Course Name : Web Technology Through PHP

Course Code : CSEG7007

Course Instructor :

J.Dhiviya Rose

Assistant Professor-Selection Grade
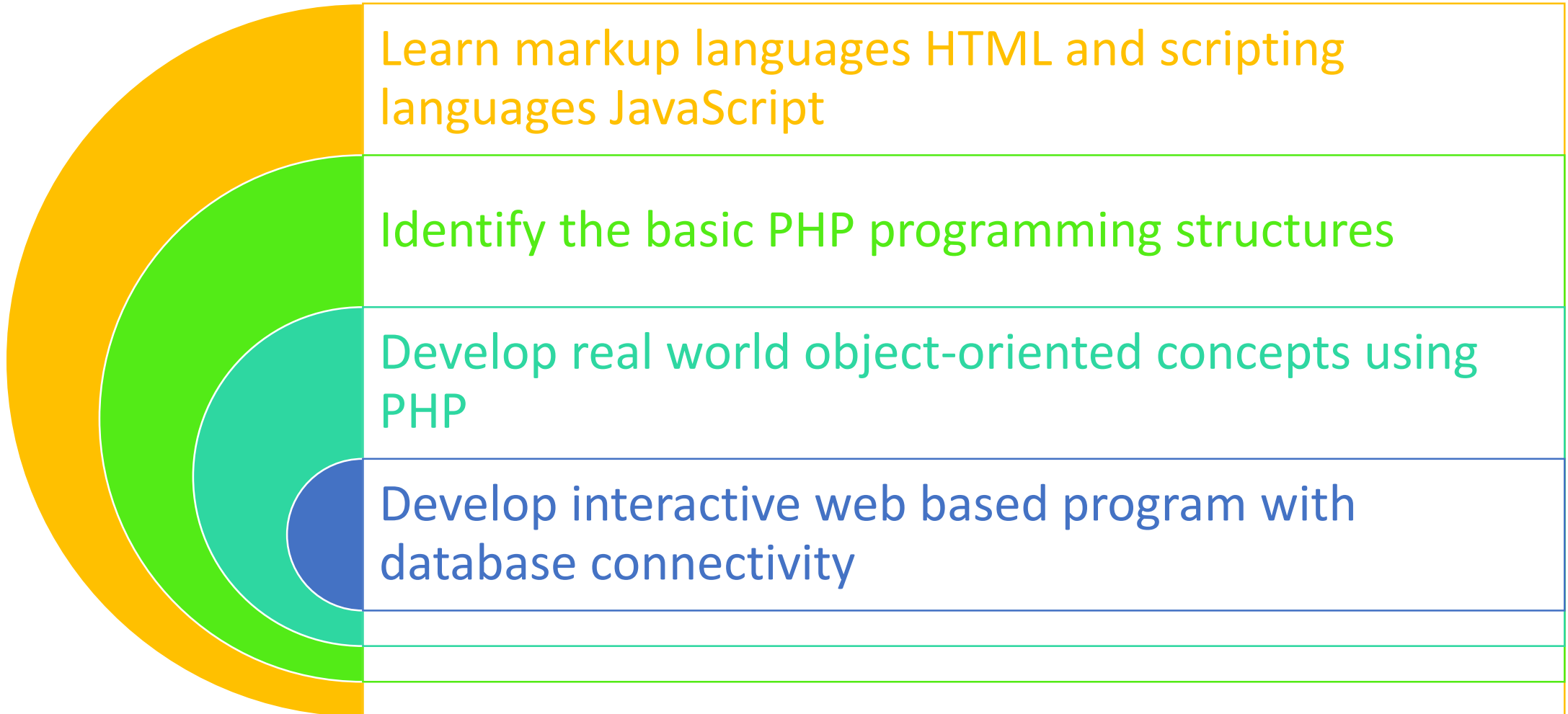**Department of Cybernetics**
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Course Outcomes – Web Technology Through PHP

