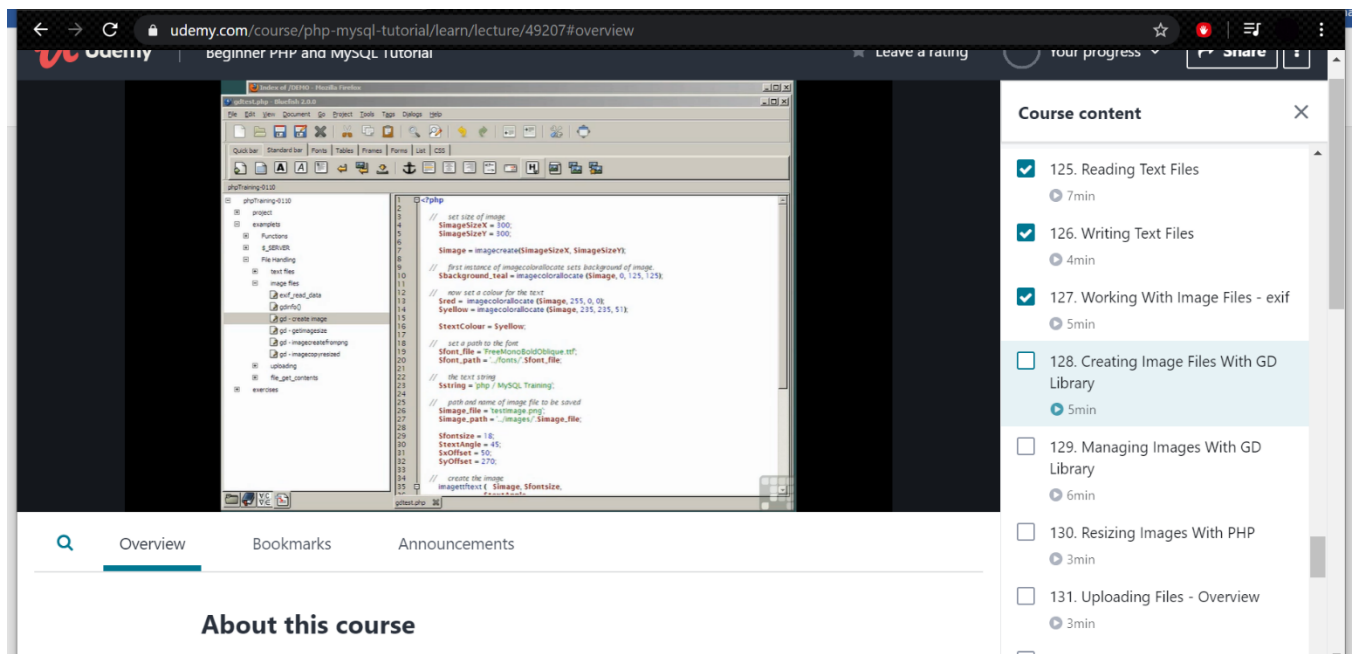


DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	12/06/2020	Name:	K B KUSHI
Course:	MYSQL	USN:	4AL17EC107
Topic:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHP Functions. • Using external files and images 	Semester & Section:	6 B
Github Repository:	https://github.com/alvas-education-foundation/KUSHI-COURSES.git		

FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session



Report:

You already have seen many functions like `fopen ()` and `fread ()` etc. They are built-in functions but PHP gives you option to create your own functions as well.

There are two parts which should be clear to you –

- Creating a PHP Function
- Calling a PHP Function

In fact, you hardly need to create your own PHP function because there are already more than 1000 of built-in library functions created for different area and you just need to call them according to your requirement.

Please refer to [PHP Function Reference](#) for a complete set of useful functions.

Creating PHP Function

Its very easy to create your own PHP function. Suppose you want to create a PHP function which will simply write a simple message on your browser when you will call it. Following example creates a function called write Message () and then calls it just after creating it.

PHP Functions with Parameters

PHP gives you option to pass your parameters inside a function. You can pass as many as parameters your like. These parameters work like variables inside your function. Following example takes two integer parameters and add them together

```
<html>

<head>

    <title>Writing PHP Function with Parameters</title>

</head>

<body>

    <?php

        function addFunction ($num1, $num2) {

            $sum = $num1 + $num2;

            echo "Sum of the two numbers is: $sum";

        }

        addFunction (10, 20);

    ?>

</body>

</html>
```

Using external files and images:

You can save your [uploading](#) images in the database table for later use e.g. display user profile or product image, create the [image gallery](#), etc.

There are two ways of doing this –

- **Save the path or name of an image**
- **Encode image into a base64 format**

Table structure:

- **name – This field is used to store the image file name.**
- **image – This field is used to store the image base64 generated value.**

Configuration

- **Create a new config.php file for database configuration.**
- **Save path or name, You can either save the full path or name of an image in your MySQL database table. Retrieve the image name or path from the MySQL database and use it to make an image source.**
- **Here, I am storing the file name in the MySQL database.**