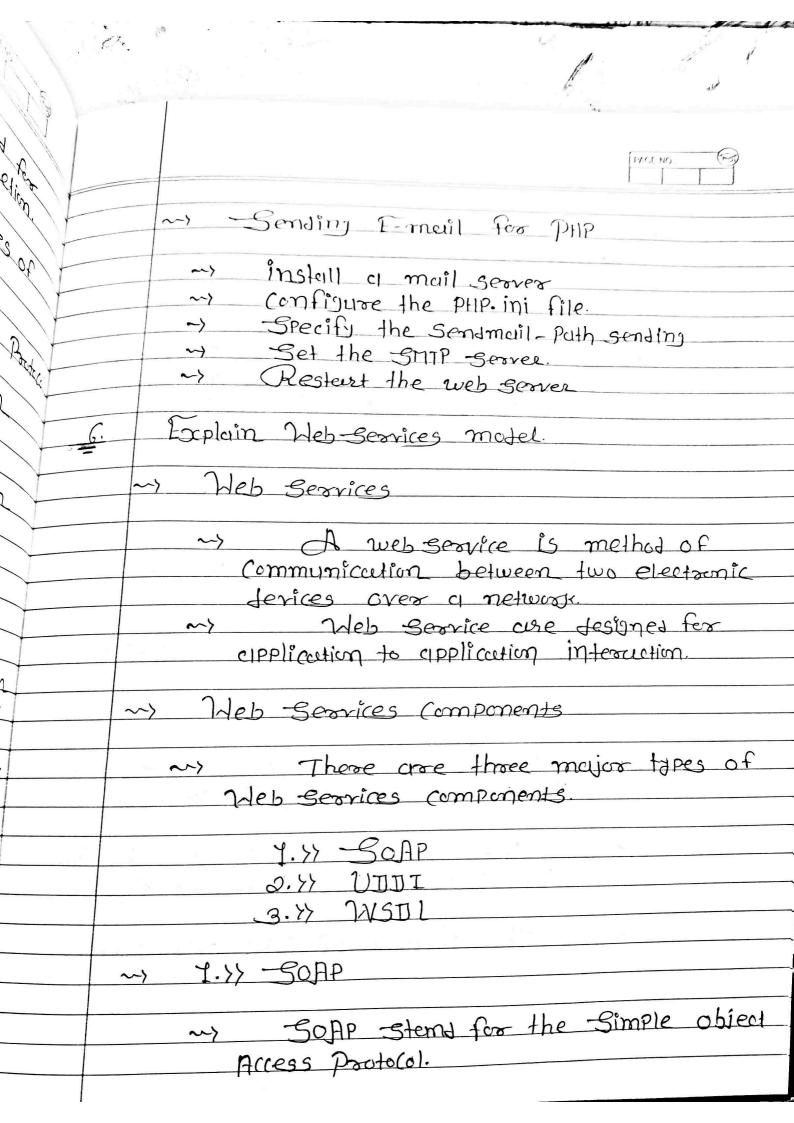
~> To : The recipient's email address.
~> Subject : The subject of the email.
~> Message : The content of the email.
~> Header : optional additional headers that can be added to the email.

→ Sending E-mail for PHP

→ Install a mail server
→ Configure the PHP.ini file.
→ Specify the Sendmail-Path sending
→ Set the SMTP-server.
→ Restart the web server

6. Explain Web-services model.

→ Web Services

→ A web service is method of Communication between two electronic devices over a network.

→ Web Service are designed for application to application interaction.

→ Web Services Components

→ There are three major types of Web Services components.

1.>> SOAP
2.>> UDDI
3.>> WSDL

→ 1.>> SOAP

→ SOAP stand for the Simple object Access Protocol.

→ SOAP is a XML- based Protocol for accessing web services.

→ 2.>> UDDI

→ UDDI Stand for the universal Description, Discovery and Integration.

→ UDDI is a XML based framwork for describing, discovery and integrating web services.

→ 3.>> WSDL

→ WSDL Stand for the web services Description Language.

→ WSDL is a part of UDDI.

→ WSDL is Pronounced as Wiz-dull.

→ Uses of web services

→ Web services are used for reusing the code and Connecting the Program.

→ Web services Can be used to link deltel between two different plectform.

→ The format of XML and Json

1. Explain Searching and retrieving records from database and explain example.

→ The connect to mysql we use the mysqli-connect () function in PHP.

→ Syntax:

resource mysqli-connect (Servername, username, Password)

→ Example:

```php
<?PHP

$Servername = 'localhost';
$username    = 'root';
$Password    = '';

$conn = mysqli-connect ($servername,
            $username, $Password);
if (! $conn)
{
    die ('Could not connect:'. mysqli-error());
}
echo 'Connected Successfully';
```

→ retrieving records

→ The retrieve the result of a query, we use the mysqli-fetch-array() in PHP.

~) This function return an array of the rows in result set.

8. Explain PHP mysql query and mysql array with example.

~) The connect to mysal, we used to the mysqli-connect() function in PHP.

~) This function taks four arguments the servename, username, password.

~) Syntax:

resource mysqli-connect (servername, username, password)

~) Use of array function

~) the used for mysqli-fetch-array() function in PHP.

~) Example:

```
<?PHP

$servername = 'localhost';
$username = 'root';
$password = '';
$dbname = 'keyur';
```

```php
$conn = mysqli-connect ($servername,
            $username, $password, $dbname);

if ( ! $conn) {

die (' could not connect :' * . mysqli-
                connect-error ());
}
        echo ' Connected successfully <br>';

$sql = ' insert into user (U-name,
            U-password, U-city) values

    if (mysqli-query ($conn, $sql))

        echo "Record inserted successfully";
else
        echo " could not insert record :"
            . mysqli-error ($conn);
mysqli-close ($conn);
```

~> Output:

Connected Successfully

Record inserted Successfully

9. Explain inserting and updating record into database with example.

~) The update record in a mysql database

~) We can used to mysqli- query() function with update statement.

~) Syntax:

```
mysqli- query ($conn, "update my-table
Set column-name = #1 new - value'
Where id = 1");
```

~) Insert database

~) to add a record a mysql database

~) we can used to the mysql-query
mysql-query() function in insert
statement.

~) Syntax:

```
mysqli- query ($conn, " insert into
my-table (column1, column2)
values ('value1', 'value2')");
```

→ Example :

```
$result = mysqli-query ($conn. " select
            * from my_telble where id =1");

$row = mysqli-fetch-array ($result);
echo $row [' Column-name'];
```