Learn markup languages HTML and scripting languages JavaScript

Identify the basic PHP programming structures

Develop real world object-oriented concepts using PHP

Develop interactive web based program with database connectivity

Instructor: J. Dhiviya Rose

PHP Functions

Course Instructor

Dhiviya Rose J . Asst. Prof. Selection Grade

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Structured Blocks -> Functions
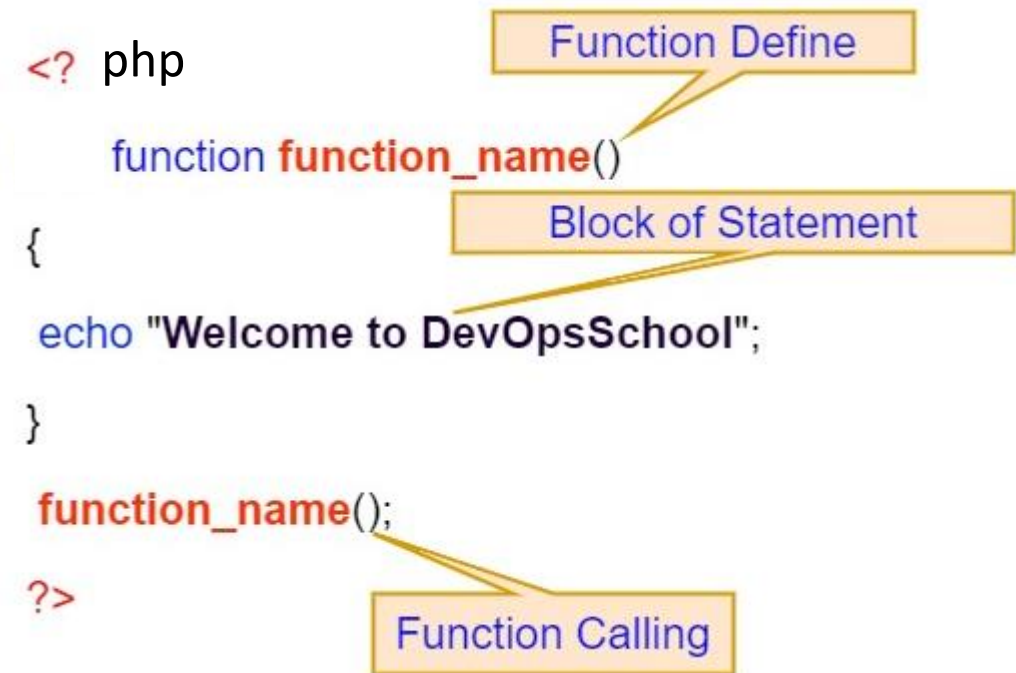
- **Solves a large problem**
  - divides the problem into smaller modules called functions
  - each have particular responsibility.

- **Need/Advantages of function**
  - Modular Programming
  - Enhance application software process
    - Program development becomes easy
  - Reusability
    - Module once created can be used any no of time

- **Types**
  - Built-in Functions
  - User-defined Functions

```php
<? php

function function_name()

{

echo "Welcome to DevOpsSchool";

}

function_name();

?>
```

Function Define

Block of Statement

Function Calling

Definition – Function

- *encapsulates* a subset of a program
  - To hide details
  - To be invoked from multiple places
  - To share with others

```php
<?php
function square($num)
{
    return $num * $num;
}
echo square(4);    // outputs '16'.
?>
```

- A fragment of code
  - accepts zero or more *argument values*
  - produces a *result value*, and has zero or more *side effects.*

