# **VEMU INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

# **DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**

# **LAB MANUAL**



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15A05609- WEB AND INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES LABORATORY

Regulation - R15

Year / Semester: III / II

# **WEEK 1:**

**AIM:** To create a simple student bio-data form using html5. It should contain the following name (text box), address (multiline text box), gender (radio button male,female),skill sets known (check boxes -c,c++,java,C#etc), extra-curricular activities (text box), nationality (combobox), submit and reset button.

### THEORY:

HTML Forms are required when you want to collect some data from the site visitor. For ex-ample during user registration you would like to collect information such as name, email ad-dress, credit card, etc.

There are various form elements available like text field, fieldset, legend, label, textarea, drop-down menus, radio buttons, checkboxes, etc.

# **INPUT EDITORS:**

Notepad or Any Text Editors (Notepad++, etc)

### **OUTPUT VERIFIED:**

Web Browsers (Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox, etc)

- 1. Click Start->Notepad.
- 2. Type html code in a notepad, and saves it with filename.html (registration.html).
- Choose your registration.html and Open it with web browser (Google Chrome/Firefox).
- 4. The output will be displayed

# **SOURCE CODE:**

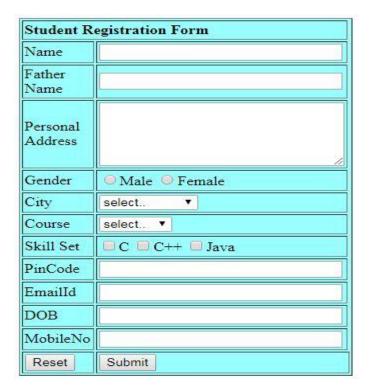
# **Registration.html**

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Student Registration Form</title>
</head>
<body>
<form name="reg_form" action="" method="post">
<table border="1"
                 cellpadding="2"
                                width="20%"
                                             bgcolor="99FFFF"
                                                             align="center"
cellspacing="2">
<b>Student Registration Form</b>
Name
<input type="text" name="studentname" id="studentname" size="30">
Father Name
<input type="text" name="fathername" id="fathername" size="30">
Personal Address
<textarea cols="32" rows="5" name="address" id="address" size="10">
</textarea>
Gender
<input type="radio" name="gender" id="gender" value="male" size="10">Male
<input type="radio" name="gender" id="gender" value="Female" size="10">Female
```

```
City
>
<select name="City" id="city">
<option value="-1" selected>select..</option>
<option value="New Delhi">NEW DELHI</option>
<option value="Mumbai">MUMBAI</option>
<option value="Goa">GOA</option>
<option value="Patna">PATNA</option>
</select>
Course
<select name="Course" id="course">
<option value="-1" selected>select..
<option value="B.Tech">B.TECH</option>
<option value="MCA">MCA</option>
<option value="MBA">MBA</option>
<option value="BCA">BCA</option>
</select>
Skill Set
<input type="checkbox" name="c" id="c" value="C">C
<input type="checkbox" name="c++" id="c++" value="C++">C++
<input type="checkbox" name="Java" id="java" value="Java">Java
PinCode
EmailId
```

```
 DOB 
<input type="text" name="dob" id="dob" size="30">
MobileNo
<input type="text" name="mobileno" id="mobileno" size="30">
>
<input type="reset" value="Reset" name="reset">
<input type="submit" value="Submit" name="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

# **OUTPUT**



### Week 2:

AIM: To create an html page with different types of frames such as floating frame, navigation frame & mixed frame.

### THEORY:

HTML frames are used to divide your browser window into multiple sections where each section can load a separate HTML document.

A collection of frames in the browser window is known as a frameset. The window is divided into frames in a similar way the tables are organized: into rows and columns.

The rows attribute of <frameset> tag defines horizontal frames and cols attribute defines vertical frames. Each frame is indicated by <frame> tag and it defines which HTML document shall open into the frame.

# **INPUT EDITORS:**

Notepad or Any Text Editors (Notepad++, etc)

# **OUTPUT VERIFIED:**

Web Browsers (Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox, etc)

- 1. Click Start->Notepad.
- 2. Type html code in a notepad (separately), and saves it with filename.html.
- 3. Choose your file Mainpage.html and Open it with web browser (Google Chrome/Firefox).
- 4. The output will be displayed.

# **SOURCE CODE:**

```
Mainpage.html
<html>
<body>
       <a href="Frame.html" target="two">navigation frame</a><br>
       <a href="Floatingframe.html" target="two">floating frame</a><br/>br>
       <a href="Noframe.html" target="two">no frame</a><br>
      <a href="Mixedframe.html" target="two">mixed frame</a><br>
</body>
</html>
Frame.html
<html>
<frameset cols="20%,35%,*" scrolling="no" noresize>
       <frame name="one" src="MainPage.html"></frame>
       <frame src="aa.gif"></frame>
       <frame name="two" src="hulk.gif"></frame>
</frameset>
</html>
Floatingframe.html
<html>
<body>
A style sheet consists of one or more rules that describe how document elements should be
displayed.
<iframe src="bb.gif" height="225" width="500">
</iframe>
<iframe src="MainPage.html" height="50%" width="50%">
</iframe>
</body>
</html>
Mixedframe.html
<html>
<frameset cols="30%,*">
<frame src="pic.html"></frame>
       <frameset rows="50%,*">
```

