PHP TRAININ

HTML - Hyper Text Markup Language

-By Tim Berners Lee, in 1991

In 1993, **HTML+**

in 1995, **HTML 2.0**

in 1997, **HTML 3.2**

in 1999, HTML 4.01

in 2000, HTML XHTML

in 2010, **HTML 5**

1. Meta

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
```

1. Document Structure

- 1. Head tag title
- 2. Body tag main content

2. Tag

- 1. paired Tag. head, heading tags, html, body, title, paragraph, underline
- 2. Self closing Tag. new line < br/> , image, horizontal line, comment tag
- 3. Text Formeting Tag- bold(b), italic(i)

3. Attributes

1. style

4. Marquee Tag

Attribute

- 1. Behavior Scroll, slide, alternate
- 2. Direction . Left, Right, Top, Bottom
- 3. Scrollamount . 1 to so on
- 4. Hspace __px
- 5. Vspace __px

5. Horizontal line

- 1. Hspace __*px*
- 2. Vspace __px

6. lists

- 1. Description List
 - DI. descriptioni list
 - Dt . description term
 - Dd. description data
- 2. Ordered List

- OI. ordered list
- Li . list item
- 3. <u>Un-ordered List</u>
 - UI. unordered list
 - Li . list item

span tag

Rules

- 1) Dond have height and width attribute
- 2) It donq aligned
- 3) It display as inline
- 4) It not use margin.

Div tag

Rules

- 1) It have height and width attribute
- 2) it donq aligned
- 3) it display as block
- 4) it use margin.

Span tag	Div tag
1. Dond have height and width attribute	It have height and width attribute
It display as inline	2. Display as block
3. It dong use margin	3. It use margin
4.	

7. Table

Table . table start

Tr. table row

Th . table heading

Td. table data

Attributes

- 1. cellspacing
- 2. cellpadding
- 3. rowspan
- 4. colspan
- 5. bordercolor

8. HTML Entities

In HTML reserve word for special character is called entities &entity name;

- 1. < . less then
- 2. >- greater then
- 3. . space
- 4. & &
- 5. © . Copyright
- 6. ® Register

9. forms

Form . (form start) – method=post/gest, action=url, name=name

Input . (input box or text box) –

type=text/password/email/checkbox/submit/button/radio, name

Select . (options) - name

Textarea . (text box) – name, rows, cols

10. input tag

Attributes

- 1) Type
 - i. Text
 - ii. Radio
 - iii. Email
 - iv. Password
 - v. Submit
 - vi. Button
 - vii. File
- 2) Name
- 3) Height
- 4) Width

Textarea

<u>Attributes</u>

- 1) Rows
- 2) Cols

10. Required Attribute in input form

```
<input type=#ext+required=+>
Here this input not contail null value
```

11. Pattern Attribute

```
<input type=#ext+pattern=+{8,}+title=#must contain atleast 8 or more+>
<input type=#ext+pattern=+{0-9}{10}+title=#must contain only 10
number+>
```

12. external stylesheet

```
<link rel=+stylesheet+href=+style.css+>
```

13. a tag

```
Target attribute
```

```
<a href=+abc.html+target=+_blank+>go to next windows</a>
Jump in page bookmark (id)

<a href="#C4">Jump to Chapter 4</a>
<h2 id="C1">Chapter 1</h>
<h2>
<h2 id="C2">Chapter 2</h2>
<h2 id="C3">Chapter 3</h2>
<h2 id="C4">Chapter 3</h2>
<h2 id="C4">Chapter 4</h2>
<h2 id="C5">Chapter 5</h2>
```

14. tags for text

code

```
<code>
x = 5;<br>
y = 6;<br>
z = x + y;</code>
```

Preserve tag

```
<code>
x = 5;
y = 6;
z = x + y;
</code>
```

Keyboard <kbd>

Save the document by pressing <kbd>Ctrl + S</kbd>

Samp tag

```
If you input wrong value, the program will return <samp>Error!
```

Var tag

Einstein wrote: <var>E</var> = <var>mc</var>².

Blockquote

<blook
duote>Blockquote</blockquote>

15.HTML Media

VIDEO TAG

EXAMPLE IN JAVA SCRIPT

```
<div style="text-align:center">
    <button onclick="playPause()">Play/Pause</button>
    <button onclick="makeBig()">Big</button>
    <button onclick="makeSmall()">Small</button>
    <button onclick="makeNormal()">Normal</button>
    <button onclick="makeNormal()">Normal</button>
    <button onclick="makeNormal()">Normal</button>
    <button>
    <
```

```
<script>
var myVideo = document.getElementById("video1");
function playPause() {
if (myVideo.paused)
myVideo.play();
else
 myVideo.pause();
}
function makeBig() {
 myVideo.width = 560;
function makeSmall() {
myVideo.width = 320;
function makeNormal() {
myVideo.width = 420;
</script>
```

AUDIO TAG

