Phase3 PHP:

As we discussed, I did the required features, however no additional features because php is really hard and it took so much time to grasp the idea of it.

I added in the zip file a word document for a database file because mamp uses a local database thus you need to create a database named "heba" and create tables to run everything. However, I'll display with screenshots everything if you were unable to do so and in the demo you can check it directly.

I created 4 tables:

™ contact

event •

w users

volunteer

I'll explain each one in the requirement checklist.

Checklist:

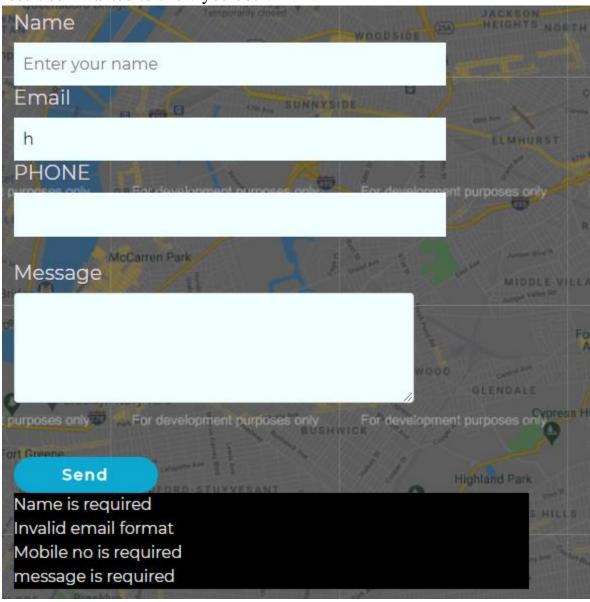
✓ show the use of php for backend-end form input validation demonstrate at least one use of regular expressions please go to the contact us page, I did authentication however I didn't style the authentication.

```
if (isset($ REQUEST['submit'])) {
$errors = array();
  if (empty($_POST["name"])) {
    $errors[] = "Name is required";
else {
  $name = input_data($_POST["name"]);
  if (!preg_match("/^[a-zA-Z ]*$/",$name)) {
      $errors[] = "Only alphabets and white space are allowed";
}
if (empty($_POST["email"])) {
 $errors[] = "Email is required";
} else {
  $email = input data($ POST["email"]);
 if (!filter var($email, FILTER VALIDATE EMAIL)) {
      $errors[] = "Invalid email format";
if (empty($_POST["phone"])) {
  $errors[] = "Mobile no is required";
} else {
 $mobileno = input_data($_POST["phone"]);
  // check if mobile no is well-formed
  if (!preg_match ("/^[0-9]*$/", $mobileno) ) {
    $errors[] = "Only numeric value is allowed.";
if (empty($_POST["message"])) {
 $errors[] = "message is required";
else {
$message = input_data($_POST["message"]);
if (!preg_match("/^[a-zA-Z ]*$/",$name)) {
    $errors[] = "Only alphabets and white space are allowed";
```

However, I didn't include ind.php in contact us page because I used "action".

Regular expressions are the one in red (phone numbers between 0 and 9, letters A to Z. I would have added the regular expression for email which is $^{[w-]} + ([w-] +]) + [w-] \{2,4\}$ \$

however, Filter validation email is more professional and it leads to same result so I wanted to show you both.



✓ implement the php code for forms parsing and processing of the HTTP request (GET, POST)