<frame src="video.html" autostart="true">

<frame src="Q3.html" > </frameset> </frameset> </html>

# navigationframe.html

```
<html>
<frameset cols="25%,*" scrolling="no" noresize>
<frame name="one" src="MainPage.html">
</frame>
<frame name="two" ></frame>
<frame src="hulk.gif">
</frame>
</frame>
</frame>
</frameset>
</html>
```

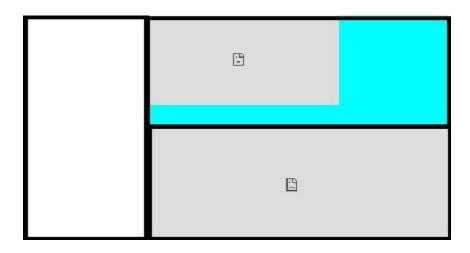
# pic.html

- <html>
- <body>
- <img src="cse.jpg" height="650" width="400">
- </body>
- </html>

# video.html

- <html>
- <body bgcolor="aqua">
- <embed src="aa.mp4" width="600" height="300" autostart="true">
- </embed>
- </body>
- </html>

# **OUTPUT:**

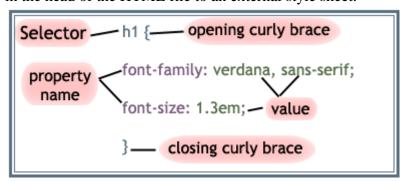


### Week 3:

Design the webpage by applying the different styles using inline, external & internal style sheets.

## **THEORY:**

A style sheet consists of one or more rules that describe how document elements should be displayed. There are three ways that styles can be associated with an HTML document. First, styles can be placed inline in a document. Second, a style sheet can be embedded in the head of an HTML document. The third way of associating web pages with style sheets is to place a link in the head of the HTML file to an external style sheet.



**Selector** {property1: some value; property2: somevalue;}

### **INPUT EDITORS:**

Notepad or Any Text Editors (Notepad++, etc)

# **OUTPUT VERIFIED:**

Web Browsers (Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox, etc)

- 1. Click Start->Notepad.
- 2. Type below html code in a notepad, and save each code in different notepad with filename.html.
- 3. Choose your filename.html and Open it with web browser (Google Chrome/Firefox).
- 4. The output will be displayed

## **SOURCECODE:**

```
Inline.html:
<html>
<head>
       <title>Example of HTML Inline Styles</title>
</head>
<body>
      <h1 style="color:red;font-size:30px;">This is a heading</h1>
     This is a paragraph.
      <hr style="border-color:blue;">
</body>
</html>
Internal.html:
<html>
<head>
      <title>Example of HTML Embedded Style Sheet</title>
      <style type="text/css">
            body { background-color: YellowGreen; }
            h1 { color: red; }
            p { color: green; }
     </style>
</head>
<body>
      <h1>This is a heading</h1>
     This is a paragraph.
</body>
</html>
External Style Sheet(link & import)
link.html:
<html>
<head>
      <title>Example of HTML External Style Sheet</title>
      link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href=" style.css">
</head>
<body>
      <h1>Linking External Style Sheet</h1>
     The styles of this HTML document are defined in linked style sheet.
</body>
</html>
```

```
import.html:
<html>
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>Example of CSS @import rule</title>
   <style type="text/css">
      @import url("/examples/css/style.css");
     body {
        color:blue; font-size:14px;
   </style>
</head>
<body>
   <div>
              <h1>Importing External Style Sheet</h1>
              The layout styles of dese HTML element is dfnd in style.css'.
   </div>
</body>
</html>
Style.css:
body {
  background-color: powderblue;
}
h1 {
  color: blue;
}
p {
  color: red;
output
                               Linking External Style Sheet
                                                             Importing External Style Sheet
         This is a heading
                                                             The layout styles of dese HTML element is dfnd in style css'
```

# **WEEK 4:**

**AIM:** Write a java script program to read .XML file and display data in a neat format.

### THEORY:

### The XML File

You can open libbhanu.xml file to view it. Copy the contents of the file and save it in your computer and name it as library.xml, because we are using the same file name in our example. You can change the name of the file according to your choice later.

## **Extract Data from XML**

After creating the XML file (also called XML document), we will write JavaScript to read and extract data from the file. The HTML DIV element is a lightweight container, so we decided to use a DIV element to display the XML data on our web page.

### **Tabular format**

We want to display data in a tabular format with couple of columns. The columns will show the Bookname and Category respectively.

To show data in tabular formats (i.e. in two columns), we need to use two more DIV elements inside the main DIV, which serves as a container. We will use CSS to place both the DIV elements side-by-side.