- A valid function name starts with a letter or underscore, followed by any number of letters, numbers, or underscores.
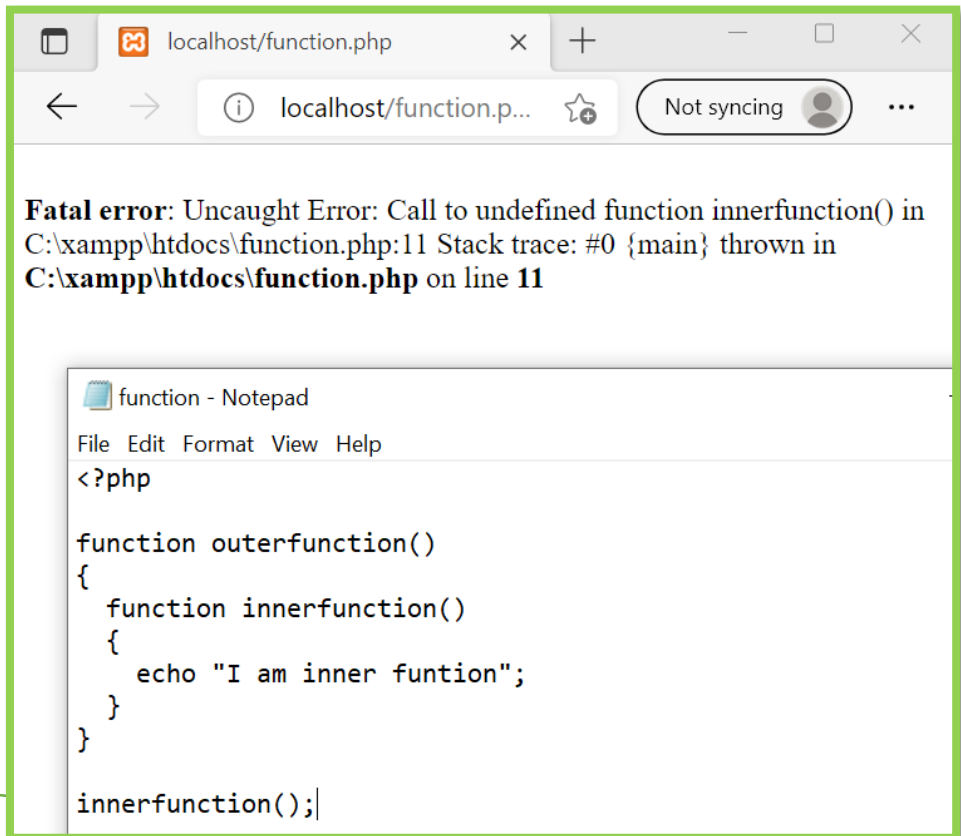
Characteristics of PHP functions

```php
belowcall();

function belowcall()
{
echo "I am defined below the call";
}
```

A functions in PHP has global scope
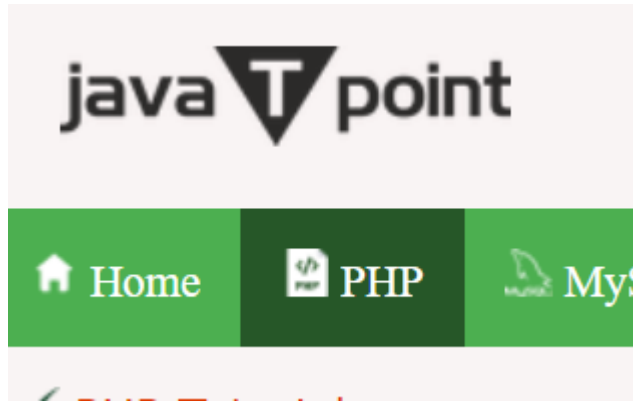PHP does not support function overloading
Recursive Functions are allowed

```
localhost/function.php          ×    +

←  →    (i)  localhost/function.p...   ☆    Not syncing    ...

Fatal error: Uncaught Error: Call to undefined function innerfunction() in
C:\xampp\htdocs\function.php:11 Stack trace: #0 {main} thrown in
C:\xampp\htdocs\function.php on line 11
```

Inner Functions are allowed
But called after outer is called.

outerfunction();
innerfunction();

```
function - Notepad

File  Edit  Format  View  Help
<?php

function outerfunction()
{
  function innerfunction()
  {
    echo "I am inner funtion";
  }
}

innerfunction();
```