demonstrate at least one GET request

demonstrate at least one POST request

- ➤ ^^In the authentication I used a post request.
- ➤ In registration (server. Php) I used a post
- ➤ More importantly, in admin page to edit event, delete event and add event I used post.

```
if(isset($_POST['edit_event'])){
   $errors = array();
if (empty($_POST["date"])) {
    $errors[] = "Date is required";
   if (empty($_POST["price"])) {
        $errors[] = "Price is required";
   if (empty($_POST["hours"])) {
    $errors[] = "Hours is required";
   if (empty($_POST["place"])) {
         $errors[] = "Place is required";
   if (empty($_POST["band"])) {
        $errors[] = "Band is required";
   if (empty($_POST["volunteer"])) {
    $errors[] = "Volunteer is required";
   if(count($errors) == 0){
       count(serpors) == 0){
    $date = $_POST['date'];
    $price = $_POST["price"];
    $hours = $_POST["hours"];
    $place = $_POST['blace'];
    $band = $_POST['band'];
    $volunteer = $_POST['volunteer'];
}
        $query = "UPDATE event SET date = '$date', price ='$price' , hours = '$hours', place = '$place', band='$band', volunteer='$volunteer'
         WHERE id = $id";
        mysqli_query($conn, $query);
orm method="POST" action="" class="container">
```

> edit in the admin page (edit-event. Php)

```
$id = $_GET['id'];
$query = "SELECT * FROM event WHERE id = $idget
$results = mysqli_query($conn, $query);
$row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($results);
if (mysqli_num_rows($results) == 1) {
    $id = $row['id'];
    $date = $row['date'];
    $price = $row['price'];
    $hours = $row['hours'];
    $place = $row['place'];
    $band = $row['band'];
    $volunteer = $row['volunteer'];
}
```

✓ demonstrate persisting form data, so that if there is an error in the submitted form, the data remains in the form fields.

the echo post permits keeping the data in the form field.

- ✓ make use of cookies and sessions for user authentication.
- demonstrate starting a session when the user logs in, storing login information to the session, and destroying the session when the user logs out.
- ➤ logout.php page

> server. Php

```
lse if (count($errors) == 0) {
 $password = $password_1;//encrypt the password before saving in the database
 $query = "INSERT INTO users (username, email, password, is_admin)
         VALUES('$username', '$email', '$password', 0)";
 mysqli_query($conn, $query);
 $_SESSION['success'] = "You are now logged in";
header("location: /dowi/login/signup.php");
(isset($_POST['login_user'])) {
    $username = $_POST['username'];
    $password = $_POST['password'];
 if (empty($username)) {
      $errors[] = "Username is required";
 if (empty($password)) {
      $errors[] = "Password is required";
 if (count($errors) == 0) {
      $query = "SELECT * FROM users WHERE username='$username' AND password='$password'";
$results = mysqli_query($conn, $query);
$row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($results);
      if (mysqli_num_rows($results) == 1) {
        $_SESSION['username'] = $username;
$_SESSION['is_admin'] = $row['is_admin'];
$_SESSION['success'] = "You are now logged in";
         if($row['is_admin'] == 1){
  header("location: /dowi/admin.php");
          lelse{
```

I added the name of the login user but in the page because I didn't want to miss up the other page's cause only business websites add the name of the user as an icon however this is a blog website, however to do you requirement.

Login

you are logged in as ali logout

Username

HebaRachid12

Password

Password

Submit

<u>Home</u>

^^ali is an admin in the database he's logged in now.

✓ demonstrate the use of include or require

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
  <?php include '/ind.php';?>
  <title>Humanity is calling </title>
```

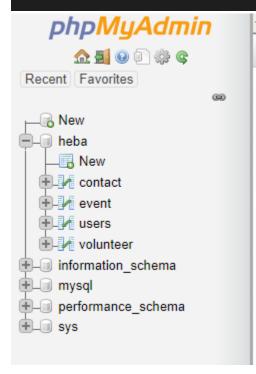
we used ind.php in volunteer page to take advantage of the php authentication.

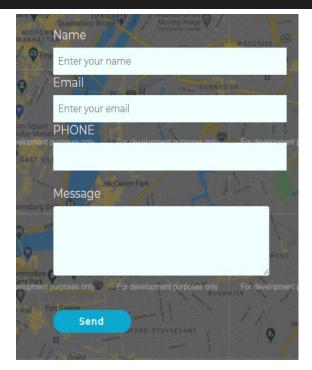
✓ demonstrate connection to MySQL or MongoDB you can go to the file connection. php.

