Experiment Number: 01

Experiment Name: Write HTML code for following table and design it your own choice using CSS.

A test table with merged cells

	Average		Red eyes
	height	weight	
Males	1.9	0.003	40%
Females	1.7	0.002	43%

Theory:

The <table> tag defines an HTML table.
An HTML table consists of one <table> element and one or more <tr>, <th>, and <td> elements.
The <tr> element defines a table row, the <th> element defines a table header, and the <td> element defines a table cell.
An HTML table may also include <caption>, <colgroup>, <thead>, <tfoot>, and <tbody> elements.

Source Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Test Table</title>
    <style>
        div{
            background-color: bisque;
            width:400px;
            height: 300px;
            margin: auto;
        }
        table{
            border-collapse:collapse;
            width: 50%;
            border: 1px solid black;
            margin: auto;
        }
        th,td{
            border: 1px solid green;
            padding: 18px;
```

```
            text-align: center;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
<div>
    <p>A test table with merged cells</p>

    <table>
        <tr>
            <th rowspan="2"></th>
            <th colspan="2">Average</th>
            <th rowspan="2">Red Eyes</th>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <th>Height</th>
            <th>Weight</th>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <th>Males</th>
            <td>1.9</td>
            <td>0.003</td>
            <td>40%</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <th>Females</th>
            <td>1.7</td>
            <td>0.002</td>
            <td>43%</td>
        </tr>
    </table>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

A test table with merged cells

	Average		Red Eyes
	Height	Weight	
Males	1.9	0.003	40%
Females	1.7	0.002	43%

Experiment Number: 02

Experiment Name:

Create a web page for internal links; when the user clicks on different links on the webpage it should go to the appropriate locations/sections in the same page and display different order list.

Theory:

Hyperlinks are one of the most exciting innovations the Web has to offer. They've been a feature of the Web since the beginning, and are what makes the Web *a web*. Hyperlinks allow us to link documents to other documents or resources, link to specific parts of documents, or make apps available at a web address. Almost any web content can be converted to a link so that when clicked or otherwise activated the web browser goes to another web address .

Hyperlink can be divide into three category is that:

1. Internal hyperlink
2. Global hyperlink
3. Extarnal hyperlink

Internal hyperlink: HTML internal link is linked within the same web page. This link can be an absolute path or relative path.HTML internal link name is followed by the hash sign(#). You have to assign an id to refer section of your page, which is referred to as an internal link to the same page.

Global hyperlink: A global (or absolute) link specifies the absolute location of a resource. These always begin with a protocol (typically http or https), followed by the website domain and optionally the path from the base of the domain to the specific resource.

Extarnal hyperlink: An external link is used to interconnect two html webpages. When you want to navigate to some other page or any other URL by clicking on a link on webpage, external links are created. An external link can be created by using anchor tag in html web page.

Source Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>Internal Links Example</title>
   <style>
      /* Add some basic styling for clarity */
      body {
         font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
         margin: 0;
 section {
         padding: 20px;
      }
   </style>
</head>
<body>
   <header>
      <h1>Internal Links Example</h1>
   </header>
```

```
        padding: 0;
    }
    header {
        background-color: #333;
        color: #fff;
        text-align: center;
        padding: 10px;
    }
    nav {
        background-color: #444;
        color: #fff;
        padding: 10px;
    }
    nav ul {
        list-style-type: none;
        padding: 0;
    }
    nav li {
        margin: 5px 0;
    }
```

```
    <nav>
        <ul>
            <li><a href="#section1">Section 1</a></li>
            <li><a href="#section2">Section 2</a></li>
            <li><a href="#section3">Section 3</a></li>
        </ul>
    </nav>
 <section id="section1">
        <h2>Section 1</h2>
        <ol>
            <li>Item 1</li>
            <li>Item 2</li>
            <li>Item 3</li>
        </ol>
    </section>
```

```
    <section id="section2">
        <h2>Section 2</h2>
        <ol>
            <li>Item A</li>
            <li>Item B</li>
            <li>Item C</li>
        </ol>
    </section>
```

```
<section id="section3">
        <h2>Section 3</h2>
        <ol>
            <li>Apple</li>
            <li>Banana</li>
            <li>Cherry</li>
        </ol>
    </section>