### **INPUT EDITORS:**

Notepad or Any Text Editors (Notepad++, etc)

### **OUTPUT VERIFIED:**

Web Browsers (Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox, etc)

- 1. Click Start->Notepad.
- 2. Type html code in a notepad, and saves it with lib.html.
- 3. Choose your lib.html and Open it with web browser (Google Chrome/Firefox).
- 4. The output will be displayed

# **SOURCE CODE**

</List> <List>

<code>7</code>

# lib.xml: <Library> <List> <code>1</code> <BookName>Computer Architecture</BookName> <Category>Computers</Category> <Price>125.60</Price> </List> <List> <code>2</code> <BookName>Advanced Composite Materials</BookName> <Category>Science</Category> <Price>172.56</Price> </List> <List> <code>3</code> <BookName>Asp.Net 4 Blue Book</BookName> <Category>Programming</Category> <Price>56.00</Price> </List> <List> <code>4</code> <BookName>Stategies Unplugged</BookName> <Category>Science</Category> <Price>99.99</Price> </List> <List> <code>5</code> <BookName>Teaching Science</BookName> <Category>Science</Category> <Price>164.10</Price> </List> <List> <code>6</code> <BookName>Challenging Times</BookName> <Category>Business</Category> <Price>150.70</Price>

```
<BookName>Circuit Bending</BookName>
<Category>Science</Category>
<Price>112.00</Price>
</List>
<List>
<code>8</code>
<BookName>Popular Science</BookName>
<Category>Science</Category>
<Price>210.40</Price>
</List>
<List>
<code>9</code>
<BookName>ADOBE Premiere</BookName>
<Category>Computers</Category>
<Price>62.20</Price>
</List>
</Library>
extract.html:
<html>
<head>
  <title>Extract XML Data using JavaScript</title>
  <style>
    #books {
      font:13px Arial;
      width:390px;
      text-align:center;
      border:solid 1px #000;
      overflow:hidden;
    }
    #books div {
      width:180px;
      text-align:left;
      border:solid 1px #000;
      margin:1px;
      padding:2px 5px;
    }
    .col1 {
      float:left;
      clear:both;
    }
    .col2 {
```

```
float:right;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="books"></div>
</body>
<script>
  var oXHR = window.XMLHttpRequest ? new XMLHttpRequest() : new
ActiveXObject('Microsoft.XMLHTTP');
  function reportStatus() {
    if (oXHR.readyState == 4)
                                   // REQUEST COMPLETED.
      showTheList(this.responseXML); // ALL SET. NOW SHOW XML DATA.
  }
  oXHR.onreadystatechange = reportStatus;
  oXHR.open("GET", "libbhanu.xml", true);
                                           // true = ASYNCHRONOUS REQUEST
(DESIRABLE), false = SYNCHRONOUS REQUEST.
  oXHR.send();
function showTheList(xml)
    var divBooks = document.getElementById('books');
                                                   // THE PARENT DIV.
    var Book List = xml.getElementsByTagName('List');
                                                       // THE XML TAG NAME.
    for (var i = 0; i < Book List.length; i++) {
      // CREATE CHILD DIVS INSIDE THE PARENT DIV.
      var divLeft = document.createElement('div');
      divLeft.className = 'col1';
      divLeft.innerHTML =
Book List[i].getElementsByTagName("BookName")[0].childNodes[0].nodeValue;
      var divRight = document.createElement('div');
      divRight.className = 'col2';
divRight.innerHTML =
Book_List[i].getElementsByTagName("Category")[0].childNodes[0].nodeValue;
      // ADD THE CHILD TO THE PARENT DIV.
      divBooks.appendChild(divLeft);
      divBooks.appendChild(divRight);
    }
  };
</script>
</html>
```

# **Output**

Computer Architecture	Computers
Advanced Composite Materials	Science
Asp.Net 4 Blue Book	Programming
Stategies Unplugged	Science
Teaching Science	Science
Challenging Times	Business
Circuit Bending	Science
Popular Science	Science
ADOBE Premiere	Computers

# Week 5:

To write a Javascript program to define a user defined function for sorting the values in an array. Use HTML5 for user interface.

# THEORY:

JavaScript is a client side, interpreted, object oriented, high level scripting language, while Java is a client side, compiled, object oriented high level language.

# **INPUT EDITORS:**

Notepad or Any Text Editors (Notepad++, etc)

# **OUTPUT VERIFIED:**

Web Browsers (Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox, etc)

- 1. Click Start->Notepad.
- 2. Type html code in a notepad, and saves it with sort.html.
- 3. Choose your sort.html and Open it with web browser (Google Chrome/Firefox).
- 4. The output will be displayed

# **SOURCE CODE:**

```
<html>
<body>
       <h1>My First JavaScript</h1>
       JavaScript can change the content of an HTML element:
       <button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Click Me!</button>
       This is a demonstration.
<script>
function myFunction() {
var fruits = ['apple', 'orange', 'banana'];
var numbers = [10, 20, 2, 3, 0, 500];
for(var i =0;i<numbers.length;i++){</pre>
     for(var j = i+1; j < numbers.length; j++){
       if(numbers[i]>numbers[j]){
          var swap = numbers[i];
          numbers[i] = numbers[j];
          numbers[j] = swap;
show_array(fruits);
show_array(numbers);
function show_array(array) {
   var text = ";
  for(var i in array) {
     text += array[i];
     text += '\n';
alert(text);
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

# **Dynamic reading of variables from textbox and sorting:**