Reference Track to Study

✔ **PHP Functions**

⊕ PHP Functions

⊕ Parameterized Function

⊕ PHP Call By Value

⊕ PHP Call By Reference

⊕ PHP Default Arguments
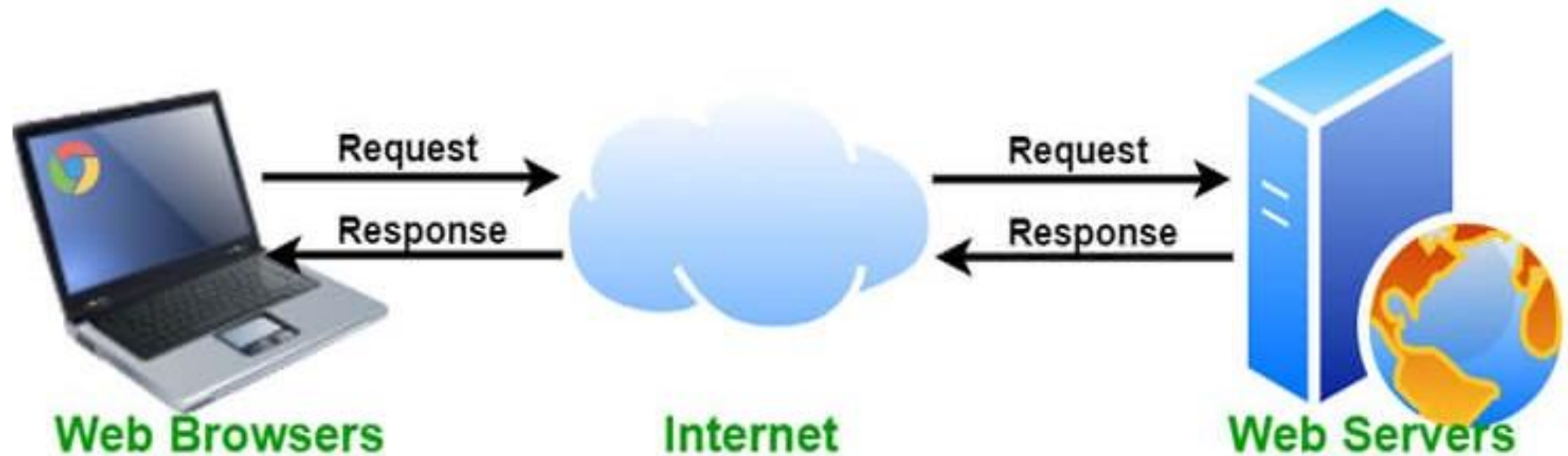
⊕ PHP Variable Arguments

⊕ PHP Recursive Function

Retrieving the Form

Value in PHP

Communication of Data

Client browsers can send information to a web server in two different ways:

GET Method
POST Method

1. Get Method

- Send by encoding the values in the **URL of the page request**

- Implement this method by **concatenating the question mark character (?)** to the end of the page request

- form data is **visible to everyone** as it is displayed in the browser address bar

localhost/formdemo.php?t1=Dhiviya&p1=Rose

formdemo - Notepad

File   Edit   Format   View   Help

```php
<?php
echo $_GET['t1'];
?>
```

Enter your Name : Dhiviya

Enter your password :

Submit

```
<form method=get action="formdemo.php">
<lable> Enter your Name </lable> : <input type=text name=t1> <br><br>
<lable> Enter your password </lable> : <input type=password name=p1>
<br><br><br>
<input type=submit>
```

1. POST Method

- Sends information via HTTP header.

- All name/value pairs sent through this method is invisible to anyone else since all the information are embedded within the body of the HTTP request.

- access key (**$_POST['name as key']**).

```
<form method=post action="formdemo.php">
<lable> Enter your Name </lable> : <input type=text name=t1> <br><br>
<lable> Enter your password </lable> : <input type=password name=p1>
<br><br><br>
<input type=submit>

</form>
```