```
session_start();
$servername = "localhost";
$username = "root";
$password = "root";
$db = "heba";

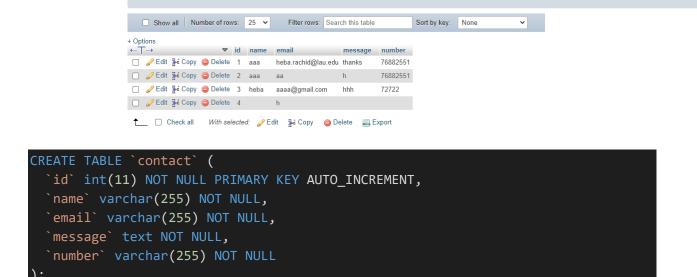
$conn = mysqli_connect($servername, $username, $password, $db);

if (!$conn) {
    die("Connection failed: " . mysqli_connect_error());
}
```





■ Contact database: the contact form in (contact page) is linked to the database



Note that: the data used is only for testing purposes.

✓ Showing rows 0 - 3 (4 total, Query took 0.0009 seconds.)

SELECT * FROM `contact`

event database:

This is an interesting query because not only an event is added by the admin to the database however it is directly added to the volunteer webpage.

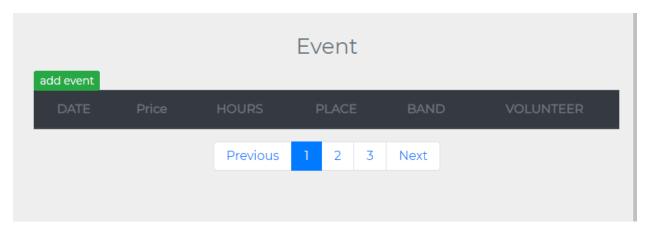
I'll demonstrate.

```
CREATE TABLE `event` (

    `id` int(11) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    `date` text NOT NULL,
    `price` text NOT NULL,
    `hours` text NOT NULL,
    `place` text NOT NULL,
    `band` text NOT NULL,
    `volunteer` text NOT NULL
```

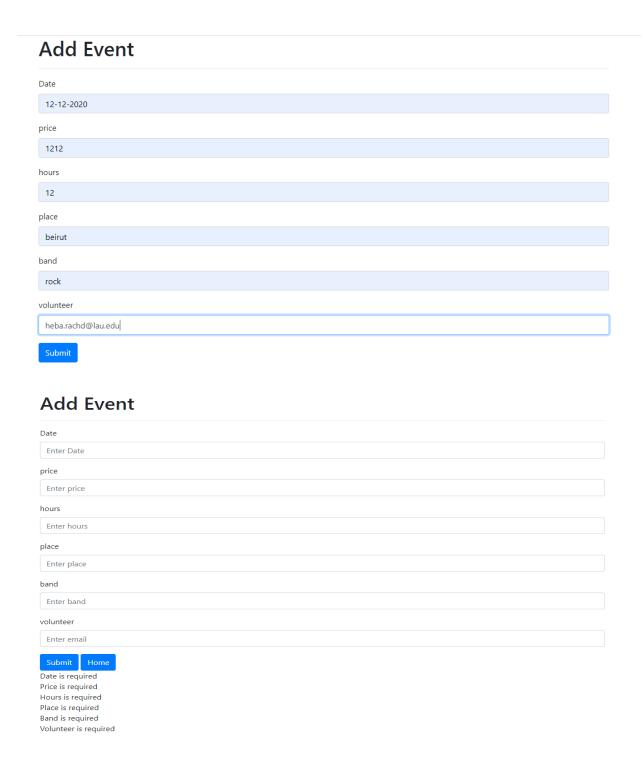
to enter the admin page, you need to be an admin

in the user table we have an is_admin Boolean if it is set to 1 then he/she is an admin.



click add event.





we have data authentication if you didn't add them correctly.

Home page takes you to volunteer page were you can see directly that you are added

Event date	average price	average hours	place	band	Volunteer
12-12- 2020	1212	12	beirut	rock	heba.rachd@lau.edu



you can also edit directly and delete and they will change from the admin page in db and in website.

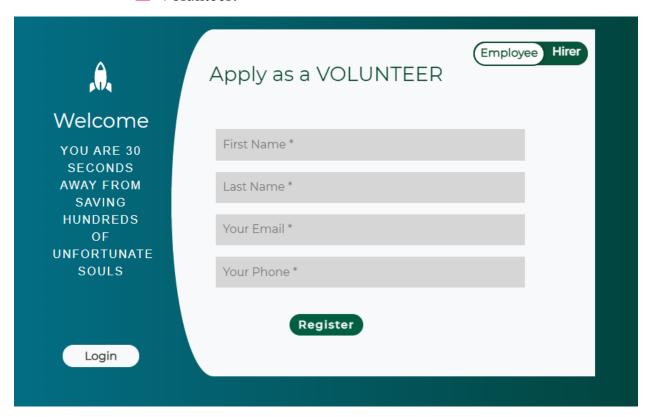
■ user.php

user.php is the most important table created as it is used for sign up and addressing whether this person is an admin or not.

You can check ind.php for the authentication and values.