</body>
</html>
```

Output:

Lesson-1 Lesson-2 Lesson-3

Introduction of Lesson-1

This is sub Topic-1

This is sub Topic-2

Introduction of Lesson-2

This is sub Topic-1

This is sub Topic-2

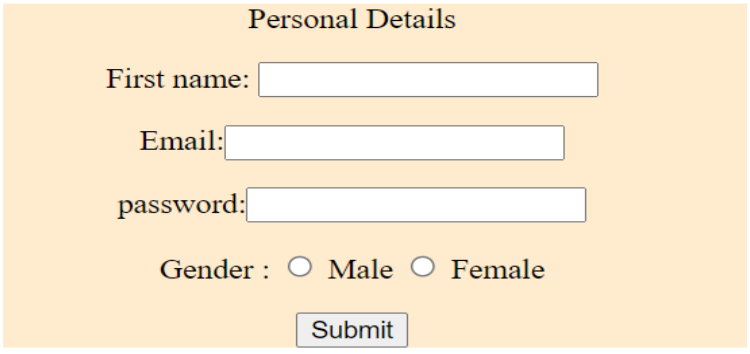
Introduction of Lesson-3

This is sub Topic-1

This is sub Topic-2

Experiment Number: 03

Experiment Name: Write HTML code for the following picture: i) Alignment text level and text box using CSS and ii) Connect this form into database using PHP.



Theory:

In HTML (Hypertext Markup Language), the **<form>** element is used to create a container for various form controls, such as text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, and buttons. Forms are a fundamental part of web development and are used to collect and submit data from

users. The **<form>** element serves as the structure that holds these input elements, and it defines how the data should be submitted to the server.

In HTML, "text-level elements" refer to elements that are used to structure and format text within a document. These elements allow you to apply various formatting and semantics to the content within them. Text-level elements are used to modify or enhance the way text is displayed on a web page.

In HTML, a "text box" typically refers to an **<input>** element of type "text." This element allows users to input and edit text data in a form on a web page. Text boxes are commonly used for various purposes, including user registration, search fields, and data entry forms.

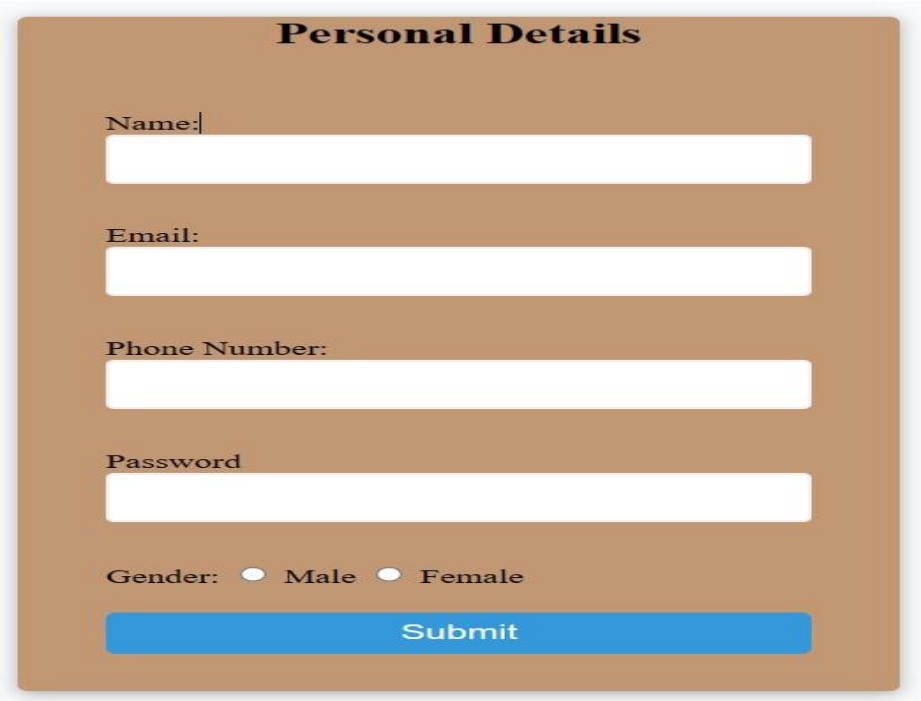
Source Code:

```
<?php
   $con=mysqli_connect("localhost","root","","form");
   if(isset($_POST['submit'])){
      $name=$_POST['name'];
      $email=$_POST['email'];
      $password=$_POST['password'];
      $phone=$_POST['phone'];
      $gender=$_POST['gender'];
      $sql=" INSERT INTO dataa(name, email, Phone_Number, Password, Gender) values
('$name','$email','$phone','$password','$gender')";
      $result=mysqli_query($con,$sql);
      if($result==True){

        echo "Data is Inserted";
      }else{
         echo "Not inserted";
      }
   }
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>Personal Details</title>
   <style>
      div{
         background-color: blanchedalmond;
         width:40%;
         height:288px;
         margin: auto;
         padding: 5px;
      }
      h3{
         text-align: center;
      }
```

```
        form{
            width: 50%;
            display: block;
            margin: auto auto;
        }
        label,input{
            margin: 8px auto;
            /* display: block; */
            /* text-align: center; */
        }
        button{
            margin-left:100px;
            background-color:rgb(106, 227, 141);
            border: 1px solid ;
            border-radius: 5px;
            padding: 5px;
            font-size: 17px;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <div>
        <h3>Personal Details</h3>
        <form action="connect.php" method="POST">
            <label for="name">Name:</label>
            <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required><br>
            <label for="email">Email:</label>
            <input type="emial" name="email" id="email" required><br>
            <label for="phone">Phone Number:</label>
            <input type="tel" name="phone" id="phone" required><br>
            <label for="pass">Password</label>
            <input type="password" name="password" id="pass" required><br>
            <label for="gender">Gender:</label>
            <input type="radio" id="male" name="gender" value="male">
            <label for="male">Male</label>
            <input type="radio" id="female" name="gender" value="female">
            <label for="male">Female</label><br>
            <button type="submit" name="submit">Submit</button>
        </form>
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



Experiment Number: 04

Experiment Name:

Write JavaScript to validate the following fields of the Question 06 registration page.
i) Name (Name should contains alphabets and the length should not be less than 6 characters).
ii) E-mail (should not contain any invalid and must follow the standard patternname@domain.com).
iii) Phone Number (Phone Number should contain 10 digits only),
iv) Password (Password should not be less than 6 characters length).

