**Hiding an e-mail address**

The following steps are to be followed to hide our e-mail from unauthorized users.

* In every email address '@' symbol is common so try to remove it from the email address using**split()** method. In the following example after splitting the email(batman@gmail.com) we get the result as batman, gmail.com.
* Divide the result in to 2 parts(split1 and split2).
* Using**substring()** method remove some of string from split1 and join resulted part with split2 using '...@'.
* Return the joined part as the final output. In our example the resulted output is "bat...@gmail.com".

<html>

<body>

<script type="text/javascript">

newEmail = function (email) {

var split = email.split("@");

var split1 = split[0];

var avg = split1.length / 2;

split1 = split1.substring(0, (split1.length - avg));

split2 = split[1];

return split1 + "...@" + split2;

};

document.write(newEmail("batman@gmail.com"));

</script>

</body>

</html>

# HTML5 <audio> Tag

Since the release of HTML5, audios can be added to webpages using the “audio” tag. The “audio” tag is an inline element that is used to embed sound files into a web page. It is a useful tag if you want to add audio such as songs, interviews, etc on your webpage.

**Syntax:**

<audio>

<source src="sample.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">

</audio>

**Attributes:** The various attributes that can be used with the “audio” tag are listed below:

* [**Controls**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-controls-attribute/)**:** Designates what controls to display with the audio player.
* [**Autoplay**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-autoplay-attribute/)**:** Designates that the audio file will play immediately after it loads controls.
* [**Loop**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-loop-attribute/)**:** Designates that the audio file should continuously repeat.
* [**src**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-src-attribute/)**:** Designates the URL of the audio file.
* [**muted**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-muted-attribute/)**:** Designates that the audio file should be muted.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

    <p>Audio Sample</p>

    <!-- audio tag starts here -->

    <audio controls>

        <source src="test.mp3" type="audio/mp3">

        <source src="test.ogg" type="audio/ogg">

    </audio>

    <!-- audio tag ends here -->

</body>

</html>

# **HTML <video> Tag**

## Definition and Usage

The <video> tag is used to embed video content in a document, such as a movie clip or other video streams.

**Attributes that can be used with the “video” tag are listed below :**

1. [**Autoplay**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-video-autoplay-attribute/)**:**It tells the browser to immediately start downloading the video and play it as soon as it can.
2. [**Preload**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-video-preload-attribute/)**:**It intends to provide a hint to the browser about what the author thinks will lead to the best user experience.
3. [**Loop**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-video-loop-attribute/)**:**It tells the browser to automatically loop the video.
4. [**height**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-video-height-attribute-2/)**:**It sets the height of the video in CSS pixels.
5. [**width**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-video-width-attribute/)**:**It sets the width of the video in CSS pixels.
6. [**Controls:**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-video-controls-attribute/)It shows the default video controls like play, pause, volume, etc.
7. [**Muted**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-video-muted-attribute/)**:**It mutes the audio from the video.
8. [**Poster**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-video-poster-attribute/)**:**It loads an image to preview before the loading of the video.
9. [**src**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-video-src-attribute/)**:**It is used to specify the URL of the video file.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

    <center>

        <h1 style="color:green;">GeeksforGeeks</h1>

        <h3>HTML video tag</h3>

<p>Adding video on the webpage

<p>

                <video width="450"

                       height="250"

                       controls

                       preload="auto">

                    <source src=

"<https://media.geeksforgeeks.org/wp-content/uploads/20190616234019/Canvas.move_.mp4>"

                       type="video/mp4">

                    <source src=

"<https://media.geeksforgeeks.org/wp-content/uploads/20190616234019/Canvas.move_.ogg>"

                       type="video/ogg">

                </video>

    </center>

</body>

</html>

JavaScript function that controls the play and pause of audio and video on a page using a toggle button.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<button onclick="playVid()" type="button">Play Video</button>

<button onclick="pauseVid()" type="button">Pause Video</button><br>

<video id="myVideo" width="320" height="176">

<source src="mov\_bbb.mp4" type="video/mp4">

<source src="mov\_bbb.ogg" type="video/ogg">

Your browser does not support HTML5 video.

</video>

<script>

var vid = document.getElementById("myVideo");

function playVid() {

vid.play();

}

function pauseVid() {

vid.pause();

}

</script>

</body>

</html>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<audio id="myAudio">

<source src="horse.ogg" type="audio/ogg">

<source src="horse.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">

Your browser does not support the audio element.

