



LLAGUNO, ABBY V.

BSIS – 2A

WEB SYSTEMS

TROUBLESHOOTING EXERCISE

SCENARIO	PROBLEM	FIXED ANSWER
1	Script used \$_POST even though the value comes from the URL.	Replace with \$_GET and confirm the parameter exists.
2	SQL query missing quotes around a string.	Wrap the first name in single quotes.
3	Direct use of \$_GET['age'] creates SQL injection risk.	Use prepared statements with bound parameters.
4	Empty form fields lead to blank inserts.	Validate that first and last name are not empty before running INSERT.
5	Typo in POST key (emial).	Correct the key to email.
6	DELETE query uses raw GET input.	Cast the ID to integer or use a prepared statement.
7	Email not quoted + no error handling.	Add quotes around email and check query result.
8	Only one row displayed because no loop.	Use a while loop with mysqli_fetch_assoc.
9	Code expects POST but link sends GET.	Switch to \$_GET.
10	Wrong variable name (\$aeg).	Correct to \$age.
11	Form sends GET but PHP expects POST.	Align both sides: either change form to POST or PHP to GET.
12	Numeric ID placed inside quotes.	Remove quotes or cast ID as integer.
13	UPDATE query missing WHERE clause.	Add a WHERE condition to target a specific student.
14	POST array used incorrectly, missing quotes.	Access array keys properly and quote string values.
15	Page number not validated, allowing huge offsets.	Convert page to integer and restrict invalid values.



Explanation:

Scenario 1: Since nasa link yung data (?id=3), dapat gamitin \$_GET.

Scenario 2: Ang text values sa SQL kailangan naka-quotes, otherwise error.

Scenario 3: Kailangan gumamit ng prepared statements para mag protect against unsafe input.

Scenario 4: Kailangan ng validation para hindi ma-save ang empty data.

Scenario 5: Pag mali spelling, hindi makukuha yung value.

Scenario 6: Para hindi ma-delete lahat ng records, i-cast muna sa number.

Scenario 7: Kailangan lagyan ng quotes para gumana ang SQL, at mag error check para makita kung fail.

Scenario 8: Gumamit naman ng loop para ma-display lahat ng rows, hindi lang first.

Scenario 9: Links send data via URL, kaya dapat \$_GET.

Scenario 10: Typo lang, kaya undefined variable.

Scenario 11: Dapat match ang form at PHP para makuha ang data.

Scenario 12: IDs are numbers, so dapat walang quotes.

Scenario 13: Without WHERE, lahat ng rows ma-update.

Scenario 14: Para valid ang SQL, dapat tama ang indexing at naka-quotes ang text.

Scenario 15: Para hindi sobrang laki ang offset na mag-crash sa DB.