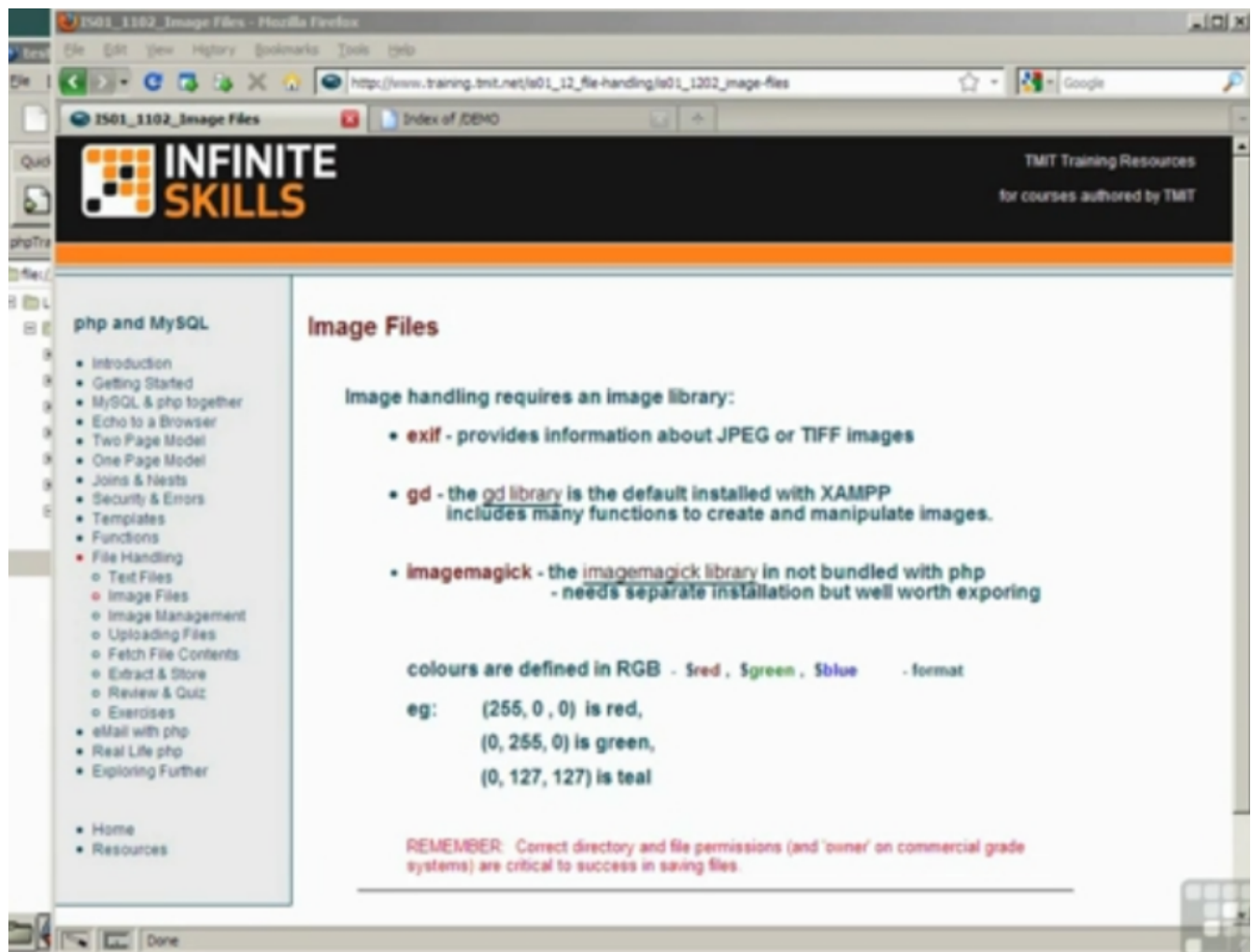


DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	13 June 2020	Name:	Jagadeesha Hegde
Course:	MySql	USN:	4AL17EC036
Topic:	Working with image files-exif, manipulating images in php using GD Php mail function	Semester & Section:	6th A-sec
Github Repository:	Jagadeesha-036		

