**implode:** The implode() function returns a string from the elements of an array. in parenthesis we can type two parameter separator and variable. (" ", Variable). What we type inside quotation " " it displays. we can type - ,/, spaces etc.

<?php

$who=array("I","am","Krishna","Maharjan");

echo implode(" ", $who);

?>

**Substr():** Exercise 3: The substr() function returns a part of a string. we can use it with two and 3 parameter.

syntax: substr(string, start,length)

<?php

echo substr("krishna maharjan from microsoft institute",8); //in this example there is two parameter

string and digit. 8 means it the string display from 8.

echo "<br>";

echo substr("Bagbazar Kathmandu Nepal",0,9); //string, startindex, length. here it starts from and 0

and end in 9 character. it is 3 parameter example.

?>

**str\_shuffle():** Exercise 3: The str\_shuffle() function randomly shuffles all the characters of a string.

<?php

echo str\_shuffle("abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"); //click on refresh to shuffle.

?>

**str\_shuffle and substr(): Exercise 3:**  using both we can create a random password

<?php

$random\_passwords=str\_shuffle("abcdefghijklmnopqrs46775%$#@aNFJLDFJad:DFaxyz"); //click on refresh to shuffle.

echo substr($random\_passwords,0,12); //here the password starts from 0 and end in 12.

?>

**Date function:** Exercise 3

<?php

date\_default\_timezone\_set("Asia/Tokyo");

echo date('d/m/y')."<br>"; //we can seperate by - also. displays like 28/1/14

echo date('D/M/Y')."<br>"; // displays like Sat/Jan/2015

echo date('D-M-Y H:i:s A')."<br>"; //i for minutes,s = seconds, A=AM/PM,

date\_default\_timezone\_set("Asia/Kuwait");

echo date('D-M-Y H:i:s A')."<br>";

date\_default\_timezone\_set("Asia/Kathmandu");

echo date('D-M-Y H:i:s A')."<br>";

?>

**note:**  for time zone visist <http://php.net/manual/en/timezones.asia.php>

**include: If you want to repeat text, picture in many file we can use include function.** The include (or require) statement takes all the text/code/markup that exists in the specified file and copies it into the file that uses the include statement.

Including files is very useful when you want to include the same PHP, HTML, or text on multiple pages of a website.

**PHP Functions: include, require, include once, require once**

**file 1: include\_file.php**

<html>

<h1>Welcome to Microsoft </h1>

<img src="title.jpg">

</html>

<html>

<h1>Welcome to Microsoft </h1>

</html>

**file 2: include.php**

<?php

include("include\_file.php");

echo "<br>";

echo "Bagbazar, Kathmandu Nepal";

?>

require: is also similar to include but difference is include n]v]sf] tnkl6sf] code nfO{ olb include u/]sf] kmfOn 5}g eg] klg b]vfpF5 eg] require function n] olb require df pNn]v u/]sf] file 5}g eg] To;kl5sf] code nfO{ display ub}{g . olb s'g} file virus af6 effected 5 eg] klg o;n] sfd ub}{g .

<?php

require("include\_file.php");

require("test.php"); // here this file is not exist, so the require function doesn't show after this function.

echo "<br>";

echo "Bagbazar, Kathmandu Nepal";

?>

**include\_ once: o;n] Pp6} file nfO{ Ps k6s eGbf a9L upload x'g lbFb}g .**

**<?php**

**include("include\_file.php");**

**echo "<br>";**

**echo "Bagbazar, Kathmandu Nepal";**

**include\_once("include\_file.php"); // Now this function does not repeat the same file again.**

**// if you use just include it repeat same file again.**

**?>**

**To add extra field name in database.**

* **click at structure.**
* **type required field name in add box.**
* **choose end of the table or beginning or after.**
* **click at go.**

**PHP Super global variable:**

**$\_GET**

**$\_POST**

**$\_REQUREST**

**$\_FILES**

**$\_SESSION**

**$\_COOKIE**

**$\_GLOBAL**

**$\_SERVER**

**$\_global**: a $global variable can be access anywhere from the page.

**<?php**

**$x=3; //global variable**

**$y=2;**

**function add()**

**{**

**/\* $v=$x+$y; // here it is local variable, if we do this it is error because $x & $ y is a global variable and we can't use global variable inside function so for that we have to type like code which is given below\*/**

**echo $v=$GLOBALS['x']+$GLOBALS['y']; //So we are using $global and we can access variable anywhere from the page.**

**}**

**add();**

**?>**

**Example 2**

**<?php**

**$ab="microsoft";**

**function test()**

**{**

**$ab="Institute";**

**echo "testing is ".$GLOBALS['ab']."<br>"; //USE CAPITAL LETTER**

**echo "testing is ".$ab;**

**}**

**test();**

**?>**

**In this given example we are using same variable $ab but both are display without overwriting because of $GLOBALS.**

**$\_server:**

**it is use to collect visitor information like user ip address, visitors browser.**

**<?php**

**echo "The server you are using".$\_SERVER['HTTP\_HOST']."<br>"; // to find out whiich server are you using.**

**echo "The browser you are using is".$\_SERVER['HTTP\_USER\_AGENT'];//to find out which browser you are using.**

**echo "You are come from".$\_SERVER['HTTP\_REFERER']; // it is use to find out from which websites you come from when you click on link word.**

**echo "your computer IP is".$\_SERVER['REMOTE\_ADDR']; // it is use to find out the ip address of the computer.**

**?>**

**$\_GET:** The predefine $\_GET variable is use to collect values in a form with "GET" method and helps to send one page data into another page. We cannot send more than 2 gb data and the information appears in address bar. So it is less security.

**Create two file:**

**getform.php**

<html>

<title>Registration Form</title>

<body>

<h2>Fill Information</h2>

<form method="get" action="get\_data.php">

Name:<input type="text" name="username"/><br>

Email id: <input type="text" name="email"/><br>

Password <input type="password" name="password"/><br>

<input type="submit" name="submit" value="submit"/>

</form>

the get store all information and send to get\_data.php file.

</body>

</html>

**file 2: get\_data.php**

<?php

//take all information base on input name

echo "welcome to Microsoft Educational Institute";

$username=$\_GET['username']; //username store in $username and so on

$emailid=$\_GET['eamil'];

$password=$\_GET['password'];

echo $username."<br>";

echo $emailid."<br>";

echo $password."<br>";

?>

**$\_POST:** The predefine $\_POST variable is use to collect values in a form with "POST" method and helps to send one page data into another page. the information doesn't appears in address bar. so there is security.

File 1: post\_form.php

<html>

<title>Registration Form</title>

<body>

<center>

<h2>Fill Information</h2>

<form method="POST" action="post\_data.php">

<table>

<tr>

<td>Name:</td><td><input type="text" name="username"/></td></tr>

<tr>

<td>Email id:</td><td> <input type="text" name="email"/></td></tr>

<tr>

<td>Password</td><td> <input type="password" name="password"/></td></tr>

<tr>

<td>

<input type="submit" name="submit" value="submit"/></td></tr></table>

</form>

</center>

the post store all information and send to post\_data.php file.

</body>

</html>

**file two: post\_data.php**

<html>

<center>

<table border=1 width="40%">

<tr align=center>

<td>

User Name</td>

<td>

Email Id</td><td>Password</td></tr>

<tr>

<td>

<?php echo $\_POST['username']; ?>

</td>

<td>

<?php echo $\_POST['email']; ?>

</td>

<td>

<?php echo $\_POST['password']; ?>

</table>

**$\_REQUEST**: we can use also use $\_request to collect form data and sent in both method. Method may be post or get it doesn't matter. It can access data in both method. In given File I the method is POST and in File II REQUEST is use to access data.

**File I: request\_form.php**

<html>

<title>Registration Form</title>

<body>

<center>

<h2>Fill Information</h2>

<form method="POST" action="request\_data.php">

<table>

<tr>

<td>Name:</td><td><input type="text" name="username"/></td></tr>

<tr>

<td>Email id:</td><td> <input type="text" name="email"/></td></tr>

<tr>

<td>Password</td><td> <input type="password" name="password"/></td></tr>

<tr>

<td>

<input type="submit" name="submit" value="submit"/></td></tr></table>

</form>

</center>

</body>

</html>

**File II: request\_data.php**

<html>

<center>

<table border=1 width="40%">

<tr align=center>

<td>

User Name</td>

<td>

Email Id</td><td>Password</td></tr>

<tr>

<td>

<?php echo $\_REQUEST['username']; ?>

</td>

<td>

<?php echo $\_REQUEST['email']; ?>

</td>

<td>

<?php echo $\_REQUEST['password']; ?>

</table>

Note: In file 1 the method is use post and we use $\_request in file 2 to access data. The method doesn't matter if we use $\_request to access data.

**$\_FILES:** Using this global variable we can upload a file. First when we upload a file a server store this file into a server's temporary folder , there it checks a file type that means it is automatically executable or not like virus. this type of files corrupt other files. after that the server changes into binary code (0,1) then after it stores in database.

Attributes of $\_FILES

1)application/x-www-form-urlencoded:

default: all characters are encoded before sent(spaces are converted to "+" symbols, and special characters are converted to ASCII HEX Values)

2) multipart/form-data

No characters are encoded. This value is required when you are using forms that have a file upload control.

it is specially use for image.

3) Text/plain:

spaces are converted to "+" symbols, but no special characters are encoded.

Exercise 3: This example is just to check the parts of file when upload for that we can use print\_r function. the displays like below : name, format, temporar save location, size in bytes.