```
<audio controls>
    <source src="horse.ogg" type="audio/ogg">
     <source src="horse.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">
    Your browser does not support the audio element.
    </audio>
PLUG INS
    <object width="400" height="50" data="bookmark.swf"></object>
    <object width="100%" height="500px" data="snippet.html"></obje</pre>
    ct>
    <object data="audi.jpeg"></object>
    <embed width="400" height="50" src="bookmark.swf">
    <embed width="100%" height="500px" src="snippet.html">
    <embed src="audi.jpeg">
YOUTUBE PLUG IN
    <iframe width="420" height="315"
    src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/tgbNymZ7vqY">
    </iframe>
AUTOPLAY
    <iframe width="420" height="315"
    src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/tgbNymZ7vqY?autoplay=1"
```

CONTROL

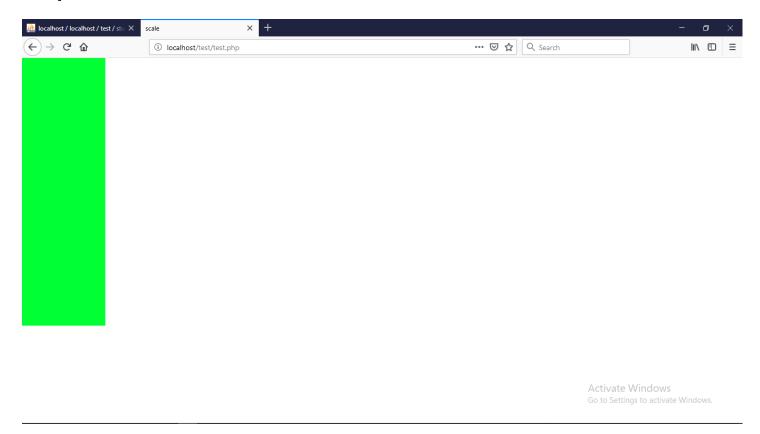
</iframe>

CSS . Cascading Style Sheet

1. Scale

```
<html>
<head>
<title>scale</title>
<style>
#d
{
height:200px;
width:100px;
background-color:#00FF33;
}
#d:hover
{
-webkit-transform:scale(2,4); /*(x,y) */
transform:scale(2,4);
```

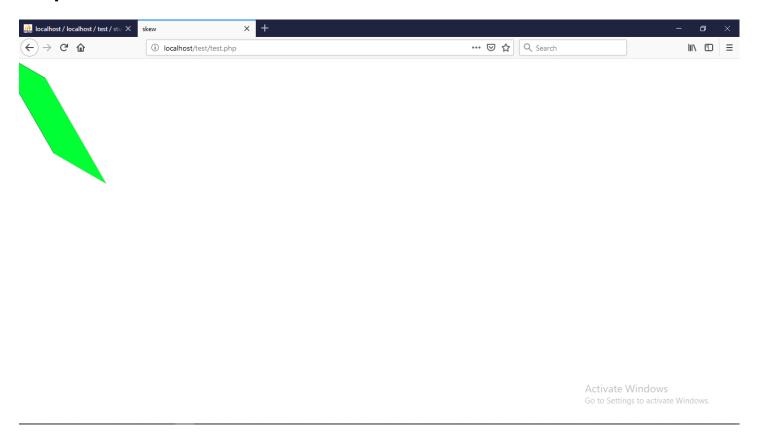
```
h1
{color:#FF0000}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div id="d">
hello</div><nobr/>
<img src="file:///G|/mohit/documents/photos/ce0.jpg" id="d"/>
</body>
</html>
```



2. Skew

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<title>skew</title>
</head>
<style>
img
{
```

```
height:200px;
width:100px;
background-color:#00FF33;
}
img:hover
{
-webkit-transform:skew(30deg,30deg);
transform:skew(30deg,30deg);
}
</style>
<body>
<img src="file:///G|/mohit/examination/photos/exam2.jpg"/>
</body>
</html>
```