Objective(s):
1. To know about javascript function
2. To know about validation of name,email,number and password
3. To know about condition operator in javascript

Theory:

In this problem The validateForm() function is called when the form is submitted. It performs the following validations: The name field should not be empty and should contain only alphabets with length not less than 6 characters.The email field should not be empty and should match the standard email pattern. The phone number field should not be empty and should contain 10 digits only. The password field should not be empty and should have length not less than 6 characters. If any of the validations fail, an alert message is displayed and the form submission is prevented. If all the validations pass, a success message is displayed and the form is submitted.

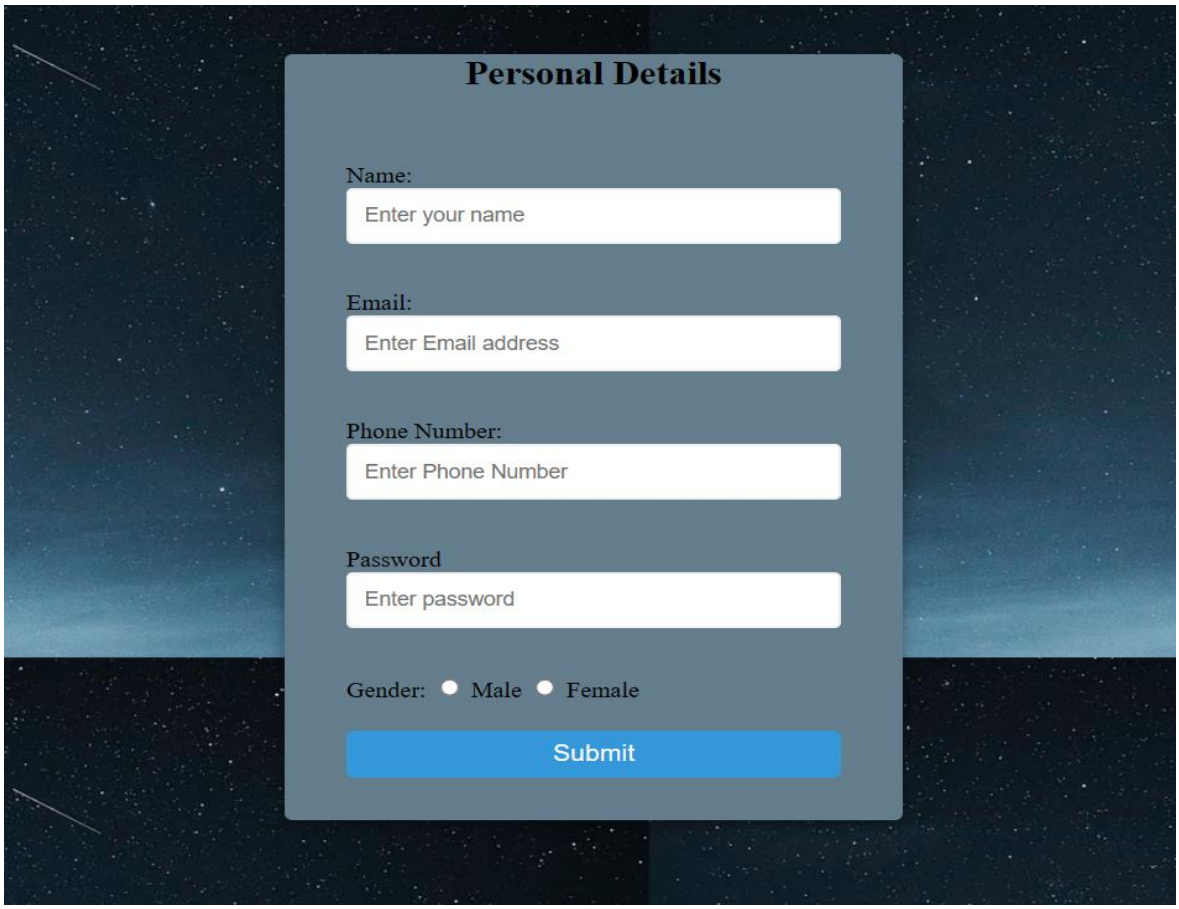
Source Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Personal Details</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="lab_04.css">
</head>
<body>
    <div class="container">
        <h2>Personal Details</h2>
        <form class="form" name="myForm" onsubmit="return validateForm()"
action="connect.php" method="POST">
            <label for="name">Name:</label>
            <input type="text" id="name" name="name"><br>
            <label for="email">Email:</label>
            <input type="emial" name="email" id="email"><br>
            <label for="phone">Phone Number:</label>
            <input type="tel" name="phone" id="phone"><br>
            <label for="password">Password</label>
            <input type="password" name="password" id="password" ><br>
            <label for="gender">Gender:</label>
            <input type="radio" id="male" name="gender" value="male">
            <label for="male">Male</label>
            <input type="radio" id="female" name="gender" value="female">
            <label for="female">Female</label><br>
          <button type="submit" name="submit">Submit</button>
        </form>
    </div>
    <script>

function validateForm(){
    //name validation
    var name=document.forms["myForm"]["name"].value;
    var nameRegex=/^[a-zA-Z]+$/;
    if(name=="" || name.length<6 || !nameRegex.test(name)){
        alert("Please enter a valid name with 6 characters.");
        return false;
    }
        //Email validation
        var email=document.forms["myForm"]["email"].value;
        var emailRegex=/\S+@\S+\.\S+/;
```