```
<html>
 <head>
   <script type="text/javascript">
       function RunTest()
       var a= document.forms[0].elements[0].value;
          alert("Value of variable a is : " + a );
         catch (e) {
          alert("Error: " + e.description );
         }
       }
     //-->
   </script>
     </head>
   <body>
   Click the following to see the result:
   <form>
   <input type="text" name="txtJob" id="txtJob" >
      <input type="button" value="Click Me" onclick="RunTest();"</pre>
   </form>
 </body>
</html>
```

# Output

# My First JavaScript

JavaScript can change the content of an HTML element:

Click Me!

This is a demonstration.

# After clicking the Clickme button,



#### Week 6:

# AIM:

To create an html page to demonstrate exception handling in javascript

Create an html page named as —exception.html and do the following.

- i. within the script tag write code to handle exception
- a) define a method RunTest() to get any string values(str) from the user and call the method Areletters(str).
- b) In Areletters(str) method check whether str contain only alphabets (a-z, A-Z), if not throw exception.
- c) Define a exception method Input Exception(str) to handle the exception thrown by the above method.
- ii. Within the body tag define a script tag to call Runtest() method define.

#### THEORY:

Regular expressions are patterns used to match character combinations in strings. In JavaScript, regular expressions are also objects. These patterns are used with the exec and test methods of Regular Expressions and with the match, replace, search, and split methods of String.

The JavaScript RegExp class represents regular expressions and both String and RegExp define methods that use regular expressions to perform powerful pattern-matching and search-and-replace functions on text.

# **Using String search () With String:**

The search method will also accept a string as search argument. The string argument will be converted to a regular expression:

# **Example:**

```
Use a string to do a search for "W3schools" in a string:

var str = "Visit Vemu!";

var n = str.search("Vemu");
```

# **INPUT EDITORS:**

Notepad or Any Text Editors (Notepad++, etc)

## **OUTPUT VERIFIED:**

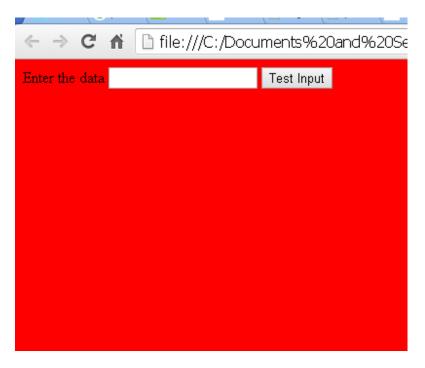
Web Browsers (Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox, etc)

- 1. Click Start->Notepad.
- 2. Type html code in a notepad, and saves it with reg.html.
- 3. Choose your reg.html and Open it with web browser (Google Chrome/Firefox).
- 4. The output will be displayed.

# **SOURCE CODE:**

```
reg.html
<html>
<body>
Enter the data
<input id="demo" type="text">
<button type="button" onclick="RunTest()">Test Input</button>
<script type="text/javascript">
function RunTest()
  var message, x,y;
  message = document.getElementById("message");
  message.innerHTML = " ";
  x = document.getElementById("demo");
 try {
      alert(x);
    var letters = /^[A-Za-z]+$/;
     y=x.value.match(letters);
    if(y)
        document.writeln("this string is accepted");
      else
       throw "not a string";
  }
  catch(err) {
    message.innerHTML = "Input is " + err;
  }
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

# **Output:**



After Entering the values in the text box, it it is String ,it is accepted.otherwise it shows as error.

# Week 7

AIM: Write a jsp servlet program to implement the single text field calculator.

# THEORY:

- > Java Server Pages, is a technology for developing web pages that include dynamic content.
- > JSP not only contains standard markup language elements like HTML tags but also contains special JSP elements which allow the server to insert the dynamic content in the page.
- ➤ When a user requests a JSP page, server executes JSP elements and merges the results with static parts of the page and sends the dynamically composed page back to the browser.

### **INPUT EDITORS:**

Notepad or Any Text Editors (Notepad++, etc)

# **OUTPUT VERIFIED:**

Web Browsers (Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox, etc)

- 1. Click Start->Notepad.
- 2. Type html code in a notepad, and saves it with one.html.
- 3. Choose your one.html and Open it with web browser (Google Chrome/Firefox).
- 4. The output will be displayed