3. z-index

```
<html>
<head>
<title>z-index</title>
</head>
```

```
<style>
#a
height:100px;
width:100px;
background-color:#0033FF;
position:absolute;
#b
height:100px;
width:100px;
background:url(file:///G|/mohit/documents/photos/ce0.jpg);
z-index:1;
margin-left:50px;
</style>
<h1 id="a" src="file:///G|/mohit/examination/photos/exam3.jpg">hi</h1>
<img id="b" src="file:///G|/mohit/examination/photos/exam3.jpg"/>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

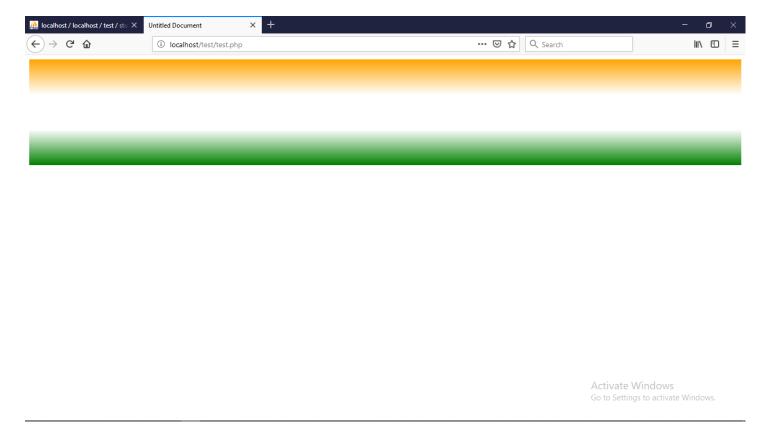


Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

4. Grid

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Untitled Document</title>
</head>
<body>
<div style="background:-webkit-linear-gradient(90deg,green,white,white,orange);height:200px;width:100%"></div>
</body>
</html>
```

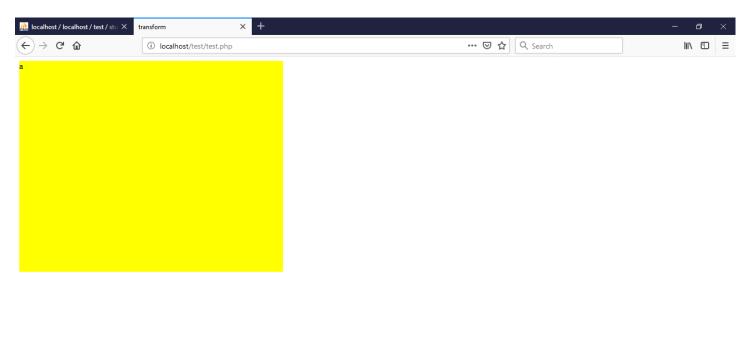
Output



5. Transform

```
<html>
<head>
<title>transform</title>
</head>
<style>
```

```
div
{
width:300px;
height:400px;
background-color:#00FF00;
/*background:-webkit-transform:wait 1000s; */
}
div:hover
{
width:500px;
background-color:#FFFF00;
}
</style>
<body>
<div>a</div>
</body>
</html>
```



Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

6. Rotate

<html>

```
<head>
<title>rotate</title>
</head>
<body>
<style>
div
height:200px;
width:100px;
background-color:#00FF33;
div:hover
-ms-transform:rotate(5deg);
-webkit-transform:rotate(5deg);
transform:rotate(5deg);
</style>
<div>
hello</div>
</body>
</html>
```



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Go to Settings to activate Windows.

7. Text style

```
Text decoration
     text-decoration:underline:
     text-decoration:overline;
     text-decoration:line-through;
Text transform
     text-transform:capitalize;
     text-transform:uppercase;
     text-transform:lowercase:
     text-transform:inherit;
Text shadow
     text-shadow:#FFFFF 1px;
Font varient
     font-variant:small-caps;
Font family
     font-family:Arial
     font-family: "Times New Roman"
     font-family: "Courier New"
     font-family:Georgia
     font-family:Verdana
     font-family:Geneva
     font-family:monospace
```

```
font-family:Helvetica
font-family:sans-serif
```

Font weight

font-weight:bold;

font-weight:200px;

8. Border

```
border-radius:15px;
border-right:#00FF00;
border-left:#00FF00;
border-style:hidden;
border:2px solid green;
```

9. Lists

```
list-style-image:url(../photos/bg2.JPG);
list-style:none; /*disc not show */
list-style-position:inside;
line-height:30px; /*list line space */
```

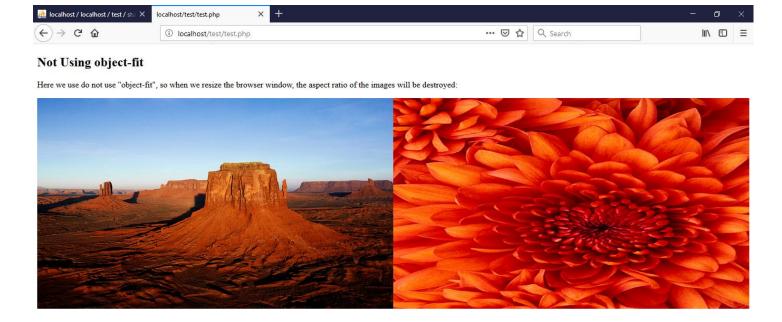
10. Box Shadow

box-shadow:2px 1px 2px 2px #CCCCC;

