

PHP > Form ▼

Code Challenge

Instructions:

- Create index.php file.
- Make a form with action attribute user_registration_script.php and method POST.
- The form would have email, first name, last name and phone fields.
- Create user_registration_script.php file.
- Establish the connection to the database.
- Store the users data in the variables by using \$_POST variable.
- Store insert query in a variable.
- Use mysqli_query function to run the insert query.

Note: Please find the solution of the code challenge in the helper text of previous two lessons of this topic.

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Q. In HTML forms, what's the difference between using the GET method versus POST? Practically when should we use POST and GET?

- The basic difference in using GET and POST method is the security.
- GET method will send the variables through a URL which is visible to users and can be manipulated. POST method will send the values from one page to another in a hidden way and this is not visible to users.
- You should use POST when you are using forms in your web page, i.e inserting the values in the database. POST method is the best method in that case.
- GET should be used for searching purposes. E.g. whenever you search something on Google, the values you have entered in the search box is visible in the URL of the web page. i.e these queries don't change any values in the database, they just fetch the values. So GET method should be used.
- Moreover you cannot bookmark the URL if you are using POST request but it is possible using GET method. Suppose you find awesome search result at Google for some word and want to save that link. You will only be able to save if they are using GET method otherwise you have to type the word again and then get search result, you cannot directly jump to the link if it is not passing value as GET method.

[see less \(\)](#)

Q. Why does insertion fail in the following code snippet? `<?php internshala_db_connect(); $sql = "INSERT INTO persons VALUES ('5', 'Vishwas', 'Ganguly', '25') "; $sql="INSERT INTO persons VALUES('6', 'Suresh', 'Ramesh', '15')"; if(mysql_query($sql)) echo "Successfully Inserted"; else echo "Insertion Failed"; ?>`

This is because the number of columns in the table persons are more than the values you are passing. Try using the following syntax :

```
INSERT INTO table_name(column_name1 , column_name2) VALUES (val1 , val2);
```

Q. Please explain the line: `$result= mysqli_query($con, $sql) or die("Error in Selection:".mysqli_error($con));`

`mysqli_query($con, $sql)` runs the query you saved in `$sql` variable on port number of sql server saved in `$con` variable.

- If the script runs successfully then it saves the result in `$result` variable.
- If the script does not run successfully the `mysqli_error()` displays the error, the `die()` function prints a message and exits the current script.

Q. How to check whether the data is inserted in the database?

Store the result of a query in a variable and if that returns true, the data is inserted otherwise not. E.g.

```
$result= mysql_query($sql) if ($result)          echo "data inserted successfully"."<br>"; else          echo "Error in inserting the records ".mysql_error($con)."<br>";
```

[see less \(\)](#)

Q. Where do we need to write the `mysqli_connect` function?

Make a separate file for the connection and include that file in all the web pages where you need database connection.

Q. What is the difference between single-quoted and double-quoted strings in PHP?

There is no difference while declaring a string in single quotes and double quotes. But for displaying string there is a difference in single quotes and double quotes.

- Single quoted strings (' ') display everything. PHP won't interpret variables and escape sequence (`\n \r`) for strings in single quotes and are fast as PHP won't use additional processing for interpretation.
- Double quoted strings (" ") can interpret variables and escape sequence(`\n \r`). Ex: `$s = "Internshala"; echo 'Welcome to $s.'; // Welcome to $s. echo "Welcome to $s."; // Welcome to Internshala.`

[see less \(\)](#)

Q. What is the difference between constant and string data type?

String data type takes the number of characters as its value and the value can be changed during execution or some other characters could be assigned to this variable having string data type. In case of constants, its value can't be changed once assigned. It will be the same.

Q. What is the difference between print and echo?

Echo and print are more or less the same. They are both used to output data to the screen. The difference is echo has no return value while print has a return value of 1 so it can be used in expressions. print can just print one variable, while echo can print multiple variables separated by a comma (,) in the syntax.

Ask your doubts to the instructor personally if they are not already answered on forum.

Type what you want to ask the instructor

ASK THE INSTRUCTOR

For any queries, please write to us at vtc-support@internshala.com (mailto:vtc-support@internshala.com)

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