## **SOURCE CODE:**

# One.html <html> <body> <form method="get" action="./CalculateServlet"> Number 1 : <input type="text" name="no1"> <br> Number 2 : <input type="text" name="no2"> <br> Operator: <select name="opt"> <option value="p"> + </option> <option value="m"> - </option> <option value="mul"> \* </option> <option value="d"> / </option> </select> <br> <input type="submit" value="Go"> </form> </body> </html> File: CalculateServlet.java import java.io.\*; import javax.servlet.\*; //import javax.servlet.http.\*; public class CalculateServlet extends HttpServlet public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request,HttpServletResponse response) throws IOException, ServletException display(); PrintWriter out = response.getWriter(); //out.println("hello"); String n1 = request.getParameter("no1"); String n2 = request.getParameter("no2"); String opt = request.getParameter("opt"); if(opt.equals("p")) out.println(Integer.parseInt(n1) + Integer.parseInt(n2)); else if(opt.equals("m"))

out.println(Integer.parseInt(n1) – Integer.parseInt(n2));

```
public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,HttpServletResponse response) throws
IOException,ServletException
{
    doPost(request,response);
}

    File: web.xml
    <web-app>
    <servlet>
        <servlet-name>CalculateServlet</servlet-name>
        <servlet-class>CalculateServlet</servlet-class>
        </servlet>
        <servlet-mapping>
        <servlet-name>CalculateServlet</servlet-name>
        <servlet-mapping>
        <servlet-name>CalculateServlet</servlet-name>
        <url-pattern>/CalculateServlet</url-pattern>
        </servlet-mapping>
        </servlet-mapp
```

# **Output**



After entering the values, based on the selection of operation, the result will be displayed on the browser.

# Week 8

## AIM:

Write a jsp servlet program to demonstrate session handling using

- > url rewriting
- > hidden formfield
- > cookies
- > sessions

### THEORY:

Cookies are files that get written to a temporary file on a user's computer by a web application. Cookies store information that can be read by the online application, thus authenticating a user as unique. By allowing a web application to identify whether a user is unique, the application can then perform login scripts and other functionality.

The way to set a cookie is by using the function setcookie(), which has the following prototype: boolsetcookie( string name [, string value [, int expire[, string path [, string domain [, bool secure]]]]])

By using the \$\_COOKIE superglobal, you can have full access to your cookie for reading and writing to it from your script.

### **INPUT EDITORS:**

Notepad or Any Text Editors (Notepad++, etc)

# **OUTPUT VERIFIED:**

Web Browsers (Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox, etc)

- 1. Click Start->Notepad.
- 2. Type html code in a notepad, and saves it with login.html.
- 3. Choose your login.html and Open it with web browser (Google Chrome/Firefox).
- 4. The output will be displayed

# **SOURCE CODE:**

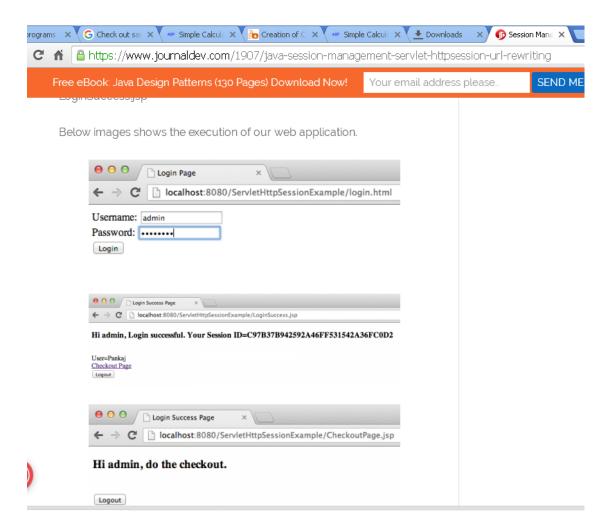
```
login.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="US-ASCII">
<title>Login Page</title>
</head>
<body>
<form action="LoginServlet" method="post">
Username: <input type="text" name="user">
<br/>br>
Password: <input type="password" name="pwd">
<input type="submit" value="Login">
</form>
</body>
</html>
LoginSuccess.jsp
         <%@ page language="java"
         contentType="text/html;
         charset=US-ASCII"
           pageEncoding="US-ASCII"%>
         <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-
         //W3C//DTD HTML 4.01
         Transitional//EN"
         "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loos
         e.dtd">
         <html>
         <head>
         <meta http-equiv="Content-Type"
         content="text/html; charset=US-
         ASCII">
         <title>Login Success Page</title>
         </head>
         <body>
         <%
         //allow access only if session exists
         String user = null;
         if(session.getAttribute("user") ==
```

```
null){
    response.sendRedirect("login.
html");
}else user = (String)
session.getAttribute("user");
String userName = null;
String sessionID = null;
Cookie[] cookies =
request.getCookies();
if(cookies !=null){
for(Cookie cookie : cookies){
    if(cookie.getName().equals("u
ser")) userName =
cookie.getValue();
    if(cookie.getName().equals("J
SESSIONID")) sessionID =
cookie.getValue();
}
%>
<h3>Hi <%=userName %>, Login
successful. Your Session
ID=<%=sessionID %></h3>
<br/>br>
User=<%=user %>
<br>
<a
href="CheckoutPage.jsp">Checkou
t Page</a>
<form action="LogoutServlet"</pre>
method="post">
<input type="submit"
value="Logout" >
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

# **CheckoutPage.jsp**

```
<%@ page language="java"
contentType="text/html; charset=US-ASCII"
  pageEncoding="US-ASCII"%>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD
HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type"
content="text/html; charset=US-ASCII">
<title>Login Success Page</title>
</head>
<body>
<%
//allow access only if session exists
if(session.getAttribute("user") == null){
      response.sendRedirect("login.html");
}
String userName = null;
String sessionID = null;
Cookie[] cookies = request.getCookies();
if(cookies !=null){
for(Cookie cookie : cookies){
      if(cookie.getName().equals("user"))
userName = cookie.getValue();
}
%>
<h3>Hi <%=userName %>, do the
checkout.</h3>
<br>>
<form action="LogoutServlet"</pre>
method="post">
<input type="submit" value="Logout" >
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

# **Output**



# Week 9

AIM: Write a program for a php login script; create login database and store username and password?