Array ( [name] => P1010196.JPG [type] => image/jpeg [tmp\_name] => E:\xampp\tmp\php68C8.tmp [error] => 0 [size] => 954895 )

<?php

if(isset($\_POST['submit'])){

print\_r($\_FILES['myfile']);

}

?>

<body>

<form action="" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">

<input type="file" name="myfile">

<input type="submit" value="upload" name="submit">

</form>

</body>

Exercise 3:

<?php

if(isset($\_POST['submit'])){

$f\_name=$\_FILES['myfile']['name'];

$f\_tmp=$\_FILES['myfile']['tmp\_name'];

$store="uploads/".$f\_name; //the $f\_name variable brings to uploads folder.

if(move\_uploaded\_file($f\_tmp,$store)) //move\_uploaded\_file function helps to store file in folder

{

echo "Files uploaded successfully";

}

}

?>

<body>

<form action="" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">

<input type="file" name="myfile">

<input type="submit" value="upload" name="submit">

</form>

</body>

Exercise 3: In this example we validate on file format, size and prevent overwriting problem. for that we have to understand this function. explode, strolower, uniqid

1. explode function breaks strings in array. here it seperate into two array file name and extension.
2. strolower: here it changes the upper extension into lower extension.
3. uniqid: when we upload a same file name it overwrite the old file so uniqid function helps to create a uniqe file name for each time.
4. end: this function return last element from array eg.jpg is the last element.

<?php

if(isset($\_POST['submit'])){

$f\_name=$\_FILES['myfile']['name'];

$f\_tmp=$\_FILES['myfile']['tmp\_name'];

$f\_size=$\_FILES['myfile']['size'];

$f\_extension=explode('.',$f\_name);

$f\_extension=strtolower(end($f\_extension));

$f\_newfile=uniqid().'.'.$f\_extension;

$store="uploads/".$f\_newfile;

if($f\_extension=='jpg'||$f\_extension=='png'||$f\_extension=='gif')

{

if($f\_size>1000000)

{

echo "maximum file should be 1 MB";

}

else

{

if(move\_uploaded\_file($f\_tmp,$store))

{

echo "Files uploaded sucessfully";

}

}

}

else

{

echo "you can upload jpg,gif,png images only";

}

}

?>

<body>

<form action="" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">

<input type="file" name="myfile">

<input type="submit" value="upload" name="submit">

</form>

</body>

**<?php**

**echo "<center>";**

**$name=$\_FILES['file']['name']."<br>"; //name and $name are same**

**$size=$\_FILES['file']['size']."<br>"; //size and $size name are same**

**$type=$\_FILES['file']['type'];**

**if(empty($name)) //empty is a php function**

**{**

**echo "please choose file";**

**}**

**else**

**{**

**echo "wait file is processing";**

**}**

**echo $name;**

**echo $size;**

**echo "</center>";**

**?>**

**<center>**

**<form method="POST" enctype="multipart/form-data">**

**<input type="file" name="file">**

**<input type="submit" name="submit" value="upload file">**

**</form>**

**</center>**

**<table border=1 width=30% align="center">**

**<tr>**

**<th>**

**Image Name**

**</th>**

**<th>**

**Image Size**

**</th>**

**<th>**

**Image Format </th>**

**</tr>**

**<tr>**

**<td>**

**<?php echo $name; ?></td>**

**<td>**

**<?php echo $size;?> </td>**

**<td>**

**<?php echo $type; ?> </td>**

**</tr>**

**</table>**

**$\_SESSION: it is create, manage and delete by server itself. it is use to store user information. when we login the website this global variable creates automatically unique id for each visitor and store information. the session expires after 180 minutes or after closing the browser. in xamp server session save in c:/xamp/tmp**

**Basic Session example:**

**File I: Session.php: In this example file we create a session and store name Krishna.**

<?php

session\_start();

$\_SESSION['name']='krishna';

?>

**File II:** view.php: In this example we call the session and we don't need to include function because session can call by session name. In first file I we store session name=Krishna and in file II we call it.

<?php

session\_start();

echo $\_SESSION['name'];

?>

**Simple login example:**

**File 1:** In this example we have two files setSession.php and viewSession.php if you open viewSession.php file at first the message appears "please log in" because the session is not set. so firstly you have to open setSession.php file then the session store in server then after we can open viewSession.php.

**file I : setSession.php**

**<?php**

**session\_start();**

**$\_SESSION['username']='krishna';**

**?>**

**File II: viewSession.php**

**<?php**

**session\_start();**

**if(isset($\_SESSION['username'])){**

**echo "Welcome";**

**}**

**else{**

**echo "please log in";**

**}**

**?>**

**PHP SESSION & Security:**

**session\_regenerate\_id(true):** this function helps to regenerate the new id to prevent user from hacking. each time session\_generate\_id create a new session name and store it in temporary folder so to automatically delete the previous session name we can use "true" keyword.

**File I : index.php**

<?php

session\_start();

session\_regenerate\_id(true);

$\_SESSION['user']='krishna';

echo "this is a first page index.php";

?>

<a href="other.php">Other Page</a>

**File II : other.php**

<?php

session\_start();

session\_regenerate\_id(true);

echo $\_SESSION['user'];

?>

**<a href="index.php">index</a>**

**File I:Session.php** In this example we connect file I to file II without action in form tag with the help of session. for that we have to know field name of file I eg., Uname and pass.

<html>

<form method="POST">

<table align="center">

<tr>

<td>UserName:</td><td><input type="text" name="username"/></td></tr>

<tr>

<td>Password:</td><td><input type="password" name="password"/></td><tr>

<td>

<input type="submit" name="submit" value="submit"/>

</td>

</tr></table></form></html>

**<?php**

session\_start();

$\_SESSION["Uname"]=$\_POST["username"]; // the user information store in $session variable

$\_SESSION["Pass"]=$\_POST["password"];

?>

**File II: session2php**

<?php

session\_start();

echo $\_SESSION["Uname"]."<br>";

echo $\_SESSION["Pass"];

?>

**Session: Creating simple hit counter:**

<?php

session\_start();

if(isset($\_SESSION['views']))

$\_SESSION['views']=$\_SESSION['views']+1;

else

$\_SESSION['views']=1;

echo "views=".$\_SESSION['views'];

?>

**Destroy session**: When the user logout the web page the session should be destroy. after destroy session the user can't login by refreshing.

1. open session1.php file and type user name and password and click at submit.
2. run session2.php file. the user name and password display on the browser
3. now type the following code after echo $\_session["pass"]
4. session\_destroy(); // after that click at refresh button.

**$\_COOKIES:** it is also like session which is use to store user information like email id. when the user quit the web page without logout and next time when user again use same web page the user doesn't need to type user name and password. it automatically login because of cookies. So, cookies is also store information on users computer in temporary folder for a long time but we can also specify a time.

it has three parts:

set cookie

read cookie

delete cookie

set cookie ( arguments)… ($name, $value, $path, $domain, $secure, $httponly)

1. $name 🡪 the name of the cookie. eg. book, mouse
2. $value 🡪 This value is stored on client machine. Eg. PHP Book, OHP Book, C++book
3. $expire 🡪 the time the cookie expire
4. $path🡪 the path on the server in which cookie will be available
5. $domain 🡪The domain that the cookie is available
6. $secure🡪Indicate that the cookie should be transmitted over a secure HTTPS conection from the client.
7. $HTTPOnly 🡪 when tru the cookie will be made accessibility only through the HTTP Protocol

to create cookies

setcookies('username',123','time()+20')

**file I: cookies.php**

<?php

$username=$\_POST['username'];

setcookie('testcookie',$username);

?>

<html>

<form method="POST">

<table align="center">

<tr>

<td>UserName:</td><td><input type="text" name="username"/></td></tr>

<tr><td>Password:</td><td><input type="password" name="password"/></td>

<tr>

<td><input type="submit" name="submit" value="submit"/></td></tr></table></form>

<a href="cookies\_read.php">Read Cookies</a>

</html>

**file II: cookies\_read.php**

<?php

echo $\_COOKIE['testcookie'];

?>

<a href="cookies.php">set Cookies</a>

<a href="cookie\_delete.php">Delete cookies</a>

**file III: cookie\_delete.php**

<?php

setcookie('testcookie','',time()+15);

?>

<a href="cookies.php">set cookies</a><br>

<a href="cookies\_read.php">Read cookies</a>

PHP Variable management:

3 types. isset, unset and empty

1. **isset:** it is use to find out the variable is already declare or not. it helps to prevent repetition of same variable name. isset is very useful if you want to access php form data in same page.

Example I

<?php

if(isset($name))

{

echo "the variable isn't declared";

}

else

{

echo "the variable is already declared";

}

$name="Krishna"; // if we remove this variable the first statement will execute.

?>

Example II

<?php

$a=10;

$b=20;

if(isset($a,$b,$c))

{

echo "all variable are set";

}

else

{

echo "all variable is not set"; //till here $c are not set so the false statement execute

$c=30; // after that the $c variable is also set so, below the true statement execute.

}

if(isset($a,$b,$c))

{

echo "all variable are set";

}

else

{

echo "all variable is not set";

}

?>

Example 3

<?php

if(isset($\_POST['first\_name'])&&($\_POST['last\_name'])){ // if first name and last name value is given

then the echo execute.

echo $\_POST['first\_name'];

echo $\_POST['last\_name'];

}

?>

<html>

<body>

<h2>In given example we dispaly data in same page using isset.</h2>

<form action="" method="post">

First Name <input type="text" name="first\_name" />

Last Name <input type="text" name="last\_name" />

<input type="submit" value="submit" />

</form>

</body>

</html>

1. **unset:** when the variable is not use we have to unset so that the memory gets free and easily page load.

