**Daily Assessment**

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| **Date:** | **12-06-2020** | **Name:** | **Prajwal Kamagethi Chakravarti P L** | |
| **Course:** | **MYSQL** | **USN:** | **4AL17EC073** | |
| **Topic:** | * **PHP Functions.** * **Using external files and images** | **Semester &Section:** | **6th & B** | |
| **GitHub repository** | **https://www.github.com/alvas-education-foundation/Prajwal-Kamagethi.git** |  |  | |
| **AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS** | | | |
| **Image of session**    **Report –**  **PHP functions are similar to other programming languages. A function is a piece of code which takes one more input in the form of parameter and does some processing and returns a value.**  **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**](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/php/php_function_reference.htm)**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**](https://makitweb.com/make-bootstrap-modal-file-upload-preview-jquery-ajax/)**images in the database table for later use e.g. display user profile or product image, create the**[**image gallery**](https://makitweb.com/make-photo-gallery-from-image-directory-with-php/)**, 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.**  **Retrieve** **Select the name or path of the image which you have stored in the database table and use it in the image source.** base64\_encode ()  * **You can store the full image in the Database table by converting it into the base64 format. You don’t need to store image reference in the Database table e.g. name, path, and not require to store the image on your server.** * **In PHP base64\_encode () method is been used for base64 conversion. Before storing it in the database I append data: image/'. $ imageFileType.';base64, text with base64 value.** * **Now when you need to display the image just fetch the value and use it as an image source.** | | | |