### THEORY:

Php my admin is used to create sql database to store all the form filed values. If we want to connect php to sql then we have to specify the following statement,

# mysql\_connect(\$host,\$DBUser, \$DBPassword, \$db);

Here mysql\_connect() is a function, host is server name, dbuser is database user and dbpassword is the password for user and finally db is database

# **CREATE DATABASE demo;**

USE demo;

## **INPUT EDITORS:**

Notepad or Any Text Editors (Notepad++, etc)

### **OUTPUT VERIFIED:**

Web Browsers (Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox, etc)

- 1. Click Start->Notepad.
- 2. Type html code in a notepad, and saves it with index.html.
- 3. Choose your index.html and Open it with web browser (Google Chrome/Firefox).
- 4. The output will be displayed

# **SOURCE CODE:**

```
Config.php
<?php
      $host = 'localhost';
      $DBUser = "root";
      $DBPassword = '';
      $db = 'demo';
$conn = mysqli_connect($host,$DBUser,
$DBPassword, $db);
      if(!$conn)
             die(mysqli_error());
      }
?>
dashboard.php
<?php
      session_start();
      if(!isset($_SESSION))
      {
             header('location:index.php');
             exit;
      }
      ?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Dashboard | PHP Login and logout example with session</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
      <div class="container-dashboard">
             Welcome to the dashboard! <span class="user-name"><?php echo
ucwords($_SESSION['first_name'])?> <?php echo ucwords($_SESSION['last_name']);?>
</span>
             <br>
             <a href="logout.php?logout=true" class="logout-link">Logout</a>
```

```
</div>
</body>
</html>
Index.php
<?php
       require('config.php');
       session_start();
              if(isset($_POST['submit']))
       {
              if((isset($_POST['email']) &&
$_POST['email'] !=") &&
(isset($_POST['password']) &&
$_POST['password'] !="))
              {
                     $email =
trim($_POST['email']);
                     $password =
trim($_POST['password']);
                     $sqlEmail = "select *
from users where email = "".$email."";
                     srs =
mysqli_query($conn,$sqlEmail);
                     $numRows =
mysqli_num_rows($rs);
                     if(\text{snumRows} == 1)
                             \text{$row = }
mysqli_fetch_assoc($rs);
       if(password_verify($password,$row['
password']))
                             {
       $_SESSION['user_id'] = $row['id'];
       $_SESSION['first_name'] =
$row['first_name'];
```

```
$_SESSION['last_name'] =
$row['last_name'];
//echo "";
      //print_r($_SESSION);
//echo "";
//exit;
      header('location:dashboard.php');
                                  exit;
                           }
                           else
      $errorMsg = "Wrong Email Or
Password";
                           }
                    }
                    else
                           $errorMsg =
"No User Found";
                    }
       }
?>
<html>
<head>
<title>Login Page | PHP Login and logout
example with session</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body><div class="container">
             <h1>PHP Login and Logout
with Session</h1>
             <?php
                    if(isset($errorMsg))
```

```
echo "<div
class='error-msg'>";
                            echo
$errorMsg;
                            echo "</div>";
       unset($errorMsg);
      if(isset($_GET['logout']))
                            echo "<div
class='success-msg'>";
                            echo "You have
successfully logout";
                            echo "</div>";
                     }
              ?>
              <form action="<?php echo</pre>
$_SERVER['PHP_SELF']?>"
method="post">
                     <div class="field-
container">
       <label>Email</label>
                            <input
type="email" name="email" required
placeholder="Enter Your Email">
                     </div>
                     <div class="field-
container">
       <label>Password</label>
                            <input
type="password" name="password" required
placeholder="Enter Your Password">
                     </div>
```