<?php

$var="krishna";

$m="microsoft";

$i="institute";

echo $var."<br>";

echo $m."<br>";

echo $i."<br>";

unset($var,$m,$i);

echo $var; //display nothing or error message appears

echo $m;

?>

1. **empty:** Using this we can check that the any values are there in variable or not. it works base on boolean true or false. if the variable is empty it gives true result and if value are assign in variable it gives false result. it is very useful. it could not check multiple variable like unset.

<?php

if(empty($v))

{

echo "Error: variable is not assign or empty";

}

else

{

echo "variable is already declare";

} // it gives true result because there is no values declare in $v.

?>

**Redirecting Pages: From Exercise 3: When user login the page we can redirect into home page or other pages.**

**Example I: redirect.php**

<?php

header("Location:http://facebook.com/"); //when you open redirect.php file it opens facebook.com

?> //the below code doesn’t read because header function redirect to url.

<body>

<h2>Welcome to Microsoft </h2>

</body>

**Example II: redirecting page with specifying time.**

<?php

header("refresh:5; url=http://facebook.com/"); //when you open this file it opens facebook.com in 5 seconds.

?>

Note: sometimes error message display so type this code <? php ob\_start(); ?> function at the top of the document

**Example III: redirecting page using javascript.**

<?php

echo ("<script>

window.location.assign('http://facebook.com/');

</script>")

//windows.location.assign is use as header in php.

?>

**Example IV: redirecting other page. We can use it when we click on login button.**

**<?php**

**header("Location:validation.php");**

**?>**

**DATABSE:**

**in simple way, it is a collection of table which contains record. There are many databases but mysql is widely use open source database. Database store in table's row and column.**

**Steps in DATABASE**

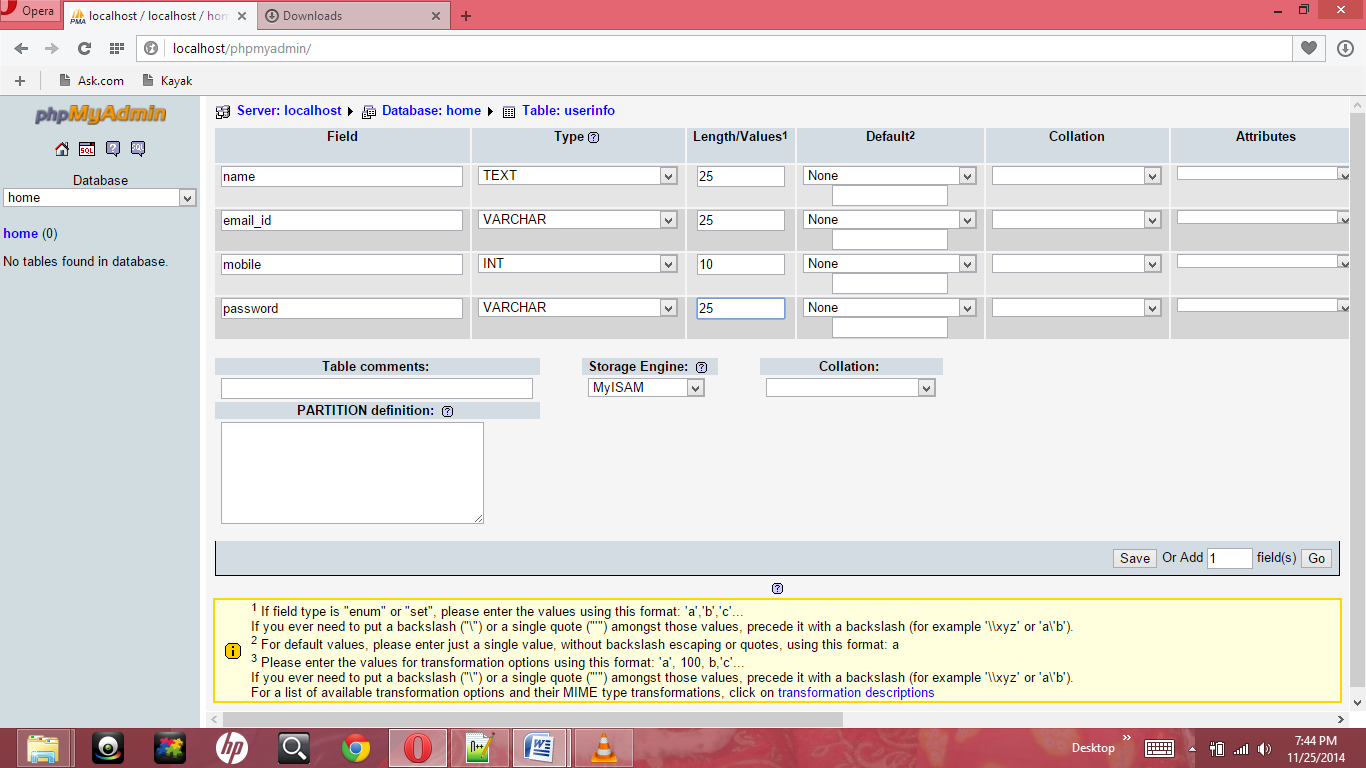
1. Create database
2. create table in database
3. connect to database
4. close connection database
5. **SQL Statement:** it stands for structured query language and it is use to accessing and manipulating databases.
   1. insert into statement
   2. select statement
   3. update statement
   4. delete statement

**some useful data and data types**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Type** | **Description** |
| **varchar** | **can contain numbers, letters and special characters up to 255.** |
| **text** | **holds a string with a maximum length of 65,535 characters** |
| **int** | **the maximum number of digits** |
| **date** | **a date format yy-mm-dd supported from 1000-01-01 to 9999-12-31** |
| **date time** | **a date and time combination. yy:mm:dd hh:mm:ss** |
|  |  |

**creating database and table:**

1. type local host in browser address and press enter.
2. click at phpmyadmin.
3. click at database.
4. type database name eg. Microsoft and click at create.
5. click at database name.
6. type table name and required field no.
7. click at go. appears following dialogue box and type field name, data type and character length value.



1. Finally click at save.

Definition:

**mysql\_query()** sends a unique query (multiple queries are not supported) to the currently active database on the server that's associated with the specifiedlink\_identifier.

**mysql\_fetch\_row ( resource $result )**

Returns an numerical array of strings that corresponds to the fetched row, or FALSE if there are no more rows.

mysql\_fetch\_row() fetches one row of data from the result associated with the specified result identifier. The row is returned as an array. Each result column is stored in an array offset, starting at offset 0.

**connect to database:**

**five parts: host name, port number, user name, password, database name**

1. **host: it is a domain address when we purchase a domain name the company give host address and all the file upload in host address.**
2. **port no: it is also provide by domain co. but not necessary for local (server)machine**
3. **user name:**
4. **password**
5. **database**

**syntax:**

mysql\_connect('host name:port number','username','password');

mysql\_select\_db('database name')

**for local xampp server**

1st method

mysql\_connect('localhost','root','');

here localhost is a xampp server name, root is a user name and password is blank.

2nd method

$host='localhost';

$username='username';

$password='';

$dbname='microsoft';

mysql\_connect($host,$username,$passwor);

mysql\_select\_db($dbname);

**connectdatabase.php**

<?php

$con=mysql\_connect('localhost','root',''); //no space in '' because it takes value. Otherwise error message display.

mysql\_select\_db('home'); //home is database name.

if($con)

{

echo "connect successfully";

}

else

{

die("could not connect".mysql\_error()); //die feature is use to show error message

}

mysql\_close(); // to close connection it is written just above ?> tag.

?>

1. **Insert into statement**

**Example I:** direct insert values in database. It is not important just for understand.

<html>

<form method="POST">

<table>

<tr><td>Name:</td><td><input type="text" name="name"></td></tr>

<tr>

<td>Email Id:</td><td><input type="text" name="email"></td></tr>

<tr>

<td>Mobile No:</td><td><input type="text" name="mobile"></td></tr>

<tr>

<td>Password:</td><td><input type="password" name="pass"></td></tr>

<tr><td><input type="submit" name="sub" value="submit"></td></tr>

<tr><td><input type="submit" name="res" value="reset"></td></tr>

</tr>

</table></form>

<?php

$conn=mysql\_connect('localhost','root','','home');

$con="insert into userinfo(name,email\_id,mobile,password)values('micro','micro@hotmail.com','4231108','computer')";

//Note: the database table field name and userinfo name must be same and values are in single quote. the values are directly given.

$var=mysql\_query($con);

if($var>0)

{

echo "record insert";

}

else

{

echo "no record insert";

}

?>

**Example II: Data insert through form.**

<html>

<form method="POST">

<table>

<tr>

<td>Name:</td><td><input type="text" name="name"></td></tr>

<tr>

<td>Email Id:</td><td><input type="text" name="email"></td></tr>

<tr>

<td>Mobile No:</td><td><input type="text" name="mobile"></td></tr>

<tr>

<td>Password:</td><td><input type="password" name="pass"></td></tr>

<tr>

<td><input type="submit" name="sub" value="submit"></td></tr>

<tr>

<td><input type="submit" name="res" value="reset"></td></tr>

</tr>

</table>

</form>

<?php

$conn=mysql\_connect('localhost','root','');

mysql\_select\_db('home');

$name=$\_POST['name'];

$email=$\_POST['email'];

$mob=$\_POST['mobile'];

$password=$\_POST['pass'];

$con="insert into userinfo(name,email\_id,mobile,password)values('$name','$email','$mob','$password')";

$var=mysql\_query($con);

if($var>0)

**Note:** above example if we click on refresh button the record automatically insert in database with null value so if you don't want to insert null value, Type this code after mysql\_select\_db . this code doesn't allow to insert record if you don't click on submit button

if($\_POST['sub'])

{

type } just above ?> tag.