```
        if(email=="" || !emailRegex.test(email)){
            alert("Please enter a valid email address.");
            return false;
        }
        // Phone Number validation
        var phone=document.forms["myForm"]["phone"].value;
        var phoneRegex=/^[0-9]{11}$/;
        if(phone=="" || !phoneRegex.test(phone)){
            alert("Please enter a valid Phone number with 10 digit.");
            return false;
        }
        // password validation
        var password=document.forms["myForm"]["password"].value;
        if(password=="" || password.length<6){
            alert("Please enter a valid password with length not less than 6 charecter");
            return false;
        }
        alert("Successfully submitted the registration form!")
}
    </script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



Experiment Number: 05

Experiment Name:

Write HTML page named home.html to create a frameset with two vertical frames: the first frame is 250 pixels wide. Fill the first frame (left_vertical) with links.html. Second frame further divided into two horizontal frames (400px, 350px). Fill the Top frame (right_top) with ice.html and Bottom (right_bottom) with it.html.

Objective(s):

1. To divide webpage into multiple sections
2. To display multiple web pages simultaneously
3. To reduce page loading time

Theory:

HTML frames are a deprecated feature that allow you to divide a web page into multiple sections or frames, each of which can contain a separate HTML document. Each frame is defined by a separate <frame> element, and all of the frames are defined within a <frameset> element

Source Code:

home.html code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>FrameSet</title>
</head>
<frameset cols="250,*">
<frame src="links.htm">
<frameset rows="400,300">
<frame src="ice.htm">
<frame src="it.htm">
</frameset>
</frameset>
<body>
<p>Browser Not support frame</p>
</body>
</html>
```

links.htm code:

```
<IDOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible"
content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport"
content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
<title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>This is links.htm</p>
</body>
</html>
```

ice.htm code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible"
 content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport"
content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Document</title>
```

links.htm code:

```
<IDOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible"
content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport"
content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
<title>Document</title>
```

</head> <body> this is ice.htm </body> </html>	</head> <body> This is links.htm </body> </html>

Output:

Experiment Number: 06

Experiment Name:

Write a JavaScript for loop that will iterate from 0 to 30. For each iteration, it will check if the current number is odd or even, and display a message to the screen.

Objective(s):

1. To know how using a loop and conditional operator we can determine a number is even or odd within a range
2. To know how a loop working in javascript

Theory:

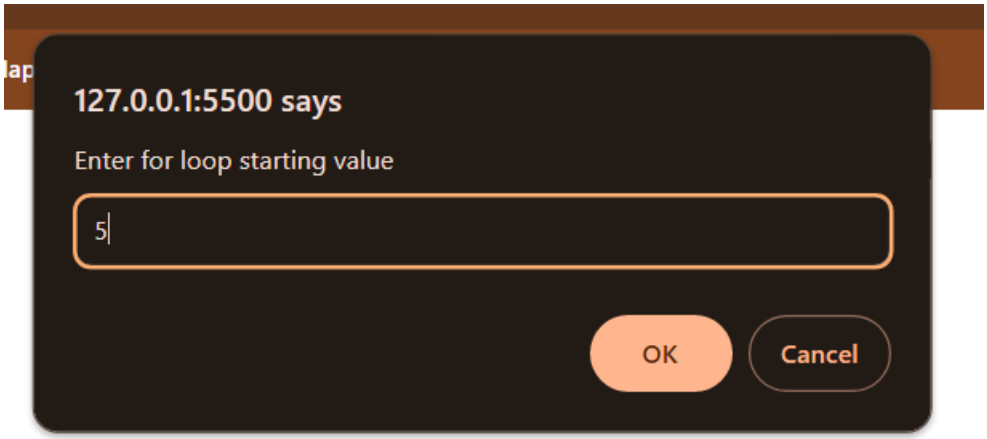
In this problem we developed a script to create a for loop based on the user input. The loop will start from the value entered by the user as the starting point and end at the value entered as the ending point. The loop will iterate over each value between the starting and ending