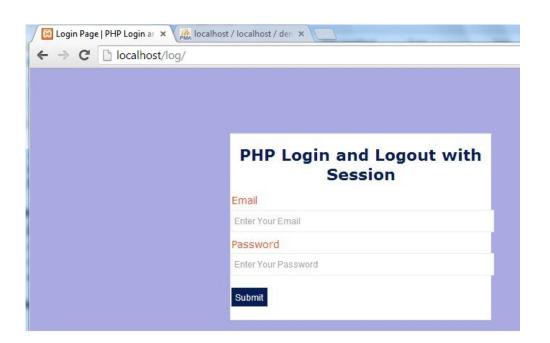
```
<div class="field-
container">
                            <button
type="submit"
name="submit">Submit</button>
                     </div>
              </form>
       </div>
</body>
</html>
Logout.php
<?php
if(isset(\$\_GET['logout']))
      session_destroy();
      header('location:index.php?logout=
true');
      exit;
}
?>
Style.css
body\{
      font-family:verdana;
       background-color:#aaaae3;
}
.container{
       width:40%;
       margin:10% auto;
       border:1px solid #eeeeee;
       background:#ffffff;
}
.container-dashboard{
```

```
width:90%;
       border:1px solid #eeeeee;
       background:#ffffff;
       padding:10px;
}
.field-container{
       margin:10px auto;
       width:400px;
}
h1{
       text-align:center;
       line-height:30px;
       font-size:24px;
       color:#061e5a;
}
label{
       display:block;
       padding-bottom:5px;
       color:#F05519;
       font-weight:500;
}
input[type=email],input[type=password]{
       border:1px solid #eeeeee;
       width:100%;
       height:30px;
       padding-left:4px;
button{
       background:#061e5a;
       border:1px solid #061e5a;
       color:#ffffff;
       margin:10px 0px;
       padding:5px;
button:hover{
       background:#F05519;
```

```
border:1px solid #F05519;
}
.error-msg{
       border:1px solid #ee0000;
       background:#ee0000;
      color:#ffffff;
      padding:2px;
      font-size:13px;
}
.success-msg{
       border:1px solid #0ebc6f;
       background:#0ebc6f;
      color:#ffffff;
      font-size:13px;
      padding:2px;
}
.user-name{
      color:#ee0000;
}
.logout-link{
       margin-top:10px;
       display:block;
      background:#061e5a;
       border:1px solid #061e5a;
       color:#ffffff;
       width:48px;
      padding:5px;
       text-decoration:none;
      font-size:13px;
Database
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS
demo;
USE demo;
```

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'users' (
 'id' int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
 'first name' varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
 `last_name` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
 'email' varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
 `phone` varchar(255) NOT NULL,
 'password' varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
 'created' datetime NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT TIMESTAMP ON UPDATE
CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
PRIMARY KEY ('id')
);
INSERT INTO 'users' ('id', 'first_name', 'last_name', 'email', 'phone',
'password', 'created') VALUES
       (1, 'john', 'doe', 'johndoe@example.com', '00 0000 0000', '$2y
$04$NOxuqduRvqFhbsLQ.kmBXulEsVFMNzY5Ico7aYkQrvbCOsZprGedi', '2017-11-25
19:42:47');
```

## **Output**



#### **SOURCE CODE:**

### Admin.php

```
<!-- component here -->
<div class="login">
<a href="logout.php">Logout</a>
<h1 style="color:brown;">Admin
Panal</h1>
<a href="show.php">Registered</a>
           <a
Users</a>
href="Update.php">Update Student
Here</a> <a
href="delete.php">Delete Student
Here</a>
</div><!-- ends here component-->
<!-- footer here -->
<?php include_once('include/footer.php');?>
<!-- ends here footer -->
</div></div><?php}?>
</body></html>
Delete.php
<?php
//Start session
session_start();//Check whether the session
variable SESS_MEMBER_ID is present or
not if (!isset($_SESSION['username']) ||
(trim($_SESSION['username']) == ")) {
  header("location:index.php");
  exit();
}else{ error_reporting("E_All");
include_once('../db/db.php');
$student_id=$_GET['student_id'];
$query=mysql_query("delete from user
where student_id='$student_id'");
header('LOCATION:Update.php');
}
?>
```

#### Edit.php

```
<?php//Start session
//error_reporting(E_All ^ E_NOTICE);
session start();
//Check whether the session variable
SESS_MEMBER_ID is present or not
if (!isset($_SESSION['username']) ||
(trim($_SESSION['username']) == ")) {
  header("location:index.php");
else
include_once('../db/db.php');
<?php include_once('include/header.php');?>
<body>
<div class="wrapper">
<div class="container">
<?php
include_once('include/header1.php');?>
<div class="login">
<center><h1 style="color:brown;">Admin
Panal</h1></center>
<?php $student id=$ GET['student id'];</pre>
$query=mysql_query("select * from user
where student_id='$student_id'")or
die(mysql_error);
while($rowfetch=mysql_fetch_array($query)
{ $student_id=$rowfetch['student_id'];
$reg_no=$rowfetch['reg_no'];
$studentName=$rowfetch['studentName'];
$password=$rowfetch['password'];
$departmentName=$rowfetch['departmentNa
me']; } if(isset($_POST['updatesubmit']))
{ $student_id=$_POST['student_id'];
$reg_no=$_POST['reg_no'];
$studentName=$_POST['studentName'];
$password=$_POST['password'];
```