{

echo "record insert";

}

else

{

echo "no record insert";

}

?>

**Example III: Data insert through form using isset and include function.**

**File 1: connection.php**

<?php

$host='localhost';

$username='root';

$password='';

$dbname='home';

mysql\_connect($host,$username,$password)or die("error");

mysql\_select\_db($dbname)or die("error sdffddf");

?>

File 2: index.php

<?php

include\_once('connection.php');

if(isset($\_POST['submit'])) //here isset means if we press on submit button then the curly braces code execute.

{

$name=$\_POST['name'];

$email=$\_POST['email'];

$add=$\_POST['address'];

$adm=$\_POST['admission'];

if(mysql\_query("insert into students\_record(name,email,address,joining\_date)values('$name','$email','$add','$adm')"))

{

echo "data inserted";

}

}

?>

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<form action="" method="post">

Name: <input type="text" name="name" id="" /><br />

Email:<input type="text" name="email" /><br />

Address: <input type="text" name="address" /><br />

Admission Date: <input type="text" name="admission" />

<input type="submit" name="submit" value="submit" />

</form>

</body>

</html>

**Upload Photo: uploading, storing an image inside a mysql**

Two Files:

**File I: Index.php**

<html>

<head>

<title>upload photo </title>

</head>

<body>

<form action="index.php" method="POST" enctype="multipart/form-data">

File: <input type="file" name="image">

<input type="submit" value="upload">

</form>

<?php

//connect to database

mysql\_connect("localhost","root","") or die(mysql\_error());

mysql\_select\_db("microsoft") or die(mysql\_error());

//fiel properties

$file=$\_FILES['image']['tmp\_name'];

if(!isset($file))

echo "Please select an image";

else

{

$image=addslashes(file\_get\_contents($\_FILES['image']['tmp\_name']));//file\_get\_contents to get the uploaded file.

echo $image\_name=addslashes($\_FILES['image']['name']);

$image\_size=getimagesize($\_FILES['image']['tmp\_name']);//getimagesize is a function which is use to check a file image or not.

if($image\_size==FALSE)

echo "That's not an image";

else

{

if(!$insert=mysql\_query("INSERT INTO store VALUES('','$image\_name','$image')"))//! it means if this line doesn't work

echo "Problem uploading a file";

else

{

$lastid=mysql\_insert\_id();

echo "image uploaded.<p>Your image </p><img src=get.php?id=$lastid>";

}

}

}

?>

</body>

</html>

File II: Get.php

<?php

mysql\_connect("localhost","root","") or die(mysql\_error());

mysql\_select\_db("microsoft") or die(mysql\_error());

$id=addslashes($\_REQUEST['id']);

$image=mysql\_query("SELECT \* FROM store where id=$id");

$image=mysql\_fetch\_assoc($image);

$image=$image['image'];

//header("Content-type: image/jpeg");

echo $image;

?>

**Validation: Exercise: 3**

filter\_var(): this function filters variable with a specified filter. in Php it is inbuilt filter.

FILTER\_VALIDATE\_EMAIL: it is a special php filter which check the email address.

syntax:

filter\_var(email,filter\_validate\_email

<?php

include\_once('connection.php');

if(isset($\_POST['submit']))

{

$user=$\_POST['username'];

$pass=$\_POST['password'];

$pass\_len=strlen($pass); //to check chaacter length and store in $pass variable.

$email=$\_POST['email'];

$phone=$\_POST['phone'];

if(empty($user)){ //php empty function to check text box blank or not.

$msg= "Please enter user name";

}

else if(empty($pass))

{

$msg="Please enter your password";

}

else if($pass\_len<=6){

$msg="password should be more than 6 character";

}

else if(empty($email))

{

$msg="Please enter your email";

}

else if(!filter\_var($email,FILTER\_VALIDATE\_EMAIL))

{

$msg="please enter valid email address";

}

else if(empty($phone))

{

$msg="Please enter your phone";

}

}

?>

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<form action="" method="post">

User Name: <input type="text" name="username" id="" /><br />

Password: <input type="password" name="password"><br> Password should be more than 6 characters

Email:<input type="text" name="email" /><br />

Phone <input type="text" name="phone" /><br />

<input type="submit" name="submit" value="Sign Up" />

</form>

<p style="color:red">

<?php

if(isset($msg))

{

echo $msg;

}

?>

</body>

</html>

**Email validation: from exercise 4**

class I: insert email registration

class II: email validation

<html>

<head>

<title>php form existing data</title>

</head>

<body>

<form action='reg.php' method='post'>

<table width='400' border='2' align='center'>

<tr>

<td>User Email:</td>

<td><input type='text' name='email'></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>User Password:</td>

<td><input type='password' name='pass'></td>

</tr>

<td colspan=2><input type='submit' name='submit' value='Register'></td>

</tr>

</table>

</form>

reg.php

</body>

</html>

<?php

mysql\_connect("localhost","root","");

mysql\_select\_db("school");

if(isset($\_POST['submit'])){

$email=$\_POST['email'];

$pass=$\_POST['pass'];

$query1="select \* from new\_users where user\_email='$email'";

$run=mysql\_query($query1);

if(mysql\_num\_rows($run)==1){

echo "<script>alert('email already exists, try another')</script>";

exit(); //if false terminate from this line

}

else{

class II

validating email

$query="insert into new\_users(user\_email,user\_pass)values('$email','$pass')";

if(mysql\_query($query)){

echo "<script>alert('Registration successful')</script>";

}

} // close of else

}

?>

**Search:** search filter in php (Exercise 3)

table name=student\_record

field name: id, name, email, address, joining date

<?php

include 'connection.php';

?>

<!DOCTYPE HTML>

<html lang="en-US">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8" />

<title></title>

</head>

<body>

<form action="" method="get">

<input type="text" name="id" placeholder="Enter Id Number" id="">

<input type="submit" value="search">

</form>

<table border="1" cellpadding="7">

<tr>

<th>Student Id</th>

<th>Name</th>

<th>Email</th>

<th>Address</th>

<th>Joining Date</th>

</tr>

<?php

if(isset($\_GET['id']))

{

$idno=$\_GET['id'];

$query=mysql\_query("select \* from students\_record where id='$idno'");

while($result=mysql\_fetch\_array($query))

{

//to show data in table format below code.

?>

<tr>

<td><?php echo $result['id']; ?></td>

<td><?php echo $result['name']; ?></td>

<td><?php echo $result['email']; ?></td>

<td><?php echo $result['address']; ?></td>

<td><?php echo $result['joining\_date']; ?></td>

</tr>

<?php

}

}

?>

</table>

1. **select statement Display data**

syntax:

select \* from tablename; //use to display all record

select \*from email\_id from userinfo //display email id only, userinfo is a table name

select \*from nam, email\_id from userinfo //display two field information.

select.php

<html>

<form method="POST">

<table border=1 width="50%">

<tr><td>Name:</td><td>Email Id:</td><td>Mobile No:</td><td>Password:</td>

</tr>

</table>

</form>

</html>

<?php

$conn=mysql\_connect('localhost','root','');

mysql\_select\_db('home');

$con="select \* from userinfo"; //at the end we can type limit 5 this means 5 record display.

$var=mysql\_query($con);

echo "<table border='1' width='60%'>";

while($row=mysql\_fetch\_array($var)) //value comes from mysql\_fetch\_array and store one by one in $row

{

echo "<tr>";

echo "<td>".$row[0]."</td><td>".$row[1]."</td><td>".$row[2]."</td><td>".$row[3]."</td>";

echo "</tr>";

}

?>

**other select examples:**

select \* from userinfo where marks>=50 or address='kathmandu'

1. **update statement update data**

Syntax:

update table name set column1, column2…. where column name="value";

Eg.

<html>

<form method="POST">

<table>

<tr>

<td>Name:</td><td><input type="text" name="name"></td></tr>

<tr>

<td>Email Id:</td><td><input type="text" name="email"></td></tr>

<tr>

<td>Mobile No:</td><td><input type="text" name="mobile"></td></tr>

<tr>

<td>Password:</td><td><input type="password" name="pass"></td></tr>

<tr>

<td><input type="submit" name="upd" value="update"></td></tr>

</tr></table></form>

<?php

$conn=mysql\_connect('localhost','root','');

mysql\_select\_db('home');

$name=$\_POST['name'];

$email=$\_POST['email'];

$mob=$\_POST['mobile'];

$password=$\_POST['pass'];

$con="update userinfo set name='$name',email\_id='$email',mobile='$mobile',password='$pass' where name='$name'"; //set name are same as table filed name. if you do not want to update email

id then delete email\_id from set name.

$var=mysql\_query($con);

if($var>0)

{

echo "record updated";

}

else

{

echo "no record update";

}

?>

Now type the name which you want to update and click at update button.