11. float

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>Not Using object-fit</h2>
Here we use do not use "object-fit", so when we resize the browser window, the aspect ratio of the images will be destroyed:
<div style="width:100%;height:400px;">
<img src="1.jpg" alt="Norway" style="float:left;width:50%;height:100%;">
<img src="2.jpg" alt="Paris" style="float:left;width:50%;height:100%;">
</div>
</div
```

Output



Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

12. Background

background-image: url("img_tree.gif");

```
background-image: -webkit-radial-gradient(600px 200px, circle, #eee,
#bababa 40%):
background-repeat: no-repeat;
background-attachment: fixed;
background-position: center;
Background blendmade
     div {
     width: 400px;
     height: 400px;
     background-repeat: no-repeat, repeat;
     background-image: url("img_tree.gif"), url("paper.gif");
     background-blend-mode: lighten;
     }
Background clip
     background-clip: border-box;
     background-clip: padding-box;
     background-clip: content-box;
Background origin
     background-origin: content-box;
     background-origin: padding-box;
     background-origin: border-box;
Background size
     background-size: auto;
```

background-size: 300px 400px;

background-size: 50%;

vertical align

vertical-align:top; vertical-align:bottom; vertical-align:middle; vertical-align:sub; vertical-align:super; vertical-align:baseline;

word-spacing and line-height

	Line-height	Word-spacing
Code / example	<pre><pre height:50px;+="" style="#ine-"> Ha ha Ha ha Ha ha </pre></pre>	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre>spacing:20px;+> Ha ha Ha ha Ha ha </pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
Output	Ha ha Ha ha Ha ha	Ha ha Ha ha Ha ha

Display

```
display: inline; // for table
display:block; //
diplay:inline-block //
display:none; //hide - not require space after hide
visibility:hidden; //hide - require space after hide
```

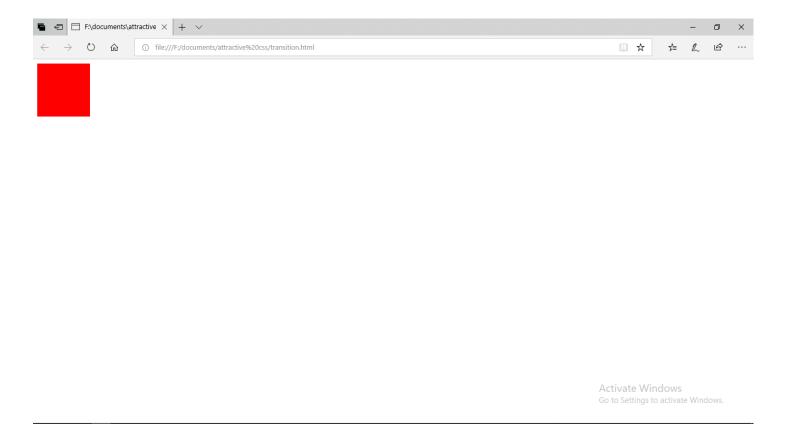
Opacity

opacity: 0.5 //fade any image or background

Transition

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  background: red;
  -webkit-transition: width 2s, height 4s; /* For Safari 3.1 to 6.0 */
  transition: width 2s, height 4s;
div:hover {
  width: 300px;
  height: 300px;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div></div>
</body>
</html>
```

Output



Overflow

Overflow:scroll; // over is scrolling in div / span with fixed height and width

Overflow: hidden; // over is hidden

Overflow:visible; //overwrite at outsite

-----end------

JS . JavaScript

- 1. Javascript is a object based scripting language
- 2. Javascript Transformer is Browser

Use

- 1. to create interactive website
- 2. Client Side validation
- 3. Dynamic Dropdown Menus
- 4. Display Data and Time
- 5. Pop-up box, dialog boxes
- 6. Richer interface with html, css and php
- 7. Javascript is Dynamic Language. var a=10; var b=+aman+

Syntex

```
<script >code</script>
```

Attributes

- 1. Language . javascript
- 2. Type . text/javascript
- 3. src = url

Sections

Head Section . outside body

Body Section . inside body

1. Output operator

Document.write("hello");

2. Variables

```
Var a=10:
```

Var b="submit";

```
var x = new String();  // Declares x as a String object
var y = new Number();  // Declares y as a Number object
var z = new Boolean();  // Declares z as a Boolean object
var A= undefined; //undefined variable
```

3. Data structure

<u>Primitive</u>. String, Number, Boolean, Undefined Non-Primitive. Object, Array, Regular-Expression

4. Functions

```
Simple Function
```

```
<head>
<script>
function a()
{

Var a=10; //local variable

Document.write(a);
}

</script>
</head>
<body>
<script>a();</script>
</body>
```

Function Display

```
function toCelsius(fahrenheit) {
    return (5/9) * (fahrenheit-32);
}
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = toCelsius;
```

Functions Used as Variable Values

```
var x = toCelsius(77);
var text = "The temperature is " + x + " Celsius";
//you can use function directly as a variable
var text = "The temperature is " + toCelsius(77) + " Celsius";
```