```
$departmentName=$_POST['departmentNam
e']; $updataquery=mysql query("SELECT *
FROM user");
$result=mysql_query("UPDATE user SET
reg_no='$reg_no',
studentName='$studentName',
password='$password',
departmentName='$departmentName'
WHERE student_id='$student_id'")or
die(mysql error);
?><script type="text/javascript">
window.location='Update.php';
</script><?php } ?> <form
name="udatesubmitform" method="post">
<input type="hidden" name="student_id"</pre>
value="<?php echo $student_id;?>"/> <div
class="field"> < label> Registration
No</label> <input type="text"
name="reg_no" value="<?php echo
$reg no;?>" required/>
</div> <div class="field"> <label>Name of
Student</label> <input type="text"
name="studentName" value="<?php echo
$studentName;?>" required/> </div> <div
class="field"> < label> Password < / label>
<input type="password" name="password"
value="<?php echo $password;?>"
required/> </div> <div class="field">
<label>Department Name</label> <input
type="text" name="departmentName"
value="<?php echo $departmentName;?>"
required/> </div> <div class="button">
<input type="submit" name="updatesubmit"</pre>
value="UPDATE"/> <input type="reset"
name="reset" value="RESET"/>
</div> </form > </div> <a href="admin.php">Back</a>
<?php include_once('include/footer.php');?>
<!-- ends here footer -->
</div></div><?php}
```

```
?></body></html>
Index.php
<?php
session_start();error_reporting("E_All");inclu
de_once('../db/db.php');?>
<?php include_once('include/header.php');?>
<body><div class="wrapper">
<div class="container">
<?php nclude_once('include/header1.php');?>
<div class="login">
<h1 style="color:brown;">Admin Login
Here</h1>
<?php
if(isset($_POST['login']))
$username=$_POST['username'];
$password=$_POST['password'];
$querylogin=mysql_query("SELECT *
FROM admin WHERE
username='$username' AND
password='$password''')or die(mysql_error);
if(mysql_num_rows($querylogin))
$row=mysql_fetch_array($querylogin);
$_SESSION['username']=$row['username'];
$_SESSION['student_id']=$row['student_id'];
?>
<script type="text/javascript">
window.location='admin.php';
</script>
<?php
}else
$error="Registration and Password is not
Match please try again";
}
}
```

```
?>
 <form name="login" method="post">
 <div class="field">
 <label>Username</label>
 <input type="text" name="username">
 </div>
 <div class="field">
 <label>Password</label>
 <input type="password"</pre>
name="password"/>
 </div>
 <div class="loginbutton">
 <input type="submit" name="login"</pre>
value="LOGIN"/>
 <input type="reset" name="reset"</pre>
value="RESET"/>
</div>
<div class="error"><font color="red">
<?php echo $error;?></font>
</div>
 </form>
 </div>
<!-- ends here component-->
<!-- footer here -->
<?php include_once('include/footer.php');?>
<!-- ends here footer -->
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
Logout.php
<?php
unset($_SESSION['student_id']);
session_start();
session_destroy();
```

```
header("location:../index.php");
?>
Show.php
<?php
//Start session
session_start();
//Check whether the session variable
SESS_MEMBER_ID is present or not
if (!isset($_SESSION['username']) ||
(trim($_SESSION['username']) == ")) {
  header("location:index.php");
  exit();
}
else
error_reporting("E_All");
include_once('../db/db.php');
?>
<?php include_once('include/header.php');?>
<body>
<div class="wrapper">
<div class="container">
<?php
include_once('include/header1.php');?>
<div class="login">
<center><h1 style="color:brown;">Admin
Panal</h1></center>
<?php
$server = "localhost";
$username = "root";
$password = "";
$database = "sdm";
$conn = mysql_connect($server,
$username, $password) or die("Couldn't
connect to MySQL" . mysql_error());
mysql_select_db($database, $conn) or die
("Couldn't open $test: " . mysql_error());
```

```
$result = mysql_query("SELECT * FROM
user");
$records = mysql_num_rows($result);
echo "$records Registered Users.";
echo "";
while ($row = mysql_fetch_row($result)){
 echo "";
 foreach ($row as $field){
  echo "".stripslashes($field)."";
 } echo "";}
echo "";
mysql_close($conn);
?>

<a href="admin.php">Back</a>
<?php include_once('include/footer.php');?>
</div></div><?php}?></body></html>
Update.php
<?php
session_start();
SESS_MEMBER_ID is present or not
if (!isset($_SESSION['username']) ||
(trim($_SESSION['username']) == ")) {
  header("location:index.php");
  exit();
}
else
{
error_reporting("E_All");
include_once('../db/db.php');
?><?php
include_once('include/header.php');?>
<body>
<div class="wrapper">
<div class="container">
<?php nclude_once('include/header1.php');?>
<div class="login">
<center><h1 style="color:brown;">Admin
Panal</h1></center>
<?php
$query=mysql_query("select * from user")or
```

```
die(mysql_error);
while($rowfetch=mysql_fetch_array($query)
) { ?><div class="admin-here">
<div class="data"><?php echo</pre>
$rowfetch['studentName'];
?></div><div class="data">
<?php echo $rowfetch['password'];?>
</div><div class="data">
<?php echo $rowfetch['reg_no'];?>
</div><div class="data">
<?php echo $rowfetch['departmentName'];?>
</div><div class="data"><a
href="edit.php?student_id=<?php echo
$rowfetch['student_id'];?>">Edit</a>
</div><div class="data"><a
href="delete.php?student_id=<?php echo
$rowfetch['student_id'];?>">Delete</a>
</div></div><?php
} ?> </div> <a href="admin.php">Back</a>
<?php include_once('include/footer.php');?>
</div></div><?php
}?></body>
</html>
```

# **Output**

