Second PHP Lab

This lab includes exercises for implementing a for loop and performing form validation. The labs must be implemented using a web server.

Exercise 1 – A for loop

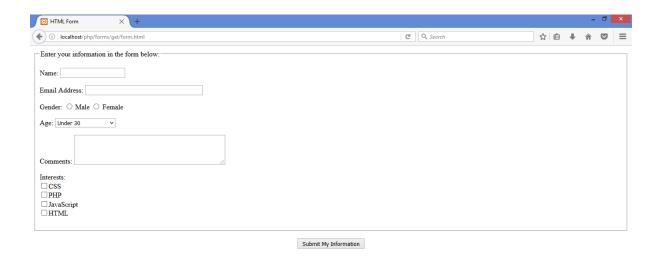
Create a for loop which loops 5 times, and produces an output in the browser like the following:

Number: 1 Number: 2 Number: 3 Number: 4 Number: 5

Remember that php variable names start with a \$ symbol. To print to screen you can use the echo command. For new lines, you could use the nl2br function, not forgetting the \n.

Exercise 2 – Form Validation

1. Create a html page and embed a form in it, like the following:



2. In the form tag, set the method and action attributes. For example:

<form action="handle_form.php" method="get">

3. Ensure each of the form elements has the name attribute set. For example, the Name field:

- <input type="text" name="name" size="20" maxlength="40" />
- 4. Create a php file. Make sure to assign it the same name as specified for the action attribute in the form tag see step 2.
- 5. In the php file, perform validation on the following three fields:
 - Name
 - Comments
 - Email

Use the isset() or empty() functions to determine if these field contain data. Also, use \$_GET or \$_POST, depending on method attribute used for form tag – see step 2. Example:

!empty(\$_GET['name']) // If name field on form is populated this will evaluate to true.

If any of the three fields are not populated then output a message to the screen, using echo, informing the user they must populate all these three fields.

6. Check if any of the interests check boxes are selected. If so, use a foreach loop to add the interests to a string to display on the screen. For example:

foreach (\$_GET['interests'] as \$val) {}

7. If for example, the following fields were set:

Enter your in	formation in the form below:
Name: Kevin	O'Brien
Email Addre	ss: kevin.obrien@gmit.ie
Gender: O	Male O Female
Age: Between	n 30 and 60 🗸
Ī	Web programming is just marvelous !!!
Comments:	.:
Interests: ☐ CSS ☑ PHP ☑ JavaScript ☐ HTML	
the following: Thank you, Ke	e created in step 4 opens in the browser, then you should see an output like vin O'Brien, for the following comments: ing is just marvelous !!!
We will reply t	o you at kevin.obrien@gmit.ie.
Your interests a	are:
JavaScript	
Of course, if the f	form failed validation, no name, email or comments entered, then you thing like:
Please go back	and fill out the form again.
Back	

Note: You can add a back button to the php file by adding the following code: echo '<button onclick="history.go(-1);">Back</button>';

8. Save all changes and open the html page created in step 1 on your web server in a web browser to test your solution to this exercise.

Exercise 3 – Implement a header and footer

1. Create a new html page with the following content:

- 2. Save this file as header.html in the same location as the php file created in exercise 2.
- 3. Create a new html page with the following content:

```
page footer
</body>
</html>
```

- 4. Save this file as footer.html in the same location as the php file created in exercise 2.
- 5. Add the following 2 lines of code to the top of the php script created in exercise 2:

```
//page title for header file
$page_title = 'PHP Form Handler';
include('header.html');
```

Note: \$page title and relation to <title> in header.html which includes php script!

6. Add the following line of code to the bottom of the php script created in exercise 2:

```
include('footer.html');
```

7. Save all changes, and reload the html page created in exercise 2 on the web server. Fill in the fields and submit for validation. Note that the php page now includes the information from header.html and footer.html:

page header

Thank you, Kevin O'Brien, for the following comments:

Web programming rules

We will reply to you at kevin.obrien@gmit.ie.

Your interests are:

PHP

JavaScript

HTML

page footer