1. **delete statement**
2. **delete data using single value.**

Syntax:

delete from tablename where column name="value"; **note:** if you don't use where keyboard then all record are deleted.

delete from tablename where column name="value1" and column name="value2" //delete if value1 and value 2 are match.

file 1:

<html>

<form method="POST">

<table>

<tr>

<td>Name:</td><td><input type="text" name="name"></td></tr>

<tr>

<td>Email Id:</td><td><input type="text" name="email"></td></tr>

<tr>

<td>Mobile No:</td><td><input type="text" name="mobile"></td></tr>

<tr>

<td>Password:</td><td><input type="password" name="pass"></td></tr>

<tr>

<td><input type="submit" name="del" value="Delete"></td></tr>

</tr>

</table>

</form>

<?php

$conn=mysql\_connect('localhost','root','');

mysql\_select\_db('home');

$name=$\_POST['name'];

$email=$\_POST['email'];

$mob=$\_POST['mobile'];

$password=$\_POST['pass'];

$con="delete from userinfo where name='$name'";

$var=mysql\_query($con);

if($var>0)

{

echo "record deleted";

}

else

{

echo "no record delete";

}

?>

Now type the name which you want to delete and click at delete. In this example file it deletes all similar name. example if you type ram and click delete button then it deletes all record whose name is ram. so other example is given below.

**delete data using two values.**

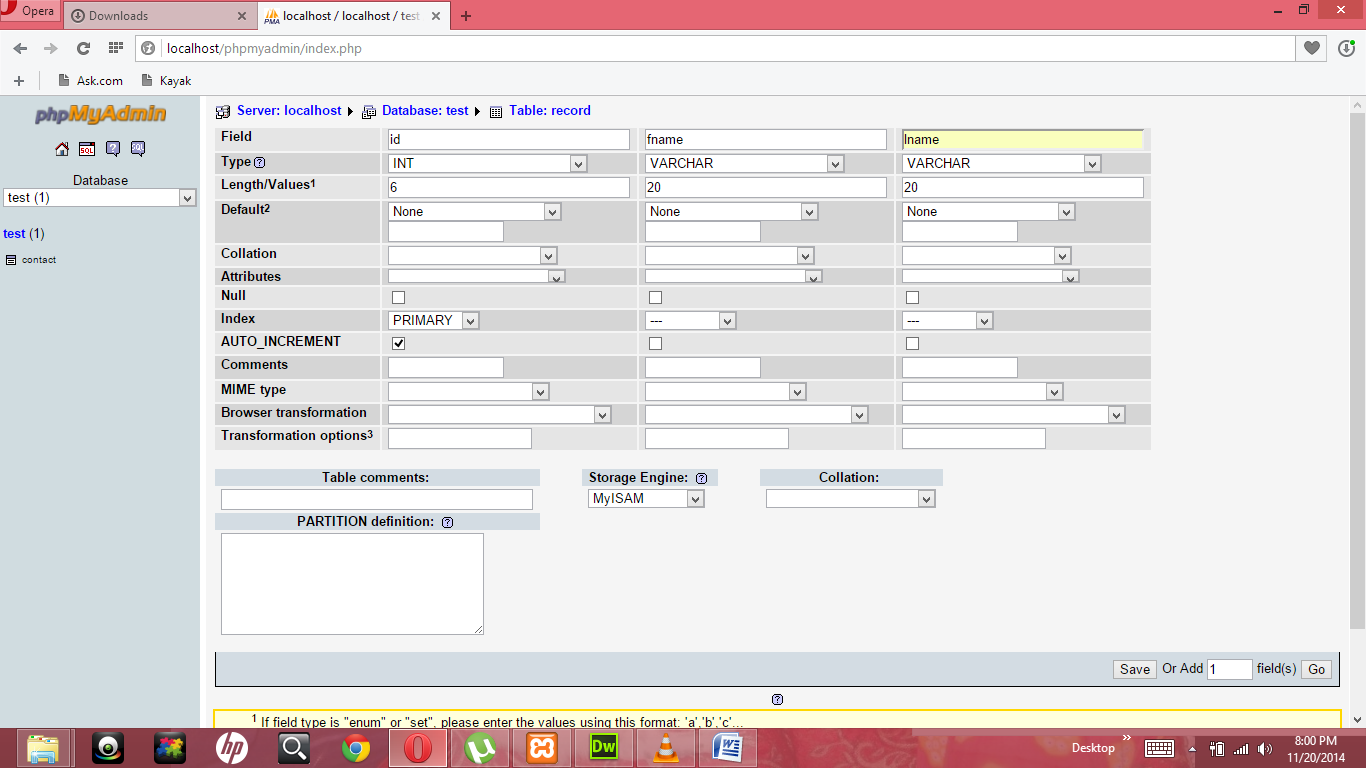
here the record delete if the name and email id is given.

$con="delete from userinfo WHERE name='$name' AND email\_id='$email' ";

**Text box data insert into database:**

**Steps**

1. **Make a database "test"**
2. **Make a record table with following field name and type**

****

1. Type following Code. Note: We don't need to type highlighted text it is just to understand.

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<title>Chapter 1</title>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<form method="post">**

**First Name<input type="text" name="fname" /><br />**

**Last Name<input type="text" name="lname" /><br />**

**<input type="submit" name="submit" value="send" />**

**</form>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

**<?php**

**if($\_POST["submit"]=="send")**

**{**

**$fname=$\_POST["fname"]; //now the first name store in $fname**

**$lname=$\_POST["lname"]; //the last name store in $lname**

**mysql\_connect("localhost","root",""); //localhost: it is a xamp server name, root: it is a xampp user name**

**mysql\_select\_db("test");**

**$s="insert into record(fname,lname)values('$fname','$lname')";**

**//mysql\_query($s); //execute $s in mysql but we don't know the data insert in mysql database or not so we use if.**

**if(mysql\_query($s))**

**echo "data insert successfully";**

**else**

**echo mysql\_error(); // we can't see error in mysql so it display in php page.**

**}**

**?>**

**Radio Button handling: Part I: Handling single radio button group eg. gender.**

<form method="post">

Gender <input type="radio" name="g" value="Male" />Male // if value is not given then on appears.

<input type="radio" name="g" value="Female"/>Female

<br />

<input type="submit" name="submit" value="check" />

</form>

<?php

if($\_POST["g"]=="Male")

echo "You are male";

else

echo "You are female";

?>

**Radio Button handling: Part II: Handling two radio button group eg. gender & Course**

<form method="post">

Name: <input type="text" name="nm" /><br />

Gender <input type="radio" name="g" value="Male" />Male

<input type="radio" name="g" value="Female"/>Female

<br />

Course <input type="radio" name="l" value="basic" />Basic Caomputer

<input type="radio" name="l" value="web"/>Web Page design

<br />

<input type="submit" name="submit" value="check" />

</form>

<?php

echo "Your name is". $\_POST["nm"];

if($\_POST["g"]=="Male")

echo "You are male";

else

echo "You are female";

echo "<br>";

if($\_POST["l"]=="basic")

echo "You are choosing basic computer course";

else

echo "You are chooseing Web Page Designing";

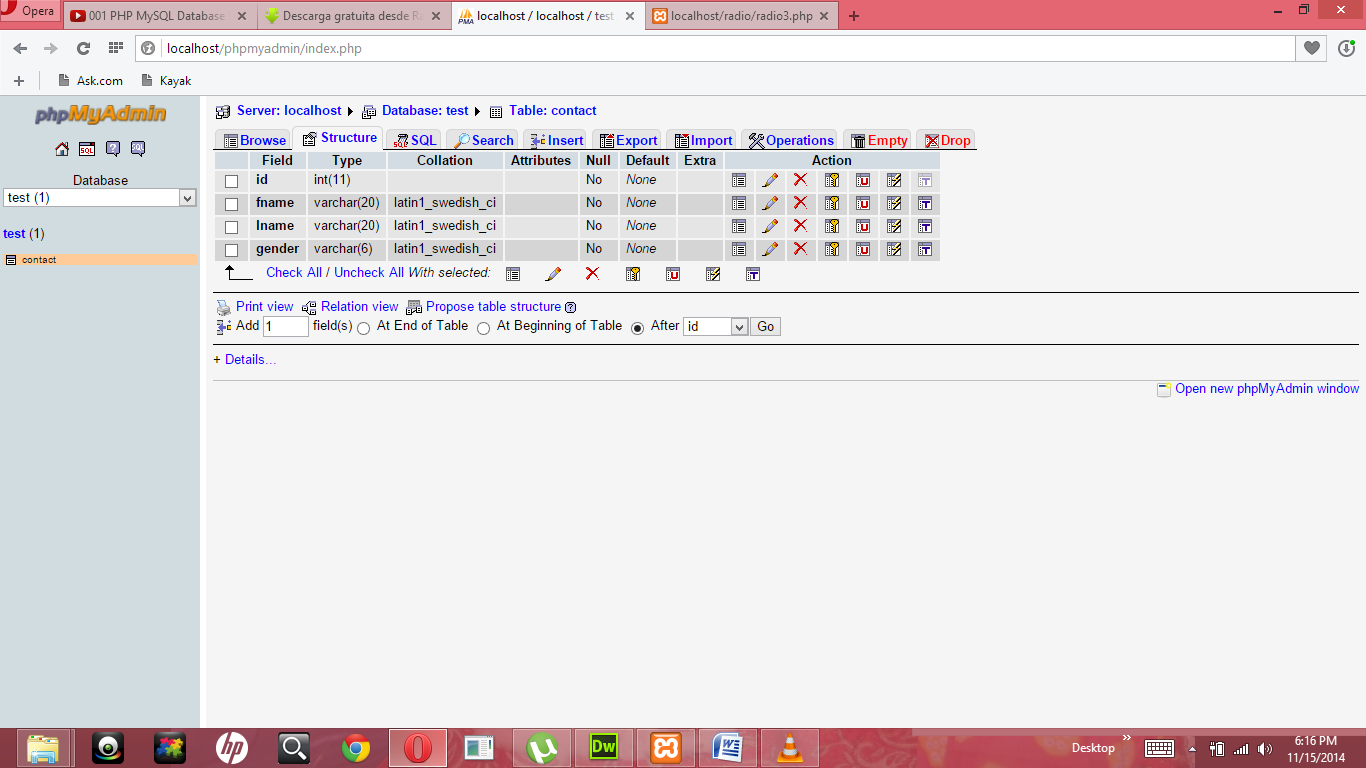
?>

**Radio Button handling: Part III: selected radio button data insert into database**

**requirement:**

**database=test**

**table=contact**



<html>

<body>

<form method="post">

Enter your first name <input type="text" name="fname" /><br />

Enter your last name <input type="text" name="lname" /><br />

<br />

Gender<input type="radio" name="g" value="male" />Male

<input type="radio" name="g" value="female" />Female

<input type="submit" name="submit" value="save" />

</form>

</body>

</html>

<?php

if($\_POST["submit"]=="save")