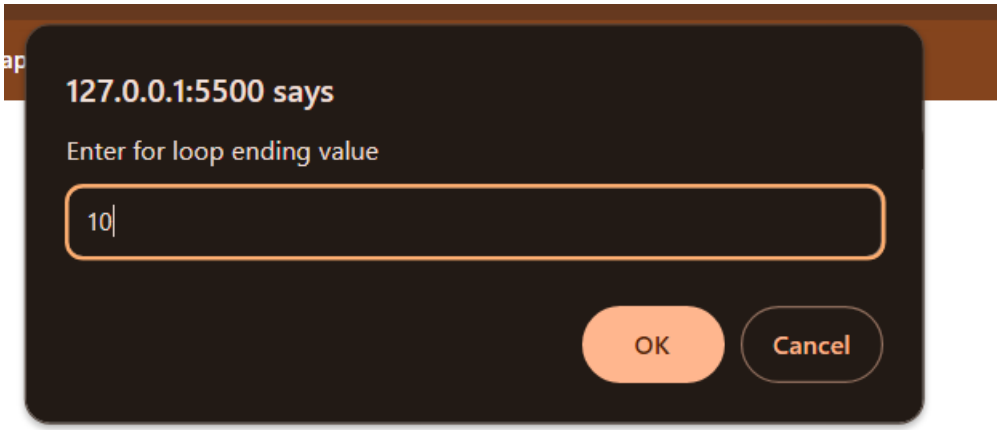
points, and for cach value, the script will check if it is even or odd. If the value is even, it will print a message saying so, and if it is odd, it will print a message saying so. The messages are displayed in the HTML document using the document.write() method. Finally, the script will display the range of the for loop on the HTML page using the innerHTML property of an HTML element with the id of for loop.

Source Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>Iterate For Loop</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h2 id="for_loop">Head</h2>
   <script>
      var first=prompt("Enter for loop starting value:");
      var last=prompt("Enter for loop ending value:");
      let a=parseInt(first);
      let b=parseInt(last);
      for(var i=a; i<=b; i++){
         if(i==0){
            document.write(i+ " is Even");
            document.write("<br>");
         }
        else if(i%2==0){
         document.write(i +" is Even");
         document.write("<br>");
        }
        else{
         document.write(i+ " is ODD");
         document.write("<br>");
        }
      }
      document.getElementById("for_loop").innerHTML="For loop from "+first +" to
"+last+" Number";
   </script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:





For loop from 5 to 10

5 is odd

6 is even

7 is odd

8 is even

9 is odd

10 is even

Experiment Number: 07

Experiment Name:
Write a PHP program to calculate Electricity bill in single page.Conditions:
For units less 50-Taka. 3.50/unit

For units 51 to 100-Taka. 4.00/unit
For units 101 to 200-Taka. 5.20/unit
For units above 250-Taka. 6.50/unit

Objective(s):

1. To know how to calculate electricity bill in php
2. To know how to show calculated value in webpage

Theory:

We will learn calculation of electricity bill using php if else conditional operator. The electricity bill's unit is varies based on unit.In this program we will find out the calculated value of electricity bill.

