}

1. Write PHP scripts that demonstrate fundamentals PHP

1. Printing "Hello, World!" on the screen:

```
<?php
  echo "Hello, World!";
?>
       2. Defining and using variables:
<?php
  $name = "John";
  age = 25;
  echo "My name is " . $name . " and I am " . $age . " years old.";
?>
       3. Performing arithmetic operations:
<?php
  num 1 = 10;
  \text{$num} 2 = 5;
  echo "Addition: " . ($num1 + $num2) . "<br>";
  echo "Subtraction: " . ($num1 - $num2) . "<br>";
  echo "Multiplication: " . ($num1 * $num2) . "<br>";
  echo "Division: " . ($num1 / $num2) . "<br>";
?>
       4. Using conditional statements:
<?php
  num = 10;
  if (\text{$num > 0}) {
     echo "The number is positive.";
  \} else if (\$num < 0) {
     echo "The number is negative.";
  } else {
    echo "The number is zero.";
  }
?>
       5. Using loops:
<?php
  // while loop
  num = 1;
  while ($num <= 5) {
    echo $num . "<br>";
    $num++;
  }
  // for loop
  for (\$i = 1; \$i \le 5; \$i++) {
     echo $i . "<br>";
  }
  // foreach loop
  $colors = array("red", "green", "blue");
  foreach ($colors as $color) {
    echo $color . "<br>";
```

```
605 - Practical PHP
       6. Defining and calling functions:
<?php
  function square($num) {
     return $num * $num;
  }
  secure 5;
  echo "The square of 5 is " . $result;
?>
    2. Write PHP script that will display grade based on criteria given below using the
       marks obtained in Examination.
<?php
$marks = 85; // replace with the actual marks obtained
if (\text{smarks} >= 90) {
 echo "Grade A+";
} elseif ($marks >= 80) {
 echo "Grade A";
} elseif ($marks >= 70) {
 echo "Grade B+";
} elseif ($marks >= 60) {
 echo "Grade B";
} elseif ($marks >= 50) {
 echo "Grade C+";
} elseif ($marks >= 40) {
 echo "Grade C";
} else {
 echo "Fail";
}
?>
    3. Write a PHP script to demonstrate different String functions.
<?php
$string = "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.";
// Length of the string
echo "Length of the string: " . strlen($string) . "<br/>br>";
// Convert string to uppercase
echo "Uppercase: " . strtoupper($string) . "<br/>;
// Convert string to lowercase
echo "Lowercase: " . strtolower($string) . "<br/>;;
// Replace a substring
echo "Replace 'fox' with 'cat': " . str_replace("fox", "cat", $string) . "<br/>;
// Substring
echo "Substring from index 4 to 15: ". substr($string, 4, 11). "<br/>;
```

```
605 - Practical PHP
// Split a string into an array
echo "Split string into an array: ";
print_r(explode(" ", $string));
// Join an array into a string
$array = array("The", "quick", "brown", "fox", "jumps", "over", "the", "lazy", "dog.");
echo "<br/>br>Join array into a string: " . implode(" ", $array);
?>
   4. Write a PHP script to Demonstrate OOPS Concept in PHP.
<?php
// Define a class named 'Person'
class Person {
 // Define the properties of the class
 public $name;
 public $age;
 // Define a constructor method for the class
 public function __construct($name, $age) {
  $this->name = $name;
  this->age = age;
 }
 // Define a method to display the person's name and age
 public function displayInfo() {
  echo "Name: " . $this->name . "<br>";
  echo "Age: " . $this->age . " <br>";
}
// Define a class named 'Student' that extends the 'Person' class
class Student extends Person {
 // Define additional properties of the class
 public $rollNo;
 public $marks;
 // Define a constructor method for the class
 public function __construct($name, $age, $rollNo, $marks) {
  parent::__construct($name, $age);
  $this->rollNo = $rollNo;
  $this->marks = $marks;
 }
 // Define a method to display the student's information
 public function displayStudentInfo() {
  echo "Name: " . $this->name . "<br>";
  echo "Age: " . $this->age . " <br/> ;
  echo "Roll Number: " . $this->rollNo . "<br>";
```

```
605 - Practical PHP
  echo "Marks: " . $this->marks . "<br>";
}
// Create an instance of the 'Person' class
$person = new Person("John Doe", 30);
// Call the 'displayInfo()' method of the 'Person' class
$person->displayInfo();
// Create an instance of the 'Student' class
$student = new Student("Jane Smith", 20, "A123", 85);
// Call the 'displayInfo()' method of the 'Person' class from the 'Student' class
$student->displayInfo();
// Call the 'displayStudentInfo()' method of the 'Student' class
$student->displayStudentInfo();
?>
   5. Write a PHP script to demonstrate Form Data Handling using Get and Post
       methods.
HTML form
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
       <title>Form Data Handling</title>
</head>
<body>
       <form method="GET" action="handle_form_data.php">
              <label for="name">Name:</label>
              <input type="text" name="name" id="name">
              <br>><br>>
              <label for="email">Email:</label>
              <input type="email" name="email" id="email">
              <br>><br>>
              <input type="submit" value="Submit (GET)">
       </form>
       <br>>
       <form method="POST" action="handle_form_data.php">
              <label for="username">Username:</label>
              <input type="text" name="username" id="username">
              <br>><br>>
              <label for="password">Password:</label>
              <input type="password" name="password" id="password">
              <br>><br>>
              <input type="submit" value="Submit (POST)">
       </form>
</body>
</html>
```

```
605 - Practical PHP
PHP script (handle_form_data.php):
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
       <title>Form Data Handling</title>
</head>
<body>
       <h2>Form data submitted via GET method:</h2>
       <?php
       if (isset($ GET['name'])) {
              echo "Name: " . $_GET['name'] . "<br>";
       if (isset($_GET['email'])) {
              echo "Email: " . $_GET['email'] . "<br>";
       ?>
       <br>><br>>
       <h2>Form data submitted via POST method:</h2>
       <?php
       if (isset($_POST['username'])) {
              echo "Username: " . $_POST['username'] . "<br>";
       if (isset($_POST['password'])) {
              echo "Password: " . $_POST['password'] . "<br>";
       }
       ?>
</body>
</html>
```

