**Assignment 3 Report**

PHP Code Implementation

1. Using PHP to reuse common elements

* include\_once syntax is used to include the content of a PHP file into our other PHP files, and is used for elements on our web pages that are repetitive

Syntax used in web pages:

<header>

<?php include\_once("includes/header.php");?>

</header>

<nav>

<?php include\_once("includes/nav.php");?>

</nav>

Content of PHP file added:

<ul>

<li><a href="index.php">Home</a></li>

<li>

<div id='navcont'>

Products

<div id='productlist'>

</div>

</div>

</li>

<li><a href="enquiry.php">Enquiry</a></li>

<li><a href="disclaimer.php">Disclaimer</a></li>

<?php

if(isset($\_SESSION['logged']) && $\_SESSION['logged'] == true){

echo $logout;

echo $view;

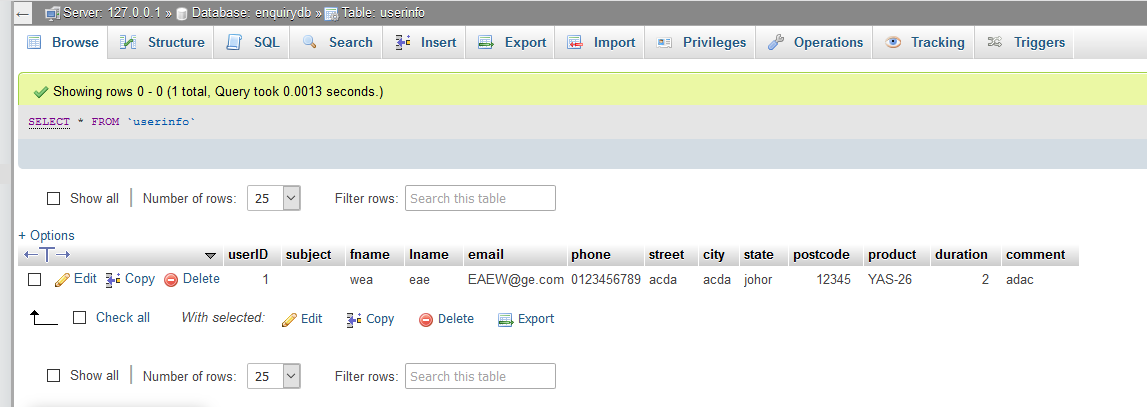
}

?>

</ul>

1. Creating database table in MySQL

* The team created a database table in MySQL to store all the form input data



1. Using PHP to validate and process enquiry

* $\_POST is used to get form input data by their names(confirm.php)

$subject = $\_POST['subject'];

$firstname=$\_POST['fname'];

$lastname=$\_POST['lname'];

* Using PHP to validate input form data. preg\_match checks the variable against an expression to validate the data(enquiry\_process.php)

if(isset($\_POST['pfname'])){

$firstname = $\_POST['pfname'];

$firstname = sanitiseInput($firstname);

if(!preg\_match("/^[A-Za-z]+$/", $firstname)){

$err .= "Invalid Firstname<br />";

}

}else{

$err .= "Firstname Empty<br />";

}

* PHP code checks whether there are any errors from form validation, and submits data into a database table using INSERT INTO if there are no errors, or notifies the user that the enquiry has failed if there are errors and displays a message

if($err == ""){

if($conn){

$query = "INSERT INTO userinfo(subject, fname, lname, email, phone, street, city, state, postcode, product, duration, comment)

VALUES('$subject', '$firstname', '$lastname', '$pemail', '$pphone', '$pstreet', '$pcity', '$pstate', '$ppostcode', '$pproduct', '$pduration', '$pcomments')";

$result = mysqli\_query($conn, $query);

if($result){

echo "<h2>Your enquiry has been sent to us successfully! Thank You!</h2>";

echo "<h2>To view all enquiries, go to <a href='view\_enquiry.php'>View Enquiries</a></h2>";

}else{

echo "Your Enquiry has failed, please try again.";

}

}else{

die("Connection FailedL " . mysqli\_connect\_error());

}

}else{

echo "<p>" . $err . "</p>";

}

1. Using php to view enquiries

* PHP code in view\_enquiry.php gets data from the database table called userinfo using SELECT \* FROM table, and echoes the data obtained from the database in a table.

$query = "SELECT \* FROM userinfo";

$result = mysqli\_query($conn, $query);

if($result){

$row = mysqli\_fetch\_assoc($result);

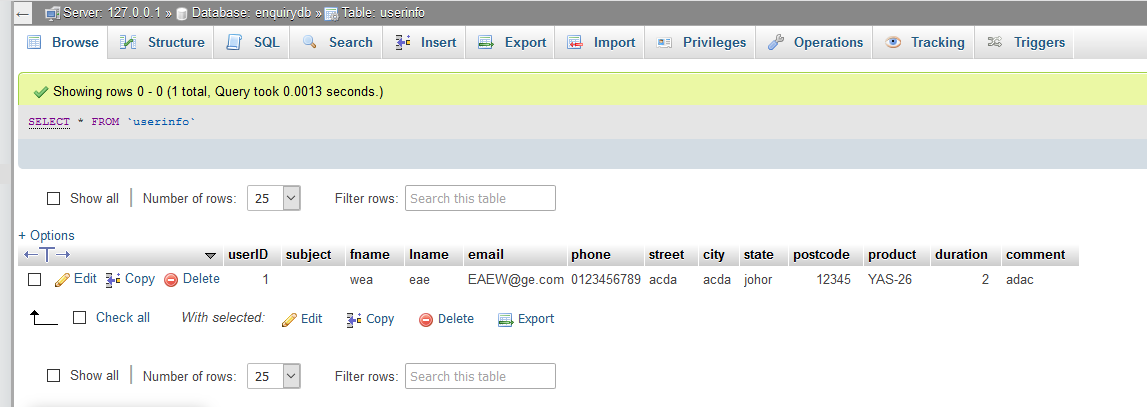
if($row){

echo "<table id='enquiry\_table'>";

MySQL database structure

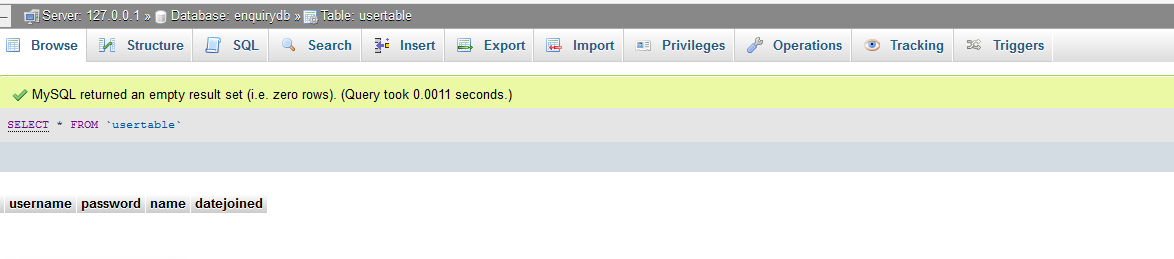
For the teams’s MySQL database, there are two tables, userinfo for processed data from enquiry forms, and usertable from user registration.

Userinfo table



Stores data of incremental user ID, subject, user name, last name, email, phone number, street, city, state, postcode, product, duration of rental, and comments.

Usertable table



Stores data of user registration name, password, name, and date of registration

Enhancements

Team members’ contribution

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Member | Contribution |
| Ryan Yap Chen-Yen | PHP reuse elements |
| Wong Kah Heng |  |
| Wong Jun Jie |  |
| Joel Yeong Wai Hoe |  |