5. Alert Box

Window.alert("hello");

6. Confirm Box

window.confirm("do you want to save this password");

7.Prompt Box

```
Var a=parseInt(prompt("Enter the value"));
document.write(a);
```

8. Get element by id

```
document.getElementById("a").innerHTML="hello";

document.getElementById("a".)style.backgroundColor=""red";

document.getElementById("demo").style.fontSize = "35px";

document.getElementById('demo').style.display = 'none'; //for hide
document.getElementById("demo").style.display = "block"; //for unhide"
```

```
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = 5 + 8;
lastname = "Peterson";
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = lastName;
```

9.Append

```
<html>
<head>
<script src="jquery-1.10.2.js"></script>
<!--<script src="jQuery.Validate.min.js"></script>
<script src="iguery.transit.min (1).js"></script> -->
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
$("#btn1").click(function(){
$("#a").append("<b>hello</b>");
});
$("#btn2").click(function(){
$("ol").append("item");
});
});
</script>
<title>append text and list</title>
</head>
<body>
<button id="btn1">append text</button>
<br/>
```

```
<br/>
```

10. Html and text

```
<html>
<head>
<title>html and text</title>
<script src="jquery-1.10.2.js"></script>
<!--<script src="jQuery.Validate.min.js"></script>
<script src="jquery.transit.min (1).js"></script>-->
<script src="jquery.transit.min (1).js"></script>-->
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
$("#btn1").click(function(){
alert("text" + $("#a").text);
});
$("#btn2").click(function(){
alert("html" + $("#a").html);
});
```

```
});
    </script>
    </head>
    <body>
    this is sum <b>of</b> numbers
    <button id="btn1">show text</button><br/>
    <button id="btn2">show html
    </body>
    </html>
11. Jquery
    <html>
    <head>
    <script src="jquery-1.8.3.min.js"></script>
    <!--<script src="jQuery.Validate.min.js"></script>
    <script src="jquery.transit.min (1).js"></script>-->
    <title>Untitled Document</title>
    <script>
    $(document).ready(function(){
    $("#a").click(function(){
    $(this).css("background-color","red");
    });
    $("#b").dblclick(function(){
    alert("hello");
    });
```

```
$("#c").mouseenter(function(){
$(this).css("color","blue");
});
$("#d").mouseenter(function(){
$(this).hide();
});
$("#e").mouseenter(function(){
$("#f").slideToggle();
});
});
</script>
</head>
<body>
<div id="a" style="height:50px; width:200px; border:solid">a</div>
<div id="b" style="height:50px; width:200px; border:solid">b</div>
<div id="c" style="height:50px; width:200px; border:solid">c</div>
<div id="d" style="height:50px; width:200px; border:solid">d</div>
<div id="e" style="height:50px; width:200px; border:solid">e</div>
<div id="f" style="height:50px; width:200px; border:solid;</pre>
display:none">f</div>
</body>
</html>
```

12. consol log

```
console.log(5 + 6);
```

13. js objects

```
<script>
var person = {
  firstName : "John",
  lastName : "Doe",
  age : 50,
  eyeColor : "blue"
};

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
  person.firstName + " is " + person.age + " years old.";
  </script>
```

14. typeof operator

Typeof 1 // number
Typeof % bc+//string

15. length of variable

```
var str = +hello+;
var len = str.length;
```

16. Input from form

```
<script>
var a=form1.value1.value;
document.write(a);
```

PHP . Hypertext Preprocessor

Implode function

Implode function is used to join elements of an array with a string

Example:-

```
<?php
$arr = array(±q ±amq ±Mohitq);
echo implode(**,$arr);
?>
```

Explode function

It is used to split a string by a specified string into pieces i.e. it breaks a string into an array.

Example:-

```
<?php
$str = %am Mohit+;
print_r(explode(%,$str));
?>
```

Date function

date(format, timestamp)

Get Simple Date

- d. Represents the day of the month (01 to 31)
- m. Represents a month (01 to 12)
- Y. Represents a year (in four digits)

I(Lowercase $\pm q$). Represents the day of the week

Get Simple Time

- h. 12-hour format of an hour with leading zeros(01 to 12)
- i. Minutes with leading zeros (00 to 59)
- s . Seconds with leading zeros (00 to 59)
- a. Lowercase Ante meridiem and Post meridiem (am or pm)

Example 1:-

```
<?php
echo ‰oday is %date(‰/m/d+).+<br>+;
echo ‰oday is %date(‰-m-d+).+<br>+;
echo ‰oday is +.date(‰+);
?>
```

Example 2:-

```
<?php
echo ‰he time is +:date(‰i:sa+);
?>
```

Create a Date with PHP mktime()

mktime(hour, minute, second, month, day, year)

Example: -

```
<?php
$d = mktime(11, 14, 54, 8, 12, 2014);
echo %Greated date is %date(%%-m-d h:i:sa+, $d);
?>
```

PHP strtotime()

The PHP strtotime() function is used to convert a human readable string to a Unix time.