</audio>

<p>Click the buttons to play or pause the audio.</p>

<button onclick="playAudio()" type="button">Play Audio</button>

<button onclick="pauseAudio()" type="button">Pause Audio</button>

<script>

var x = document.getElementById("myAudio");

function playAudio() {

x.play();

}

function pauseAudio() {

x.pause();

}

</script>

</body>

</html>

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **jQuery** | **JavaScript** |
| It is a javascript library. | It is a dynamic and interpreted web-development programming language. |
|  |  |
| The user only need to write the required jQuery code | The user needs to write the complete js code |
| It is less time-consuming. | It is more time consuming as the whole script is written. |
| There is no requirement for handling multi-browser compatibility issues. | Developers develop their own code for handling multi-browser compatibility. |
| It is required to include the URL of the jQuery library in the header of the page. | JavaScript is supportable on every browser. Any additional plugin need not to be included. |
| It depends on the JavaScript as it is a library of js. | jQuery is a part of javascript. Thus, the js code may or may not depend on jQuery. |
| It contains only a few lines of code. | The code can be complicated, as well as long. |
| It is quite an easy, simple, and fast approach. | It is a weakly typed programming approach. |
| jQuery is an optimized technique for web designing. | JavaScript is one of the popular web designing programming languages for developers that introduced jQuery. |
| jQuery creates DOM faster. | JavaScript is slow in creating DOM. |

# PHP Sessions

**What is a session?**

In general, session refers to a frame of communication between two medium. A PHP session is used to store data on a server rather than the computer of the user. Session identifiers or SID is a unique number which is used to identify every user in a session based environment. The SID is used to link the user with his information on the server like posts, emails etc.

**How are sessions better than cookies?**

Although cookies are also used for storing user related data, they have serious security issues because cookies are stored on the user’s computer and thus they are open to attackers to easily modify the content of the cookie.Addition of harmful data by the attackers in the cookie may result in the breakdown of the application.  
Apart from that cookies affect the performance of a site since cookies send the user data each time the user views a page.Every time the browser requests a URL to the server, all the cookie data for that website is automatically sent to the server within the request.

Below are different steps involved in PHP sessions:

* **Starting a PHP Session**: The first step is to start up a session. After a session is started, session variables can be created to store information. The PHP **session\_start()** function is used to begin a new session.It als creates a new session ID for the user.

PHP code to start a new session:

<?php

session\_start();

?>

**Storing Session Data**: Session data in key-value pairs using the **$\_SESSION[]** superglobal array.The stored data can be accessed during lifetime of a session.

Below is the PHP code to store a session with two session variables Rollnumber and Name:

<?php

session\_start();

$\_SESSION["Rollnumber"] = "11";

$\_SESSION["Name"] = "Ajay";

?>

**Accessing Session Data**: Data stored in sessions can be easily accessed by firstly calling **session\_start()** and then by passing the corresponding key to the **$\_SESSION** associative array.

The PHP code to access a session data with two session variables Rollnumber and Name is shown below:

<?php

session\_start();

echo 'The Name of the student is :' . $\_SESSION["Name"] . '<br>';

echo 'The Roll number of the student is :' . $\_SESSION["Rollnumber"] . '<br>';

?>

**Destroying Certain Session Data**: To delete only a certain session data,the unset feature can be used with the corresponding session variable in the **$\_SESSION** associative array.

The PHP code to unset only the “Rollnumber” session variable from the associative session array:

<?php

session\_start();

if(isset($\_SESSION["Name"])){

    unset($\_SESSION["Rollnumber"]);

}

?>

**Destroying Complete Session**: The **session\_destroy()** function is used to completely destroy a session. The session\_destroy() function does not require any argument.

<?php

session\_start();

session\_destroy();

?>

Example

Myfile.html

<html>

<body>

<a href="http://localhost/san/session1.php">Call Session program</a>

</body>

</html>

Session1.php

<?php

session\_start();

?>

<html>

<body>

<?php

$\_SESSION["user"] = "geu";

echo "Session information are set successfully.<br/>";

?>

<a href="http://localhost/san/welcome.php">Visit next page</a>

</body>

</html>

Welcome.php

<?php

session\_start();

?>

<html>

<body>

<?php

echo "User is: ".$\_SESSION["user"];

echo "Hello: " .$\_SESSION["user"];

?>

<br>

<br>

<a href="http://localhost/san/session1.php">go back</a><br>

<a href="http://localhost/san/logout.php">click here for logout</a>

</body>

</html>

Logout.php

<?php

session\_start();

session\_destroy();

?>

Myfile.html

<html>

<body>

<a href="http://localhost/san/session1.php">Call Session program</a>

</body>

</html>

Session1.php

<?php

session\_start();

?>

<html>

<body>

<?php

$\_SESSION["user"] = "geu";

$\_SESSION["pass"] = "xyz";

echo "Session information are set successfully.<br/>";

?>

<a href="http://localhost/san/welcome.php">Visit next page</a>

</body>

</html>

Welcome.php

<?php

session\_start();

?>

<html>

<body>

<?php

echo "User is: ".$\_SESSION["user"];

echo "password is: " .$\_SESSION["pass"];

?>

<br>

<br>

<a href="http://localhost/san/verify.php">verify password</a><br>

<a href="http://localhost/san/logout.php">click here for logout</a>

</body>

</html>

<?php

session\_start();

?>

Verify.php

<html>

<body>

<?php

$un=$\_SESSION["user"];

$pass=$\_SESSION["pass"];

if($pass=="xyz")

echo "valid user";

else

echo "invalid user";

?>

<a href="http://localhost/san/welcome.php">go back</a><br>

</body>

</html>

Logout.php

<?php

session\_start();

session\_destroy();

?>