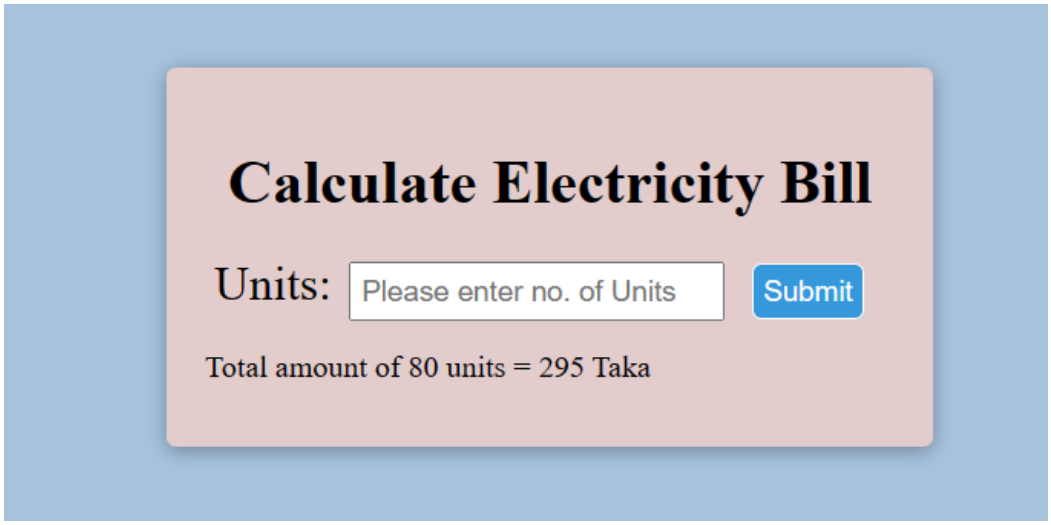
Source Code:

```
<?php
$result_str=$result="";
if(isset($_POST["submit"])){
    $units=$_POST['units'];
    if(!empty($units)){
        $result=calculate_bill($units);
        $result_str='Total amount of '. $units.' units = '.$result.' Taka';
    }
}
function calculate_bill($units){
    $first_unit_cost=3.50;
    $second_unit_cost=4.00;
    $third_unit_cost=5.20;
    $fourth_unit_cost=6.50;

    if($units<=50){
        $bill=$units*$first_unit_cost;
        // echo $bill;
        return $bill;
    }
    else if ($units>50 && $units<=100){
        $temp=50*$first_unit_cost;
        $remain_units=$units-50;
        $bill=$temp+($remain_units*$second_unit_cost);
        return $bill;
    }
    else if ($units>100 && $units<= 200){
        $temp= (50*3.5)+(100*$second_unit_cost);
        $remain_units=$units-150;
        $bill=$temp+($remain_units*$third_unit_cost);
        return $bill;
    }
    else{
```

```
        $temp=(50*3.5)+(100*$second_unit_cost)+(100*$third_unit_cost);
        $remain_units=$units-250;
        $bill=$temp+($remain_units*$fourth_unit_cost);
        return $bill;
    }
}
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Electricity Bill</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
    <div class="container">
    <h1>Calculate Electricity Bill</h1>
        <form class="form" action="" method="POST">
        <label for="unit">Units:</label>
        <input type="text" name="units" id="unit" placeholder="Please enter no. of Units">
        <button name="submit">Submit</button><br>
        <?php echo $result_str ?>
        </form>
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



Experiment Number: 08

Experiment Name:

Write a simple calculator program using PHP in single page. Operations:
Addition
Subtraction
Multiplication
Division.

Objective(s):

1. To know how to calculate addition in php
2. To know how to calculate subtraction in php
3. To know how to calculate multiplication in php
4. To know how to calculate division in php

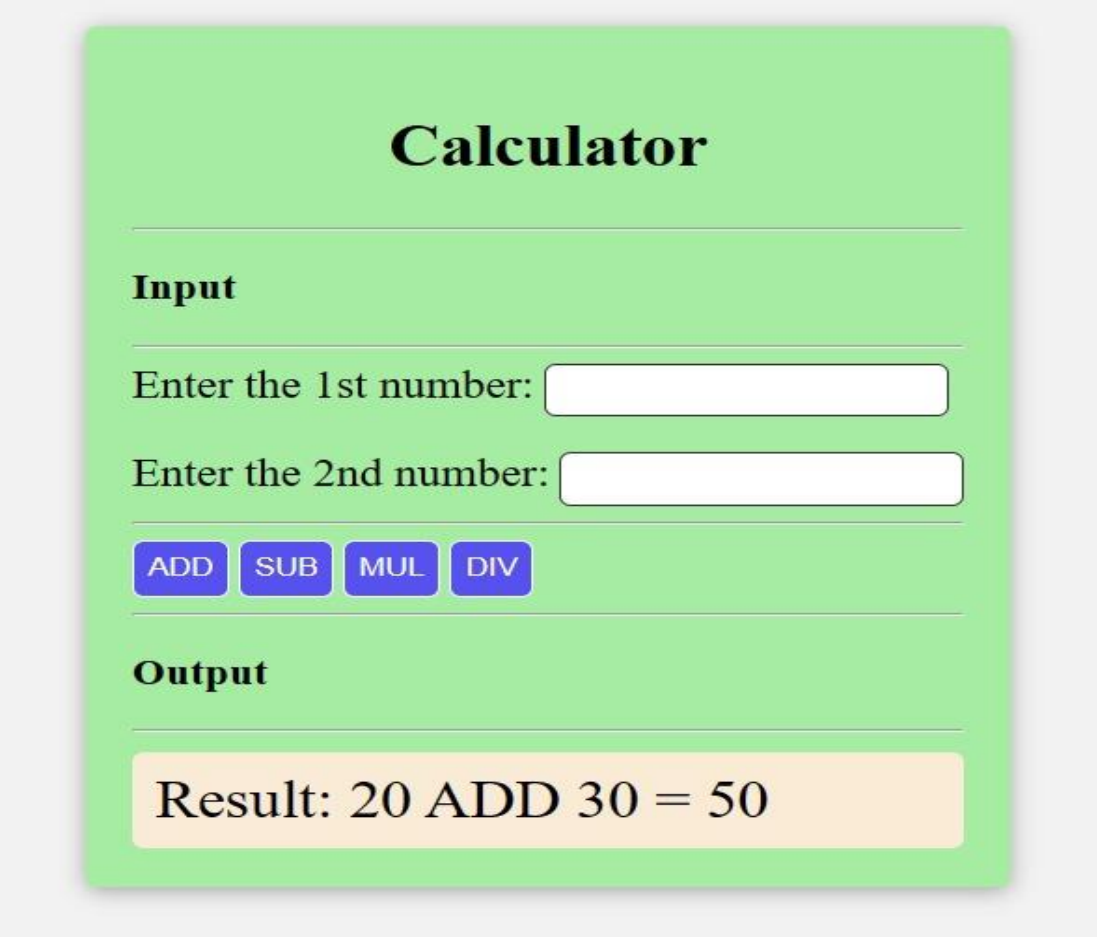
Theory:

Addition:The addition in php program, If we take two variable as Sx and Sy then result Sz-Sx+Sy;
Subtration: The subtraction in php program, If we take two variable as Sx and Sy then result Sz-Sx-Sy;
Multiplication: The multiplication in php program,If we take two variable as Sx and Sy then result Sz-Sx*Sy,
Division: The division in php program, If we take two variable as Sx and Sy then result Sz-Sx/Sy

Source Code:

```
<?php
Ssum= = null;
Sopa = null; Sx = 0;
Sy=0;
if (isset($_POST["ADD"])) { Sx-$_POST['finum'); Sy $_POST['sum']; Sopa
$_POST["ADD"];
Ssum = Sx + Sy;
} else if (isset($_POST["SUB"])) {
Sx =$_POST['fum"];
Sy $_POST['snum]; Sopa-$_POST["SUB"];
Ssum = Sx-Sy;
}else if (isset($_POST["MUL"])){
SxS POST['fnum"]; Sy -$_POST['snum"); Sopa-S_POST["MUL"); Ssum = Sx Sy;
} else if (isset($_POST["DIV"])) { $x S POST['fnum'];
Sy=S_POST['snum'];
Sopa=$_POST["DIV"];
Ssum = Sx/Sy;
Ssum number_format( $sum, 3 ); //this method will show only 3 number after float
point
}
```

Output:



Experiment Number: 09

Experiment Name:

A. Solve the following **Task-1** and **Task-2.**

Task-1: Create a database called **Student** in XAMPP MySQL.
Task-2: Create a table called **Semester_Reg** in the **Student** database having the structure as shown below.

Field name	**Data type**	**Requirement**
ID	Number/Text	Mandatory and primary key
Name	Text	Mandatory
Session	Text	Must follow the format like **2017-2018**
Phone_No	Text	Optional
City	Text	For example **Pabna**
Gender	Text	Only (**Male or Female**)

B. Solve the following **P** marked tasks.

Task 3: Insert some sample data into **Semester_Reg** table using PHP program.

Task 4: Write a PHP program to show the all records of **Semester_Reg** table.

Task 5: Delete single sample data from **Semester_Reg** table using PHP program.

Task 6: Update one sample data of **Semester_Reg** table using PHP program

Objective(s):

1. To know how update data in database using php
2. To know how delete data in database using php
3. To know how insert data in database using php
4. To know how create a database

Source Code:

```
<php
//Sconnect=mysqli_connect("localhost","root","","Student"); include "connection.php";
require():
Insert start //
if (isset($_POST["insert"])) {
Sid = S_POST["id"];
Sname=S_POST["name"];
Ssess =$_POST["session"];
Sphone $_POST["ph-number");
Scity =S_POST["city"};
Sgender=S_POST["gender"]; Sinsert "insert into
semester_reg(ID,Name,Session,Ph_Num,City, Gender) values("Sid','Sname','Ssess',
'Sphone', 'Scity', 'Sgender')";
Sresult = mysqli_query(Sconnect, Sinsert);
if (Sresult=-1){
) else (
echo "Successfully insert a record!";
Sresult = mysqli_query($connect, Sinsert);
if ($result == 1) {
echo "Successfully insert a record!";} else {
echo "Unsucess";
} //Insert end
//Delete start
if (isset($_POST["delete"])) { Sid=S_POST["id"]; Sname=S_POST["name"];
Ssess =S_POST["session"];
Sdelete="delete from semester_reg where ID="Sid'and Name="Sname' and Session Ssess;
Sresult = mysqli_query(Sconnect, Sdelete);
if (Sresult=1){
of 30
echo "Successfully delete your record!"; }else{ echo "Unsucess";
} //Delete end
// update start
if (isset($_POST["update"])) { Sid =S_POST["id"]; Sname=S_POST["name"];
Ssess=S_POST["session"]; Sphone S_POST["ph_number"];
Scity=S_POST["city"];
```

```
Sgender=S_POST["gender"];
Sinsert = "update semester_reg set Name='Sname',Session='Ssess',Ph_Num='Sphone', City
Scity,Gender-'Sgender' where ID="Sid"";
Sresult = mysqli_query(Sconnect, Sinsert);
if (Sresult == 1) {
echo "Successfully updated your record!";
} else {
echo "Unsucess";
//update end
//show data start
if (isset($_POST["select"])) {
Squery="SELECT FROM semester_reg"; //ORDER BY id ASC":"; Sresult =
mysqli_query(Sconnect, Squery);
if (Sresult = true) {
echo "All Registered Students List<br>";
echo "<table cellpadding=10 border="1">
<th>ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
<>City</th>
<th>Gender</th>
</tr>";
if (mysqli_num_rows($result)>0) {
while ($row = mysqli_fetch_array($result)) {
echo "<tr>";
echo "<td style='color:black'>". $row['ID']."</td>";
echo "<td style="color:black'>". $row['Name']."</td>"; echo "<td style="color:black'>".
$row['Session"]. "</td>";
echo "<td style="color:black'>". Srow['Ph_Num"]. "</td>";
echo "<td style='color:black'>". Srow['City']."</td>"; echo "<td style="color:black>".
$row['Gender']."</td>";
echo "<<<</tr>";