Strtotime(time, now)

Example 1:-

```
<?php
$d = strtotime(%0:30pm April 15 2014+);
echo %Greated date is %date(%6-m-d h:i:sa+, $d);
?>
```

Example 2:-

```
<?php
$d = strtotime(%morrow+);
echo date(%%-m-d h:i:sa+, $d);

$d = strtotime(%mext Saturday+);
echo date(%%-m-d h:i:sa+, $d);

$d = strtotime(%-3 Months+);
echo date(%-m-d h:i:sa+, $d);
?>
```

Include() function

The include (or required) statement take all the text/code/markup that exists in the specified file and copies it into the file that uses the include statement.

Required will produce a fatal error (E_COMPILE_ERROR) and stop the script

Include will only produce a warning (E_WARNING) and the script will continue

Example 1:-

```
A.php
<?php
```

```
echo %ello+;
?>
b.php

<?php
echo %sy+;
include %s.php+;
echo %sy+;
?>
```

Example 2:-

```
A.php
<?php
$color = %ed+;
$car = %BMW+;
?>

b.php

<?php
include %Aphp+;
echo %Ahave a $color $car+;
?>
```

Array

```
<?php
$cars = array(%maruti+, %bMW+, %bano+);
echo $cars[0];
echo $cars[1];
echo $cars[2];
#get length of array
echo count($cars);
?>
```

Associative Array

Associative array are the arrays that use named keys that we assign to them

These are two ways to create an associative array

Example: -

```
<?php
$age = array(%mit+=>+35+, %mohit+=>+25+, %whit+=>+37+);
echo $age[+amitd];
# or
$age1[+amitd] = %%4+;
$age1[+mohitd]=+78+;
echo $age1[+amitd];
?>
```

For each loop

The foreach loop looks only on array, and is used to loop through each value pair in the array

Example:-

```
<?php
$color=array('red','green','black');
foreach($color as $val)
{
  echo "$val<br/>";
}
?>
```

Dump function

```
<?php
$a=8;
$b='mohit';
$c=56.9;
echo '<h4>Data type of variable a</h4>';
var_dump($a);
echo '<h4>Data type of variable b</h4>';
var_dump($b);
echo '<h4>Data type of variable c</h4>';
var_dump($c);
?>
```

Exponential

```
<?php
#3e4 == (3*10^4)
echo $a= 3e4;
echo '<br/>>chr/><br/>;

$a='hello';
$b=$a."world"; #a=dnelloq b=dnelloworldq
echo "$a and $b";
echo '<br/>>chr/><br/>;

$a='hello';
$b=$a.="world"; #a=dnelloworldq b=dnelloworldq
echo "$a and $b";
?>
```

Stop execution of script

```
<?php
echo ‰ello+;
exit();
echo ‰y+;
```

String functions

```
<?php
$a="hello world";
echo 'Enter a string<br/>';
echo $a;
echo "<br/>Length of entered string is ",strlen($a);
echo "<br/>World String Position function",strpos($a,'world');
?>
```

Static variable

```
<?php
$x=5; //global variable
function a()
{
```

```
$a=1; //local variable

static $b=1; //static variable

//echo $x;

echo "$a $b hello<br/>";

$b++;

}

echo "$x<br/>";

//echo $a;

a();

a();

a();

a();

?>
```

Session functions

```
1. $ SESSION[abcd; //session variable
```

- session_start(); //start session in a page
- 3. session_destroy(); // destroy session

Get form contain value

```
<a href=quiz.php?testid=1>basics</a>
```

Quiz.php page have \$testid variable which have value 1 if you include extract(\$_GET); in this page;

Readfile

```
<?php
echo readfile("webdictionary.txt");
?>
```

Global variable access

```
<?php
$x = 75;
```

```
$y = 25;
function addition() {
    $GLOBALS['z'] = $GLOBALS['x'] + $GLOBALS['y'];
}
addition();
echo $z;
?>
```

PHP \$_REQUEST FUNCTION

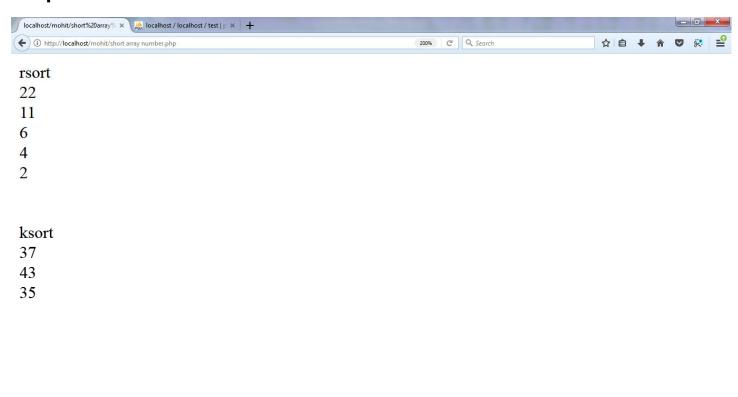
```
<form method="post" action="<?php echo $_SERVER['PHP_SELF'];?>">
    Name: <input type="text" name="fname">
    <input type="submit">
    </form>
    <?php
if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST") {
    // collect value of input field
    $name = $_REQUEST['fname'];
    if (empty($name)) {
        echo "Name is empty";
    } else {
        echo $name;
    }
}
?>
```