{

$fname=$\_POST["fname"];

$lname=$\_POST["lname"];

$gender=$\_POST["g"];

mysql\_connect("localhost","root","");

mysql\_select\_db("test");

$s="insert into contact(fname,lname, gender)values('".$fname."','".$lname."','".$gender."')";

if(mysql\_query($s))

echo "record saved";

else

echo mysql\_error();

}

?>

**Checkbox handling I:**

Database field name:

fname

lname

gender

nepali length value=1 default value = 0 in database

English length value=1 default value = 0 in database

hindi length value=1 default value = 0 in database

<html>

<body>

<form method="post">

Enter your first nane <input type="text" name="fname" /><br />

Enter your last name <input type="text" name="lname" /><br />

<br />

Gender<input type="radio" name="g" value="male" />Male

<input type="radio" name="g" value="female" />Female

<br>

Languages:

<input type="checkbox" name="l1" value="1">Nepali // value 1 means if check box selected.

<input type="checkbox" name="l2" value="1">English

<input type="checkbox" name="l3" value="1">Hindi

<br>

<input type="submit" name="submit" value="save" />

</form>

</body>

</html>

<?php

if($\_POST["submit"]=="save")

{

$fname=$\_POST["fname"];

$lname=$\_POST["lname"];

$gender=$\_POST["g"];

$l1=$\_POST['l1'];

$l2=$\_POST['l2'];

$l3=$\_POST['l3'];

mysql\_connect("localhost","root","");

mysql\_select\_db("test");

$s="insert into contact(fname,lname, gender,nepali,english,hindi)values('".$fname."','".$lname."','".$gender."','".$l1."','".$l2."','".$l3."')";

if(mysql\_query($s))

echo "record saved";

else

echo mysql\_error();

}

?> //note if checkbox is not selected no value appears.

**Checkbox handling II: Using Array**

**005 & 006 PHP MySQL Database Beginner Tutorial - PHP Checkbox Array - MySQL Insert Record**

<html>

<body>

<form method="post">

Enter your first nane <input type="text" name="fname" /><br />

Enter your last name <input type="text" name="lname" /><br />

<br />

Gender<input type="radio" name="g" value="male" />Male

<input type="radio" name="g" value="female" />Female

<br>

Languages:

<input type="checkbox" name="l[]" value="nepali">nepali

<input type="checkbox" name="l[]" value="english">english

<input type="checkbox" name="l[]" value="hindi">hindi

<input type="checkbox" name="l[]" value="newari">newari

<input type="checkbox" name="l[]" value="bhojpuri">bhojpuri

<input type="checkbox" name="l[]" value="maithali">maithali

<input type="checkbox" name="l[]" value="gurung">gurung

<br>

<input type="submit" name="submit" value="save" />

</form>

</body>

</html>

<?php

if($\_POST["submit"]=="save")

{

$fname=$\_POST["fname"];

$lname=$\_POST["lname"];

$gender=$\_POST["g"];

$l=$\_POST['l'];

$fields="";

$values="";

foreach($l as $language)

{

$fields.=$language.",";

$values.="'1',";

}

$fields=rtrim($fields,","); // to trim comma

$values=rtrim($values,",");

mysql\_connect("localhost","root","");

mysql\_select\_db("test");

$s="insert into contact(fname,lname, gender,".$fields.")values('".$fname."','".$lname."','".$gender."',".$values.")";

if(mysql\_query($s))

echo "record saved";

else

echo mysql\_error();

}

?>

**Checkbox handling III: Using Array with implode function**

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Note: In this example we insert multiple checkbox in single fieldname using php implode function.

<html>

<body>

<form method="post">

Enter your first nane <input type="text" name="fname" /><br />

Enter your last name <input type="text" name="lname" /><br />

<br />

Gender<input type="radio" name="g" value="male" />Male

<input type="radio" name="g" value="female" />Female

<br>

Languages:

<input type="checkbox" name="l[]" value="nepali">nepali

<input type="checkbox" name="l[]" value="english">english

<input type="checkbox" name="l[]" value="hindi">hindi

<input type="checkbox" name="l[]" value="newari">newari

<input type="checkbox" name="l[]" value="bhojpuri">bhojpuri

<input type="checkbox" name="l[]" value="maithali">maithali

<input type="checkbox" name="l[]" value="gurung">gurung

<br>

<input type="submit" name="submit" value="save" />

</form>

</body>

</html>

<?php

if($\_POST["submit"]=="save")

{

$fname=$\_POST["fname"];

$lname=$\_POST["lname"];

$gender=$\_POST["g"];

$l=implode(",",$\_POST['l']);//implode function and last comma is use to show comma

mysql\_connect("localhost","root","");

mysql\_select\_db("test");

echo $s="insert into contact2(fname,lname, gender,language)values('".$fname."','".$lname."','".$gender."','".$l."')";

if(mysql\_query($s))

echo "record saved";

else

echo mysql\_error();

}

?>

**Display Record**

Displaying data in php four ways

mysql\_fetch\_row : Fetch sf] cy{ cnu /fVg' xf] o;n] x/]s row nfO{ k|To]s k6s cnu /fvL 5'6ofO{lbG5 .

mysql\_fetch\_assoc

mysql\_fetch\_array

mysql\_fetch\_object

**Display mysql table record using mysql\_fetch\_row function**

<?php

mysql\_connect("localhost","root","");

mysql\_select\_db("test");

$s="select \* from contact2";

$resource=mysql\_query($s); //**mysql contact 2 table** data store in **$resource** variable

$row=mysql\_fetch\_row($resource);

echo "Id:".$row[0]."<br>";

echo "name:".$row[1]."".$row[2]."<br>"; //for first name and last name

echo "gender:".$row[3]."<br>";

echo "language:".$row[4]."<br>";

echo "<hr>";

$row=mysql\_fetch\_row($resource); // **mysql\_fetch\_row function separate each row from the table as array format.**

echo "Id:".$row[0]."<br>";

echo "name:".$row[1]."".$row[2]."<br>";

echo "gender:".$row[3]."<br>";

echo "language:".$row[4]."<br>";

?>

**Display mysql table record using mysql\_fetch\_assoc function**

The difference between are mysql\_fetch\_row store as index value [0], [1] and so on & mysql\_fetch\_assoc store value as actual field name like['id'], ['fname'] and so on. All the part are same you have just change row into assoc.

<?php

mysql\_connect("localhost","root","");

mysql\_select\_db("test");

$s="select \* from contact2";

$resource=mysql\_query($s);

$row=mysql\_fetch\_assoc($resource);

echo "Id:".$row['id']."<br>";

echo "name:".$row['fname']."".$row['lname']."<br>"; //for first name and last name

echo "gender:".$row['gender']."<br>";

echo "language:".$row['language']."<br>";

echo "<hr>";

$row=mysql\_fetch\_assoc($resource);

echo "Id:".$row['id']."<br>";

echo "name:".$row['fname']."".$row['lname']."<br>";

echo "gender:".$row['gender']."<br>";

echo "language:".$row['language']."<br>";

echo "<hr>";

?>

**Display mysql table record using mysql\_fetch\_array function**

Example: 10 010 PHP MySQL Database Beginner Tutorial - Display Records with mysql\_fetch\_array function

**Definition:**

**mysql\_fetch\_row stores as index value 0, 1 and mysql\_fetch \_assoc stores field name** in mysql\_fetch\_array we can stores index value and field name.

print\_r: This function is use to display as an array.

mysql\_num: It is sue to store number

mysql\_assoc: it is use to store field

mysql\_both: it is use to store filed and number.

<?php

mysql\_connect("localhost","root","");

mysql\_select\_db("test");

$s="select \* from contact2";

$resource=mysql\_query($s);

echo "<pre>";

$row=mysql\_fetch\_array($resource, MYSQL\_NUM); //MYSQL\_NUM is use to store number

print\_r($row); // it is use to display as an array

echo "<hr>";

$row=mysql\_fetch\_array($resource, MYSQL\_NUM); //MYSQL\_NUM is use to store number

echo "Id:".$row['id']."<br>";

echo "name:".$row['fname']."".$row['lname']."<br>"; //for first name and last name

echo "gender:".$row['gender']."<br>";

echo "language:".$row['language']."<br>";

echo "<hr>";

$row=mysql\_fetch\_array($resource, MYSQL\_ASSOC); //MYSQL\_ASSOC is to store field

echo "Id:".$row['id']."<br>";

echo "name:".$row['fname']."".$row['lname']."<br>"; //for first name and last name

echo "gender:".$row['gender']."<br>";

echo "language:".$row['language']."<br>";

echo "<hr>";

$row=mysql\_fetch\_array($resource, MYSQL\_BOTH); //MYSQL\_BOTH is to store field and number so we can use filed name and number.so we type 3 in gender IS DEFAULT and it takes more memory consumption.

echo "Id:".$row['id']."<br>";

echo "name:".$row['fname']."".$row['lname']."<br>"; //for first name and last name

echo "gender:".$row[3]."<br>";

echo "language:".$row['language']."<br>";

echo "<hr>";

?>

Example: o; pbfx/0fdf xfdLn] array df s;/L store ePsf] 5 egL x]5f{}+ .