- 6. Design a database in MYSQL. Create table in database. Store, Update, Delete and Retrieve data from the table. Display the data from the table.
- 1. Create a database

CREATE DATABASE library;

2. Create tables in the database

```
CREATE TABLE books (
book_id INT(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
book_title VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
author VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
publisher VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
category VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (book_id)
);

CREATE TABLE users (
user_id INT(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
first_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
last_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
email VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
```

```
605 - Practical PHP
phone_number VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
address VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (user_id)
);

CREATE TABLE borrowed_books (
borrow_id INT(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
user_id INT(11) NOT NULL,
book_id INT(11) NOT NULL,
borrow_date DATE NOT NULL,
return_date DATE NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (borrow_id),
FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(user_id),
FOREIGN KEY (book_id) REFERENCES books(book_id)
);
```

3. Define the fields in the tables

• The books table has the following fields:

book_id: an auto-incremented integer that serves as the primary key

book_title: the title of the book

author: the name of the book's author

publisher: the name of the book's publisher

category: the category of the book (e.g. science fiction, romance, etc.)

• The users table has the following fields:

user_id: an auto-incremented integer that serves as the primary key

first_name: the user's first name last_name: the user's last name email: the user's email address

phone_number: the user's phone number

address: the user's address

• The borrowed_books table has the following fields:

borrow_id: an auto-incremented integer that serves as the primary key

user_id: the ID of the user who borrowed the book

book_id: the ID of the borrowed book

borrow_date: the date the book was borrowed return_date: the date the book is due to be returned

4. Establish relationships between tables if necessary Insert data into the books table:

INSERT INTO books (book_title, author, publisher, category)
VALUES ('The Great Gatsby', 'F. Scott Fitzgerald', 'Charles Scribner\'s Sons', 'Classics');
Update data in the **users** table:

UPDATE users

SET phone_number = '123-456-7890'

WHERE user_id = 1;

WHERE book id = 1;

Delete data from the borrowed_books table:

DELETE FROM borrowed_books

Retrieve data from the books table:

unset(\$_SESSION["username"]); unset(\$_SESSION["email"]);

?>

```
SELECT *
```

FROM books; 7. Write a PHP script to store, retrieve and delete cookies on your local machine. <?php // Set a cookie setcookie("username", "John Doe", time() + (86400 * 30), "/"); // Retrieve a cookie if(isset(\$_COOKIE["username"])) { echo "Welcome " . \$_COOKIE["username"] . "!
"; echo "No cookie found.
"; } // Delete a cookie setcookie("username", "", time() - 3600, "/"); ?> 8. Write a PHP script to store, retrieve and delete data using session variables. <?php session_start(); // Set session variables \$_SESSION["username"] = "JohnDoe"; \$_SESSION["email"] = "johndoe@example.com"; // Retrieve session variables \$username = \$_SESSION["username"]; \$email = \$_SESSION["email"]; echo "Username: " . \$username . "
 "; echo "Email: " . \$email . "
"; // Delete session variables