Short array number

```
<?php
$numbers = array(4, 6, 2, 22, 11);
echo "rsort<br/>br>";
rsort($numbers);
$arrlength = count($numbers);
for($x = 0; $x < $arrlength; $x++) {
    echo $numbers[$x];
    echo "<br/>br>";
}
?>
<!--Sort Array (Ascending Order), According to Key - ksort()
-->
<?php</pre>
```

```
echo "<br>ksort<br>";
$age = array("Peter"=>"35", "Ben"=>"37", "Joe"=>"43");
ksort($age);
foreach ($age as $key) {
    # code...
echo "$key<br>";
}
?>
```

Output



Unset function

```
Unset($_POST[_abcd]);
Unset($_SESSION[_abcd]);
```

Database

Php form handling

Form.html

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Untitled Document</title>
</head>
<body>
<form action="welcome.php" method="post">
Name : <input type="text" name="name" /><br />
Email : <input type="text" name="email" /><br />
<input type="submit" />
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Welcome.php

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Untitled Document</title>
</head>
<body>
welcome <?php echo $_POST['name'] ?>. Your Email is <?php echo
$_POST['email'] ?>.
</body>
</html>
```

PHP form validation

Validation of form is done to protect the form from hackers and spammers.

Validation Rules: -

Name Must only contain a letters & whitespaces

Email Must contain a valid Email address

Website must contain a URL

Comment multiline Input field

Gender must select one.

The form element

The form tag is used to design forms. All the text field button, radio button etc comes under the form tag.

<form method = %post+action=+<?php echo
htmlspecialchars(\$_SERVER[%HP_SELF+]);?>+>

\$_SERVER["PHP_SELF"]

It is a super global variable that return the filename of the currently executing script. It sends the submitted form data to the page itself instead of jumping to a defferent page.

Htmlspecial chars() function

It converts special characters to HTML entities. It means that it will replace HTML characters like < and > with < >. This prevents hackers from exploiting the code.

How to validate form data

The 1st thing we will do is to pass all the variables through PHPs htmlspecialchars() functions. It converts the special characters to HTML entities.

Eg. <script>location.href(\(\pm\)www.rediff.com\(\gamma\)</script>

It would look like:

< script > location.href(<u>www.rediff.com</u>) < /script >

We will do two more things when a user submits the form:

- (1) strip unnecessary characters (extra space, tab, newline) from the user input data using the PHP trim() function.
- (2) Remove backslashes (\) from the user input data with the PHP stripslashes() function.

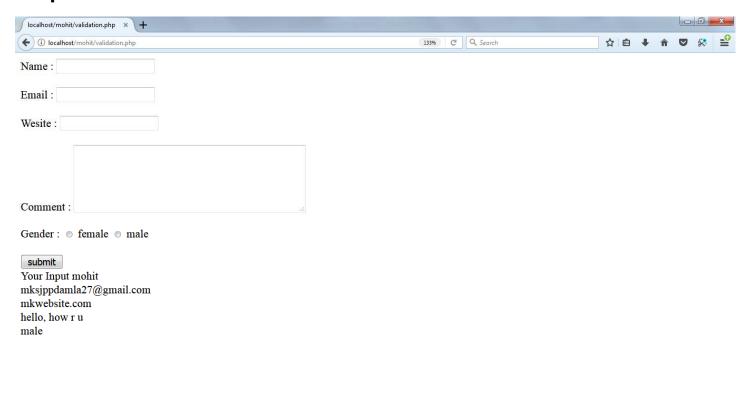
Example

<!DOCTYPE html>