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session



Working with image files-exif:

Exchangeable image file format (officially Exif, according to JEIDA/JEITA/CIPA specifications) is a standard that specifies the formats for images, sound, and ancillary tags used by digital cameras (including smartphones), scanners and other systems handling image and sound files recorded by digital cameras. The specification uses the following existing file formats with the addition of specific metadata tags: JPEG discrete cosine transform (DCT)^[1] for

compressed image files, TIFF Rev. 6.0 (RGB or YCbCr) for uncompressed image files, and RIFF WAV for audio files (Linear PCM or ITU-T G.711 μ -Law PCM for uncompressed audio data, and IMA-ADPCM for compressed audio data).^[2] It is not used in JPEG 2000 or GIF.

Manipulating Images in PHP Using GD:

What Is GD?

PHP can do much more than just serve HTML to visitors. For instance, it has the ability to manipulate images. Not only that, but you can also create your own images from scratch and then either save them or serve them to users.

create an Image From a String

The GD library also allows you to create images from a string using the `imagecreatefromstring()` function in PHP. Remember that you will have to use `base64_decode()` on the given string before `imagecreatefromstring()`. The function can automatically detect if the image type is JPG, PNG, GIF, or another supported format.

Rotate, Scale, Crop, and Flip an Image

Some common operations that you might want to perform on an image resource are rotation, scaling, cropping, and flipping.

Rotation

You can rotate an image that you have already loaded in the script using the `imagerotate()` function. It will rotate the image at the provided angle using the center of the image as the center of rotation. The angle is provided as a float value, and PHP considers it to be the degree value for rotation.

Sometimes, the rotated image will have different dimensions in comparison to the original version. This means that you will end up with an uncovered area after the rotation. The third parameter of the `imagerotate()` function can be used to specify the background color of the empty area after rotation.

Scaling

It is very easy to scale an image using the GD library. You just have to pass the image resource as well as the width and height to the `imagescale()` function. If you omit the height, GD will scale the image to the specified width while preserving the aspect ratio.

You can also specify the mode for scaling the image. It can be set to

`IMG_NEAREST_NEIGHBOUR`, `IMG_BILINIR_FIXED`, `IMG_BICUBIC`, etc. One important thing that you need to remember is that this function returns a new scaled image source instead of modifying the original one.

Cropping

You can crop any image resource using the `imagecrop()` function in GD. The first parameter is the original image resource, and the second parameter is an associative array with the keys `x,y,width`, and `height`, specifying the position and dimensions of the cropping window.

PHP mail() Function

```
<?php
// the message
$msg = "First line of text\nSecond line of text";

// use wordwrap() if lines are longer than 70 characters
$msg = wordwrap($msg,70);

// send email
mail("someone@example.com","My subject",$msg);
?>
```

Definition and Usage

The `mail()` function allows you to send emails directly from a script.

Syntax

```
mail(to,subject,message,headers,parameters);
```

example:

```
<?php
$to = "somebody@example.com";
$subject = "My subject";
$txt = "Hello world!";
$headers = "From: webmaster@example.com" . "\r\n" .
"CC: somebodyelse@example.com";

mail($to,$subject,$txt,$headers);
?>
```

Send an HTML email:

```
<?php
$to = "somebody@example.com, somebodyelse@example.com";
$subject = "HTML email";

$message = "
<html>
<head>
<title>HTML email</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>This email contains HTML Tags!</p>
<table>
<tr>
<th>Firstname</th>
<th>Lastname</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>Doe</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
";

// Always set content-type when sending HTML email
$headers = "MIME-Version: 1.0" . "\r\n";
$headers .= "Content-type:text/html;charset=UTF-8" . "\r\n";

// More headers
$headers .= 'From: <webmaster@example.com>' . "\r\n";
$headers .= 'Cc: myboss@example.com' . "\r\n";

mail($to,$subject,$message,$headers);
?>
```

