

Title: Add Dynamic Web Application essence in Assignment-2 using PHP, MySQL, Database Connectivity & AJAX Controls.

Q.1) What are cookies & sessions?

→ Cookies are small text files used to store session data. This data is related to the user which is used to track different operations performed by the particular user. PHP supports HTTP Cookies. In PHP, `setcookie()` method is used to set a cookie. This function must be called before `<html>` tag, it is called separately. For each cookie, `setcookie (name, value, path, expire, domain, security)`. Drawbacks of cookies are overcome using sessions. Sessions are also used to store User's data. Session variables by default remain until the user closes the browser. PHP provides a function `session_start()` to start the session. `$_SESSION` is used to set the Session Variables.

Q.2) Explain WAP & WML.

→ WAP stands for Wireless Application Protocol. Its main goal is to display internet contents on wireless clients such as mobile phones. This protocol is specially designed for micro browsers. WAP enables generation of web applications for various mobile devices & use the markup language, WML not HTML.

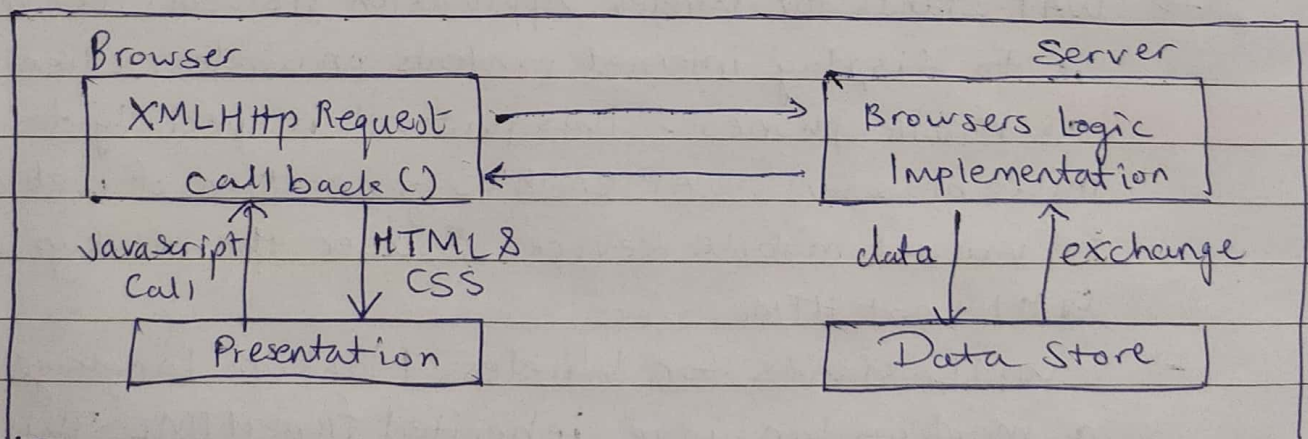
→ WML stands for Wireless Markup Language. It is a markup language inherited from HTML. This is generally used to generate pages which should be shown in WAP Browser. The pages created in WML are called DECKS.

Decks are created as a bunch of CARDS. In WML pages, only references to script URLs are present. WAP Applications :

- 1) Flight Check in 2) Ticket Purchase.
- 3) Checking Weather Condition. 4) Looking up Stock Values

Q.3) Explain working of AJAX.

→ AJAX uses XMLHttpRequest Object to communicate with the server. The given diagram shows the flow of AJAX working. XMLHttpRequest plays a major role. Request is sent by a user through UI, & a JavaScript call goes to XMLHttpRequest object. Using this object, HTTPRequest is sent to the server. The server then internet with the database using any server side scripting languages like Servlets, JSP or PHP. Data is retrieved from the database as per requirement server sends data in form of XML or JSON through XMLHttpRequest callback function. Then the data is displayed using HTML/CSS on browser



Q.4) Explain PHP with String manipulation

→ A String is a sequence of characters containing alphabets, digits & special symbols, that can be stored in single & or double quotes. A string can be easily manipulated in PHP using built-in functions like

i) String Concatenation Operator (.)

eg:

```
<?php
    $str1="Hello",
    $str2=" World",
    print ($str1." ".$str2);
?>
```

o/p → Hello world

ii) strtolower() & strtoupper()

This function converts string to lowercase & returns it.

eg:

```
<?php
    $str1="MESCOE";
    $str1 = strtolower($str1);
    print ($str1);
?>
```

o/p → mescoe.

iii) ucfirst()

→ This function converts the first character of string in uppercase & returns it.

eg:

```
<?php
    $str1="mescoe";
    $str1 = ucfirst($str1);
    print ($str1);
?>
```

o/p → Mescoe.

iv) `str-word-count()`

→ This function counts no. of words of given string.

Some other inbuilt functions are:

1. `strcmp()`
2. `strtoupper()`
3. `strlen()`
4. `strrev()`

Conclusion:

→ Database Connectivity & AJAX Controls & understood how a web application is developed using PHP, MySQL, AJAX.