<?php

mysql\_connect("localhost","root","");

mysql\_select\_db("test");

$s="select \* from contact2";

$resource=mysql\_query($s);

echo "<pre>";

$row=mysql\_fetch\_array($resource, MYSQL\_NUM); //MYSQL\_NUM is use to store number

print\_r($row); // it is use to display as an array

echo "<hr>";

$row=mysql\_fetch\_array($resource, MYSQL\_ASSOC); //MYSQL\_ASSOC is to store field

print\_r($row);

$row=mysql\_fetch\_array($resource, MYSQL\_BOTH); //MYSQL\_BOTH is to store field and number so we can use filed name and number.so we type 3 in gender IS DEFAULT and it takes more memory consumption.

print\_r($row);

?>

**Display mysql table record using mysql\_fetch\_object function**

<?php

mysql\_connect("localhost","root","");

mysql\_select\_db("test");

$s="select \* from contact2";

$resource=mysql\_query($s);

echo "<pre>";

$ob=mysql\_fetch\_object($resource);

echo "Id:".$ob->id."<br>";

echo "name:".$ob->fname."".$ob->lname."<br>";

echo "gender:".$ob->gender."<br>";

echo "language:".$ob->language."<br>";

echo "<hr>";

$obj=mysql\_fetch\_object($resource);

echo "Id:".$obj->id."<br>";

echo "name:".$obj->fname."".$obj->lname."<br>";

echo "gender:".$obj->gender."<br>";

echo "language:".$obj->language."<br>";

echo "<hr>";

$obj=mysql\_fetch\_object($resource);

echo "Id:".$obj->id."<br>";

echo "name:".$obj->fname."".$obj->lname."<br>";

echo "gender:".$obj->gender."<br>";

echo "language:".$obj->language."<br>";

echo "<hr>";

?>

**Display mysql table record using mysql\_fetch\_assoc function with while loop.**

This is very useful because we don't need to copy paste the data for each record.

mysql\_fetch\_assoc n] row by row fetch ub}{ hfG5 / ha;Dd row df data 5 while loop n] b]vfpFb} hfG5 / ha data ;lsG5 while loop terminate x'G5 .

<?php

mysql\_connect("localhost","root","");

mysql\_select\_db("test");

$s="select \* from contact2";

$resource=mysql\_query($s);

while($row=mysql\_fetch\_assoc($resource))

{

echo "id:".$row['id']."<br>";

echo "name:".$row['fname']."".$row['lname']."<br>";

echo "Gende:".$row['gender']."<br>";

echo "Language:".$row['language']."<br>";

}

?>

**Display data in table format. (tabular format)**

<?php

mysql\_connect("localhost","root","");

mysql\_select\_db("test");

$s="select \* from contact2";

$resource=mysql\_query($s);

//we need this heading tag at once so we have these tag before while

echo "<table border='1' width='400' >";

echo "<tr bgcolor='red'>";

echo "<th>Id</th>";

echo "<th>Name</th>";

echo "<th>Gender</th>";

echo "<th>Language</th>";

echo "</tr>";

while($row=mysql\_fetch\_assoc($resource))

{

echo "<tr >";

echo "<td>".$row[0]."</td>";

echo "<td>".$row['fname']." ".$row['lname']."</td>"; //type index 0, 1 if you use mysql\_fetch\_row here we are using mysql\_fetch\_assoc

echo "<td>".$row['gender']."</td>";

echo "<td>".$row['language']."</td>";

echo "</tr>";

}

echo "</table>";

?>

**Delete record from the table**

<form method="post">

Enter ID <input type="text" size="3" name="id">

<input type="submit" name="submit" value="delete">

</form>

<?php

mysql\_connect("localhost","root","");

mysql\_select\_db("test");

if($\_POST['submit']=="delete") // we can type this code at the end but we need to refresh to check the record is deleted or not.

{

$s="delete from contact3 where id=".$\_POST['id'];

if(!mysql\_query($s)) //! this means if record not delete the error message display

echo mysql\_error();

}

$s="select \* from contact3";

$resource=mysql\_query($s);

//we need this heading tag at once so we have these tag before while

echo "<table border='1' width='400' >";

echo "<tr bgcolor='red'>";

echo "<th>Id</th>";

echo "<th>Name</th>";

echo "<th>Gender</th>";

echo "<th>Language</th>";

echo "</tr>";

while($row=mysql\_fetch\_row($resource))

{

echo "<tr >";

echo "<td>".$row[0]."</td>";

echo "<td>".$row[1]." ".$row['2']."</td>";

echo "<td>".$row[3]."</td>";

echo "<td>".$row[4]."</td>";

echo "</tr>";

}

echo "</table>";

?>

**Multiple Delete record from the table using checkbox button**

echo "<pre>";

print\_r($\_POST);

echo "</pre>";

**Simple MySQL Login form**

<?php

$host="localhost";

$user="root";

$pass="";

$db="test";

mysql\_connect($host,$user,$pass);

mysql\_select\_db($db);

if(isset($\_POST['username'])){

$username=$\_POST['username'];

$password=$\_POST['password'];

$sql="SELECT \* FROM user where username='".$username."' AND password='".$password."' LIMIT 1";

$res=mysql\_query($sql);

if(mysql\_num\_rows($res)==1){

echo " you have sucessfully login ";

exit();

}else{

echo "invalid login information";

exit();

}

}

?>

<html>

<body>

<form method="post" action="login.php">

Username<input type="text" name="username" />

Password<input type="password" name="password" />

<input type="submit" value="Log In" name="submit" />

</form>

</body>

</html>

**Login and logout II**

**3 Files: login.php, check.php, welcome.php**

**File I : login.php**

<?php

session\_start();

unset($\_SESSION['ss\_name']);

?>

<html>

<head>

<title>for student</title>

</head>

<body>

<form name="login" action="check.php" method="post">

<table width="245" border="0" align="center" cellpadding="10" cellspacing="0" bordercolor="#ECE9D8" >

<tr>

<td colspan="2"><div align="center">

<p>&nbsp;</p>

<p>&nbsp;</p>

<p align="center">&nbsp;</p>

</div></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td width="101"><span class="style2">Username:</span></td>

<td width="144"><input name="username" type="text" id="textfield" style="border:1px solid #CCCCCC; font:11px Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif; color:#333333" size="25" /></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td><span class="style2">Password</span></td>

<td><input name="password" type="password" id="textfield2" style="border:1px solid #CCCCCC; font:11px Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif; color:#333333" size="25" /></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td colspan="2"><div align="center"><input type="submit" width="61" height="23" /></div></td>

</tr>

</table>

</form>

</body>

</html>

**File II : check.php**

<?php

session\_start();

unset($\_SESSION['ss\_name']);

if($\_POST[username]=="mei" && $\_POST[password]=="group")

{

$\_SESSION['ss\_name']=$\_POST['username'];

//echo $\_SESSION['ss\_name'];

header('location:welcome.php');

}

else

header('location:login.php');

?>

**FileIII : welcome.php**

<?php

session\_start();

//echo $\_SESSION['ss\_name'];

if($\_SESSION['ss\_name'])

{

echo "welcome to my site";

?>

<html>

<body>

<a href="login.php" ><input type="submit" name="back" value="logout"></a>

<?php

}

else

{

header('location:login.php');

}

?>

**Login & Logout III**

**Video file name:** PHP Tutorials- Register & Login- User login (Part 1 to 3)

**steps:**

1. **create database phplogin**
2. **create table user with following field**

**id int auto increment**

**username varchar(25)**

**password varchar(25)**

1. **Type some username and password from phpmyadmin page from insert button.**
2. **create following four files.**

**File I : index.php**

<html>

<form action="login.php" method="post">

username: <input type="text" name="username"><br>

Password: <input type="password" name="password"><br>

<input type="submit" value="Log in">

</form>

</html>

mysql\_fetch\_rows():

of] function n] l/hN6sf] ;d"xdf sltcf]6f /]s8{ 5g\ egL kQf nufpF5 . o;n] Kofld6/sf ?kdf l/hN6sf] ;d"xnfO{ lnG5 .

**File II: login.php**

<?php

session\_start();

$username=$\_POST['username'];

$password=$\_POST['password'];

if($username&&$password)

{

$connect=mysql\_connect("localhost","root","") or die("couldn't connect");

mysql\_select\_db("phplogin") or die("couldn't find db");

$query=mysql\_query("select \* from user where username='$username' and password='$password'");

$numrows=mysql\_num\_rows($query);

if($numrows!=0) //!=0 means if we don't leave as blank.