```
<html>
<head>
     <title></title>
</head>
<body>
<?php
$name=$email=$gender=$comment=$website="";
if($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"]=="POST"){
     $name=test_input($_POST["name"]);
     $email=test_input($_POST["email"]);
     $gender=test_input($_POST["gender"]);
     $comment=test input($ POST["comment"]);
     $website=test input($ POST["website"]);
function test_input($data){
     $data=trim($data);
     $data=stripslashes($data):
     $data=htmlspecialchars($data);
     return $data:
?>
<form method="post" action="<?php echo htmlspecialchars($_SERVER['PHP_SELF']);
?>">
Name: <input type="text" name="name"><br><br>>
Email: <input type="email" name="email"><br><br>
Wesite: <input type="text" name="website"><br><br>
Comment: <textarea name="comment" rows="5" cols="40"></textarea><br><br>
Gender: <input type="radio" name="gender" value="female"> female <input
type="radio" name="gender" value="male"> male <br><br>
<input type="submit" name="submit" value="submit">
</form>
<?php
echo "Your Input ";
echo "$name<br>";
echo "$email<br>":
echo "$website<br>";
echo "$comment<br>";
echo "$gender<br>";
?>
</body>
```

</html>

Output



Empty function

PHP has empty() function to check wheither the value of a variable is empty or not.

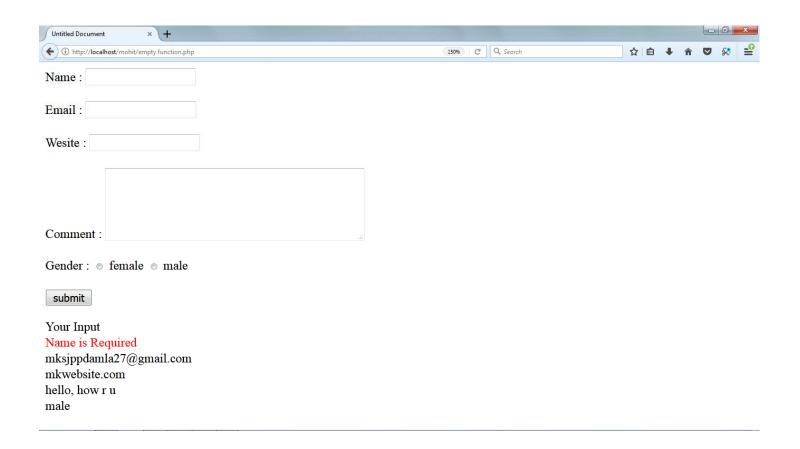
Example

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
  <head>
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" />
  <title>Untitled Document</title>
  </head>

<body>
  <?php
$nameerr=$emailerr=$gendererr="";
$name=$email=$gender=$comment=$website="";
  if(empty($_POST["name"])){ //check either name field is empty or not
$nameerr="Name is Required";
}</pre>
```

```
else{
$name=test input($ POST["name"]);
if($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"]=="POST"){
     //$name=test input($ POST["name"]);
     $email=test_input($_POST["email"]);
     $gender=test_input($_POST["gender"]);
     $comment=test_input($_POST["comment"]);
     $website=test_input($_POST["website"]);
}
function test input($data){
     $data=trim($data):
     $data=stripslashes($data);
     $data=htmlspecialchars($data):
     return $data:
?>
<form method="post" action="<?php echo htmlspecialchars($_SERVER['PHP_SELF']);</pre>
?>">
Name: <input type="text" name="name"><br><br>
Email: <input type="email" name="email"><br><br>
Wesite: <input type="text" name="website"><br><br>
Comment: <textarea name="comment" rows="5" cols="40"></textarea><br><br>
Gender: <input type="radio" name="gender" value="female"> female <input
type="radio" name="gender" value="male"> male <br><br>
<input type="submit" name="submit" value="submit">
</form>
<?php
echo "Your Input ";
echo "$name<br>":
echo "<font color='red'>$nameerr</font><br>":
echo "$email<br>":
echo "$website<br>";
echo "$comment<br>":
echo "$gender<br>";
?>
</body>
</html>
```

Output



Mysqlseek function

```
<?php
$conn = mysql_connect("localhost","root",""); //connect with server
mysql_select_db("test"); //select database
$rs=mysql_query("select *from std"); //query
mysql_data_seek($rs,2); //start from row no. 2
$row = mysql_fetch_array($rs); // get value from database
echo $row[0]; //show value from db
?>
```

True False Condition

```
<?php
$rs=mysql_fetch_array(mysql_query("select *from addsub where sub='$addsub';"));
If($rs==true){
   echo %bue+;
}
else{
   echo %alse+;
}</pre>
```

Select any input tag

```
<html>
<head>
<title>select any tag</title>
<?php
$conn=mysql_connect("localhost","root","");
mysql_select_db("naam",$conn);
if(isset($_POST['smt'])){
if($_POST['smt']=="save"){
echo "Saved";
else{
mysql_query("update addsub set test='$_POST[addtest]' where
sub='$_POST[subid]'");
echo $ POST['addtest']." of ".$ POST['subid'];
?>
</head>
<body>
<form method="post" action="#">
<select name="subid">
<option value="java">Java</option>
<option value="cip">cip</option>
</select>
<input type="text" name="addtest" />
<input type="submit" value="Submit" name="smt"/>
<input type="submit" value="save" name="smt"/>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```