formdemo - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help
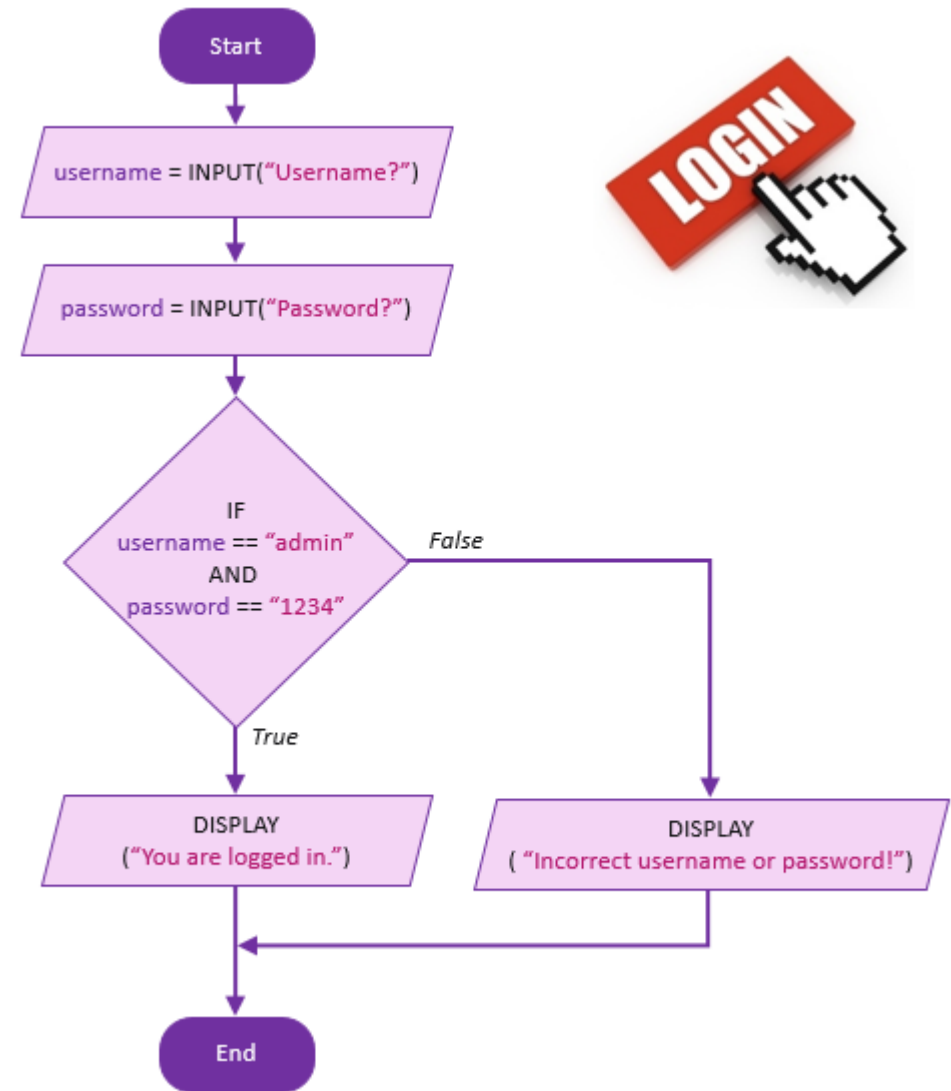
```
<?php
echo $_POST['t1'];
?>
```

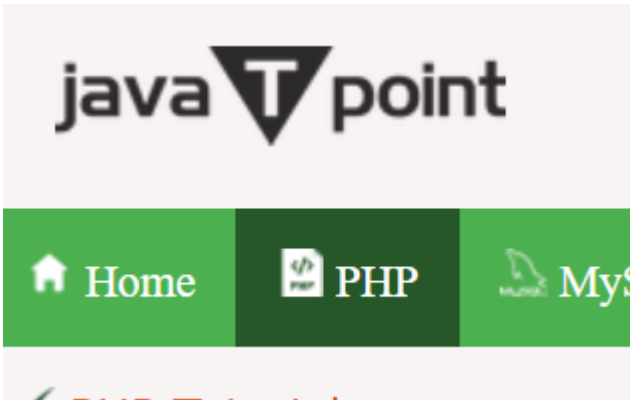← → C ⓘ localhost/formdemo.php

📁 UPES   📁 Agents   📁 Blood Bank Study   📁 Pers

Dhiviya

ACTIVITY TIME

LOGIN

Enter the Username [_____]

Enter the password [_____]

[Login]

Start

username = INPUT("Username?")

password = INPUT("Password?")

IF
username == "admin"
AND
password == "1234"

False

True

DISPLAY
("You are logged in.")

DISPLAY
("Incorrect username or password!")

End

Reference Track to Study

J. Dhiviya Rose