{

while($row=mysql\_fetch\_assoc($query))

{

$dbusername=$row['username'];

$dbpassword=$row['password'];

}

//check to see if they match

if($username=$dbusername&&$password=$dbpassword)

{

echo "you are in !<a href='member.php'> click</a> here to enter next page";

$\_SESSION['username']=$username;

}

else

echo "incorrect password";

}

else

die("that username doesn't exist");

}

else

die("please enter username and password");

?>

**File III: member.php**

<?php

session\_start();

if($\_SESSION['username'])

echo "we are in member page" .$\_SESSION['username']."<br>"."<a href='logout.php'>Logout</a>";

else

die("you must be login");

?>

**File IV: logout.php**

<?php

session\_start();

session\_destroy();

echo "you have been logged out. <a href='index.php'> first page </a>";

?>

**Login and logout IV**

**Video File Name: SignUp form, SignIn form, Database, Session Variable- PHP & MySQL**

**File I: db.php**

**<?php**

**$conn=mysql\_connect("localhost","root","");**

**$db=mysql\_select\_db("technotip",$conn);**

**?>**

**File II: signupform.php**

<html>

<form action="signup.php" method="post">

username:<input type="text" name="n"><br>

password:<input type="password" name="p"><br>

id:<input type="text" name="id"><br>

<input type="submit">

</form>

</html>

**File III: signup.php**

<?php include\_once("db.php") ?>

<?php

$user=$\_POST['n'];

$pass=$\_POST['p'];

$id=$\_POST['id'];

$sql="insert into phplogin values(".$id.",'".$user."','".$pass."')";

$qury=mysql\_query($sql);

#insert into phplogin values(

#1,

#'krishna',

#'krishna');

if(!qury) //if qury is not execute the following message appears.

{

echo "failed".mysql\_error();

echo "<br><a href='signupform.php'>Signup </a>";

echo "<br><a href='signinform.php'>SignIn</a>";

}

else

{

echo "succesfull";

echo "<br><a href='signupform.php'>Signup </a>";

echo "<br><a href='signinform.php'>SignIn</a>";

}

?>

**File IV: signinform.php**

<html>

<form action="signin.php" method="post">

username:<input type="text" name="name"><br>

password:<input type="text" name="pwd"><br>

<input type="submit">

</form>

</html>

**File V:Signin.php**

<?php include\_once("db.php");

session\_start();

?>

<?php

$uname=$\_POST['name']; //name data taken from signinform.php

$pass=$\_POST['pwd']; //pwd data taken from signinform.php

$sql="SELECT count(\*) from phplogin WHERE(

username='".$uname."'and password='".$pass."')";

$qury=mysql\_query($sql);

$result=mysql\_fetch\_array($qury);

if($result[0]>0)

{

echo "successfull login";

$\_SESSION['username']=$uname;

echo "<br>Welcome ".$\_SESSION['username']."!";

echo "<br><a href='signupform.php'>SignUp</a>";

echo "<br><a href='signinform.php'>SignIn</a>";

echo "<br><a href='logout.php'>LogOut</a>";

}

else

{

echo "Login Failed";

echo "<br><a href='signupform.php'>SignUp</a>";

echo "<br><a href='signinform.php'>SignIn</a>";

}

?>

**File VI: logout.php**

<?php

session\_start(); #starts the session

session\_unset(); #removes all the variables in the session

session\_destroy(); #destroys the session

if(!$\_SESSION['username'])

echo "successfully logged out <br>";

else

echo "error";

?>

**Project I:**

Learning Steps

Class I : students.php. Inserting data.

Class II : students.php. Selecting or displaying data in table

class III : students.php & delete.php : deleting data

Class IV: students.php & edit.php: updating data

class IV: students.php : search data

**File I: students.php**

<html><head>

<title>student's data</title>

</head><body>

<form action="students.php" method="post">

<table width="500" border="5" align="center">

<tr>

<td bgcolor="#CC33CC" colspan="2"><h1>Student's Regsistration</h1></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Student Name</td>

<td><input type="text" name="name"> </td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>School Name:</td>

<td><input type="text" name="school"></td>

</tr>

<tr><td>Roll No: </td>

<td><input type="text" name="roll"></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Result:</td>

<td><input type="text" name="result"></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td colspan="2" align="center"><input type="submit" name="submit" value="submit now"></td>

</tr>

</table>

</form>

class I

<h1 align="center"><?php echo @$\_GET['deleted']; ?> </h1>

<h1 align="center"><?php echo @$\_GET['updated']; ?> </h1>

code for delete message : Class III

code for update : Class IV

<form action="students.php" method="get">

<div align="right"><input type="text" name="search" placeholder="search by roll no or name" size="40">

<input type="submit" name="sub" value="search now"></div>

</form>

<?php

mysql\_connect("localhost","root","");

mysql\_select\_db("school");

if(isset($\_GET['sub'])){

$search=$\_GET['search'];

$que="select \* from students where roll\_no='$search' or student\_name='$search'";

$run=mysql\_query($que);

while($row=mysql\_fetch\_array($run)){

$student\_name=$row['student\_name'];

$school\_name=$row['school\_name'];

$no\_roll=$row['roll\_no'];

$result\_no=$row['result'];

}

?>

<table width="600" align="center" border="0" bgcolor="orange">

<tr>

<td><?php echo $student\_name; ?></td>

<td><?php echo $school\_name; ?></td>

<td><?php echo $no\_roll; ?></td>

<td><?php echo $result\_no; ?></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td align=center><a href="students.php">Ok</a></td>

</tr>

</table>

<?php } ?>

Class V

<table width="800" border="5" align="center">

<tr>

<th>Serial No:</th>

<th>Student name:</th>

<th>School Name:</th>

<th>Roll No:</th>

<th>Status:</th>

<th>Delete:</th>

<th>Edit</th></tr>

<?php

mysql\_connect("localhost","root","");

mysql\_select\_db("school");

$query1="select \* from students";

$run=mysql\_query($query1); // now all table data store in $run

while($row=mysql\_fetch\_array($run)){ //the students record store in run variable and then store in run array there are many records.

// the data which are store in array format now it stores in the following variable.

$id=$row['id'];

$s\_name=$row['student\_name'];

$school\_name=$row['school\_name'];

$roll\_no=$row['roll\_no'];

$s\_result=$row['result'];

?>

<tr>

<td> <?php echo $id; ?></td>

<td> <?php echo $s\_name; ?></td>

<td><?php echo $school\_name; ?></td>

<td><?php echo $roll\_no; ?></td>

<td><?php echo $s\_result; ?></td>

<td><a href="delete.php?del=<?php echo $id; ?>">Delete </a></td>

//del is URL variable and id store in this variable. when we click on it, it moves to next page delete.php with id.

<td><a href="edit.php?edit=<?php echo $id; ?>">Edit </a></td>

</tr>

<?php

} //loop close because we need loop in table also.

?>

</table></body></html>

class II: displaying data

<br>

<?php

mysql\_connect("localhost","root","");

mysql\_select\_db("school");

if(isset($\_POST['submit'])) {

$name=$\_POST['name']; // to check type echo

$school=$\_POST['school'];

$roll=$\_POST['roll'];

$result=$\_POST['result'];

$query="insert into students(student\_name,school\_name,roll\_no,result)values('$name','$school','$roll','$result')";

if(mysql\_query($query)){ //if query execute then following code execute

echo "<h1>Data inserted</h1>";

}

}

?>

class I:

inserting

data

**File II: Delete.php**

<?php

mysql\_connect("localhost","root","");

mysql\_select\_db("school");

$delete\_id=$\_GET['del'];

// here it received from id using $\_GET and now store in $delete\_id

$query="delete from students where id='$delete\_id'";

if(mysql\_query($query)){

echo "<script>window.open('students.php?deleted=data has been deleted....','\_self')</script>";

}

?>

class III

deleting

data

**File III: Edit.php**

<?php

mysql\_connect("localhost","root","");

mysql\_select\_db("school");

$edit\_record=$\_GET['edit'];

$query="select \* from students where id='$edit\_record'";

$run=mysql\_query($query);

while ($row=mysql\_fetch\_array($run)){

$edit\_id=$row['id'];

$s\_name=$row['student\_name'];

$school\_name=$row['school\_name'];

$roll\_no=$row['roll\_no'];

$result=$row['result'];

}

?>

<html><head>

<title>student's data</title>

</head><body>

<form action="edit.php?edit\_id=<?php echo $edit\_id; ?>" method="post">

<table width="500" border="5" align="center">

<tr>

<td bgcolor="#CC33CC" colspan="2"><h1>Updating records</h1></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Student Name</td>

<td><input type="text" name="name" value="<?php echo $s\_name; ?>"> </td>

//value=to show data in table form when we click on edit and it makes easy to edit.

</tr>

<tr>

<td>School Name:</td>

<td><input type="text" name="school" value="<?php echo $school\_name; ?>"></td>

</tr>

<tr><td>Roll No: </td>

<td><input type="text" name="roll" value="<?php echo $roll\_no; ?>"></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Result:</td>

<td><input type="text" name="result" value="<?php echo $result; ?>"></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td colspan="2" align="center"><input type="submit" name="update" value="Update now"></td>

</tr>

to be continue…….

class IV

updating data

</table>

</form>

</body>

</html>

<?php

mysql\_connect("localhost","root","");

mysql\_select\_db("school");

if(isset($\_POST['update'])){

$edit\_id=$\_GET['edit\_id'];

$name=$\_POST['name'];

$school=$\_POST['school'];

$roll=$\_POST['roll'];

$result=$\_POST['result'];

$query="update students set student\_name='$name',school\_name='$school', roll\_no='$roll',result='$result' where id='$edit\_id'";

if(mysql\_query($query)){

echo "<script>window.open('students.php?updated=Data has been updated....!','\_self')</script>";

}

}

?>

class IV

updating data