```
CREATE TABLE 'users' (
  'id' int(11) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT,
  `email` text NOT NULL,
  `username` varchar(255) NOT NULL,
  'password' text NOT NULL,
  `is admin` tinyint(1) DEFAULT '0'
+ Options
\leftarrow T \rightarrow
                    id email
                                        username password is admin
heba.rachid@lau.edu
                                                             0
☐ Ø Edit ♣ Copy 	 Delete 2 heba.rachid@lau.eduuuu student135
                                                12345678
                                                             0
dowi@gmail.com
                                        husseindowi 12345678
                                                             1
☐ Ø Edit ♣ Copy 	 Delete 4 oo@hh.com
                                                1212
                                        000
ahmad@lau.com
                                        ahmadsaab 1212
                                                             1
12
```

■ Volunteer:



You can register as a volunteer and it is kept in our databases:



The admin then links the volunteer with the event (however I sticked to the requirements so I implemented everything based on the volunteer no extra stuff but after this semester ends I'll make it more functional.

✓ demonstrate CRUD

The edit, delete and insert in the admin page demonstrate all crud function. each one has a page on its own. (edit-even.php... add-event.php...delete-event.php).

for edit:

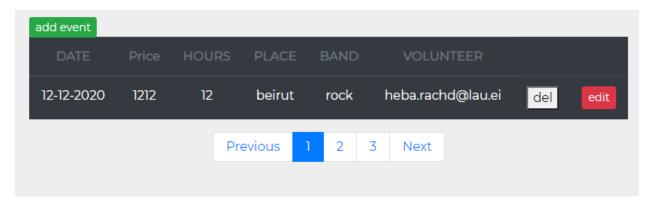
for delete:

```
elete-event.php
    include("connection.php");

vif(isset($_POST['delete_event'])){
        $id = $_POST['id'];
        echo $id;
        $sql = "DELETE FROM event WHERE id='$id'";
        mysqli_query($conn, $sql);
    }
    header("location: admin.php");
    ?
}
```

for insert:

```
if(count($errors) == 0){
    $date = $_POST['date'];
    $price = $_POST["price"];
    $hours = $_POST["hours"];
    $place = $_POST['place'];
    $band = $_POST['band'];
    $volunteer = $_POST['volunteer'];
    $query = "INSERT INTO event (date, price, hours, place, band, volunteer)
    VALUES('$date', '$price', '$hours', '$place', '$band', '$volunteer')";
    mysqli_query($conn, $query);
}
}
```



click on any button.

Functional buttons that you need to care about:

- admin page: add, edit, delete
- donation page: donate (in the three cards) it will direct you to a cart then to a submit form
- contact in each page.