

Scenario 1 – Using \$\_POST instead of \$\_GET  
Fix:

```
php
<?php
$conn = mysqli_connect("localhost", "root", "", "class_db");

$id = $_GET['id']; // Changed from $_POST to $_GET

$sql = "SELECT * FROM students WHERE student_id = $id"; // Fixed column name
$res = mysqli_query($conn, $sql);
$r = mysqli_fetch_assoc($res);

echo $r['first_name'];
?>
```

Explanation: The code was using \$\_POST but the URL parameter uses GET method. Also fixed column name from

Scenario 2 – Missing quotes in SQL when using POST  
Fix:

```
php
<?php
$conn = mysqli_connect("localhost","root","", "class_db");

$name = $_POST['name'];

$sql = "SELECT * FROM students WHERE first_name = '$name'"; // Added quotes
$res = mysqli_query($conn, $sql);
?>
```

Explanation: String values in SQL need to be enclosed in quotes.

Scenario 3 – SQL injection vulnerability  
Fix:

```
php
<?php
$conn = mysqli_connect("localhost","root","", "class_db");

$age = $_GET['age'];
$sql = "SELECT * FROM students WHERE age = ?";
$stmt = mysqli_prepare($conn, $sql);
mysqli_stmt_bind_param($stmt, "i", $age);
mysqli_stmt_execute($stmt);
$res = mysqli_stmt_get_result($stmt);
?>
```

Explanation: Used prepared statements to prevent SQL injection.

Scenario 4 – Forgetting to validate empty POST field  
Fix:

```
php
<?php
$conn = mysqli_connect("localhost","root","", "class_db");

$first = $_POST['first'];
$last = $_POST['last'];

if(!empty($first) && !empty($last)) { // Added validation
    $sql = "INSERT INTO students (first_name,last_name) VALUES ('$first', '$last')";
    mysqli_query($conn, $sql);
    echo "Inserted!";
} else {
    echo "Please fill all fields!";
}
?>
```

Scenario 5 – Wrong key name in POST  
Fix:

```
php
<?php
$conn = mysqli_connect("localhost","root","", "class_db");
```

```
$email = $_POST['email']; // Fixed spelling
```

```
$sql = "SELECT * FROM students WHERE email='$email'";  
$res = mysqli_query($conn, $sql);  
?>
```

Scenario 6 – Unsafe direct use of GET in DELETE  
Fix:

```
php  
<?php  
$conn = mysqli_connect("localhost","root","", "class_db");  
  
$id = intval($_GET['id']); // Sanitize input  
  
$sql = "DELETE FROM students WHERE student_id = $id"; // Fixed column name  
mysqli_query($conn, $sql);  
?>
```

Scenario 7 – Query fails but script continues  
Fix:

```
php  
<?php  
$conn = mysqli_connect("localhost","root","", "class_db");  
  
$id = $_POST['id'];  
$email = $_POST['email'];  
  
$sql = "UPDATE students SET email='$email' WHERE student_id=$id"; // Added quotes and fixed column  
$res = mysqli_query($conn, $sql);  
  
if($res) {  
    echo "Updated!";  
} else {  
    echo "Error: " . mysqli_error($conn);  
}  
?>
```

Scenario 8 – Missing mysqli\_fetch\_assoc loop  
Fix:

```
php  
<?php  
$conn = mysqli_connect("localhost","root","", "class_db");  
  
$res = mysqli_query($conn, "SELECT * FROM students");  
  
while($row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($res)) { // Added loop  
    echo $row['email'] . "<br>";  
}  
?>
```

Scenario 9 – Using GET but link sends POST  
Fix:

```
php  
<?php  
$id = $_GET['id']; // Changed to GET  
?>  
<a href="view.php?id=3">View Student</a>
```

Scenario 10 – Wrong variable used in SQL  
Fix:

```
php  
<?php  
$age = $_POST['age'];  
$sql = "SELECT * FROM students WHERE age = $age"; // Fixed variable name  
?>
```

Scenario 11 – Mismatched method

Fix:

```
php
// Option 1: Change form method to POST
<form method="POST" action="save.php">
    <input name="email">
</form>
```

```
// Option 2: Change PHP to use GET
$email = $_GET['email'];
```

Scenario 12 – Numeric GET used inside quotes

Fix:

```
php
<?php
$id = intval($_GET['id']); // Cast to integer
$sql = "SELECT * FROM students WHERE student_id = $id"; // Removed quotes
?>
```

Scenario 13 – Missing WHERE clause in UPDATE

Fix:

```
php
<?php
$newEmail = $_POST['email'];
$id = $_POST['id']; // Added ID parameter
$sql = "UPDATE students SET email='$newEmail' WHERE student_id=$id"; // Added WHERE
mysqli_query($conn,$sql);
?>
```

Scenario 14 – Using POST array incorrectly

Fix:

```
php
<?php
$data = $_POST;

$sql = "INSERT INTO students (first_name, last_name, email)
VALUES ('{$data['first_name']}', '{$data['last_name']}', '{$data['email']}')";
?>
```

Scenario 15 – GET parameter used without sanitization

Fix:

```
php
<?php
$page = isset($_GET['page']) ? max(0, intval($_GET['page'])) : 0; // Validate and sanitize
$limit = 5;
$offset = $page * $limit;

$sql = "SELECT * FROM students LIMIT $offset, $limit";
?>
```