} echo "</table>";
```

Output:

Database created successfully
Table created successfully

Extra options

ID	Name	Session	Ph_Num	City	Gender

Check all With selected: Edit Copy Delete Export

Task-2

Sample data inserted successfully

Extra options

	ID	Name	Session	Phone_No	City	Gender
Edit Copy Delete	10	Doe	2017-2018	1234567890	Pabna	Male

Task-3

All Registered Students List

ID	Name	Session	Phone Number	City	Gender
101	Mahmudul Hasan	2019-2020	01779779178	Rajshahi	Male
102	Zahid Hasan Rajin	2019-2020	01521566319	Dhaka	Male

Semester Registration Form

ID	Enter your ID
Name	Enter your Name
Session	Enter session
Phone Number	Enter the Number
City	City name
Gender	Male Female

Insert Delete Update Show

Task-4

Delete Record Result

Record with ID 10 deleted successfully

Record with ID 1 updated successfully

Experiment Number: 10
Experiment Name:

A. Solve the following **Task-1** and **Task-2.**

Task-1: Create a database called **Programmer**- in XAMPP MySQL.
Task-2: Create a table called **Stu_Reg** in the **Programmer** database having the structure as shown below

Field name	Data type	Requirement
ID	Varchar (30)	Mandatory and primary key
Name	Text	Optional
Image	Varchar(400)	Optional
Password	Number/ Varchar (20)	Mandatory

B. Solve the following **P** marked tasks.

Task 3: Insert some sample data into **Stu_Reg** table including an encryption algorithm to secure the password.

Task 4: Write a PHP program to show the all records of **Stu_Reg** table.
Task 5: Delete single sample record from **Stu_Reg** table using PHP program.

Objective(s):
1. To know how update data in database using php
2. To know how delete data in database using php
3. To know how insert data in database using php
4. To know how create a database

Source Code:

```
<?php
$connect=mysqli_connect("localhost","root","","Programmer");
//Insert start
if(isset($_POST["insert"]))
{
        $id =$_POST["id"];
        $name=$_POST["name"];
        //image
        $img=$_FILES["img"]["name"];
        // $extention=pathinfo($img,PATHINFO_EXTENSION); Use to rename the image
        // $img_new_name=$id.'.'.$extention;
        $password=$_POST["password"];
```

```
        //encrypt your password
        $pass = md5($password);
        //echo $password;
        $insert="INSERT INTO Stu_Reg(ID,Name,Image,Password) VALUES
('$id','$name','images/$img', '$pass')";
        $result=mysqli_query($connect,$insert);
        //upload image
      move_uploaded_file($_FILES['img']['tmp_name'], "images/" .
$_FILES['img']['name']);
        if($result==1)
        {
                echo"Successfully insert your record!";
        }
        else
        {
                echo"Unsucess";
        }
} //insert End
//delete start
if(isset($_POST['delete']))
    {
   $id = $_POST['id'];
   $password = $_POST['password'];
    $pass=md5($password);
    $query="SELECT * FROM Stu_Reg where ID = '$id' and Password='$pass'";
       $result=mysqli_query($connect,$query);
       $row = mysqli_fetch_array($result);
  $query = "DELETE FROM Stu_Reg where ID = '$id' and Password='$pass'";
  $execute = mysqli_query($connect,$query);
  if($execute)
   {
        //remove image

              $image=$row['Image'];
           unlink("$image");
          echo "Succesfully deleted your record";
   }
  else
{
 echo "Unsucess";
}
}//delete end
if(isset($_POST["select"])){
```

```
$query="SELECT * FROM Stu_Reg"; //ORDER BY id ASC";";
$result=mysqli_query($connect,$query);

 if(mysqli_num_rows($result) > 0)
{
                    ?>
 <table cellpadding=10 border='1'>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Image</th>
</tr>
 <?php
while($row = mysqli_fetch_array($result))
{
?>
<tr>
<td style='color:black'><?php echo $row['ID']?></td>
<td style='color:black'><?php echo $row['Name']?></td>
<td style='color:black'> <img width=100px height=80px src="<?php echo
$row['Image']?>"></td>
</tr>
<?php
}
?>
</table>
<?php
}
?>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function change(event)
{
        var output=document.getElementById('image_change');
        output.src=URL.createObjectURL(event.target.files[0]);
}
</script>
<style type="text/css">
        table
        {
           margin: auto;
```

```
                font-size: 25px;
                text-align: left;
        }
        button
        {
                width: 100%;
                font-size: 20px;
                background-color: red;
                color: white;
                cursor: pointer;
        }
</style>
</head>
<body>
        <h1 style="text-align:center;">Programmer Registration Form</h1>
<form method="post" action="" enctype="multipart/form-data">
        <table border="0">
                <tr>
                        <th>ID:</th>
                        <td colspan="2"><input type="text"name="id" required> </td>
                </tr>
                <tr>
                        <th>Name:</th>
                        <td colspan="2"> <input type="text"name="name"></td>
                </tr>
                <tr >
                        <th colspan="3"><img id="image_change"
src="images/man_icon.jpg" height="160px" width="100%" border="1"></th>
                </tr>
                <tr>
                        <th >Image:</th>
                        <td><input type="file" name="img"
id="img_id"onchange="change(event)"></td>
                </tr>
                <tr>
                        <th>Password:</th>
                        <td colspan="2"><input type="password" name="password"
required></td>
                </tr>
                <tr >
                        <th><button name="insert">Insert</button></th>
                        <th><button name="select">Show</button></th>
                        <th><button name="delete">Delete</button></th>
```

```
                </tr>
                <tr>
                        <td colspan="3">
                                N.B. 1. To delete a record inter your ID and Password.<br>
                                2. To show all records enter your ID and Password.
                        </td>
                </tr>
</table>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

Task 1 and 2:

Database created successfully
Table created successfully

ID	Name	Image	Password

Sample data inserted successfully

	ID	Name	Image	Password
Edit Copy Delete	sample_id	Jo_Doe	imge.jpg	$2y$10$PDC1oeJHTn5am