Website Design and Development

PHP

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جامعة الحسين التقنية
Al Hussein Technical University

Prepared by Dr. Raneem and Ms. Hana AlRasheed

Super global variables

- Super global variables are built-in variables that are always available in all scopes.
- Super global variables create an array (e.g. array(key => value, key2 => value2, key3 => value3, ...)). This array holds key/value pairs.

Passing variables between pages using Super global variables

- $_GET['varname’] - When the variable is passed from HTML form with “GET” method, or passed in the header location URL
- $_POST['varname']: When the variable is passed from HTML form with “POST” method.
- $_SESSION['varname']: When the variable has been assigned the value from a particular session
- $_COOKIE['varname']: When the variable has been assigned a value from a cookie
- $_REQUEST['varname’]: when the variable is passed from “POST” or “GET” method
- $_FILES['varname']: When the variable is been passed from an uploaded file.

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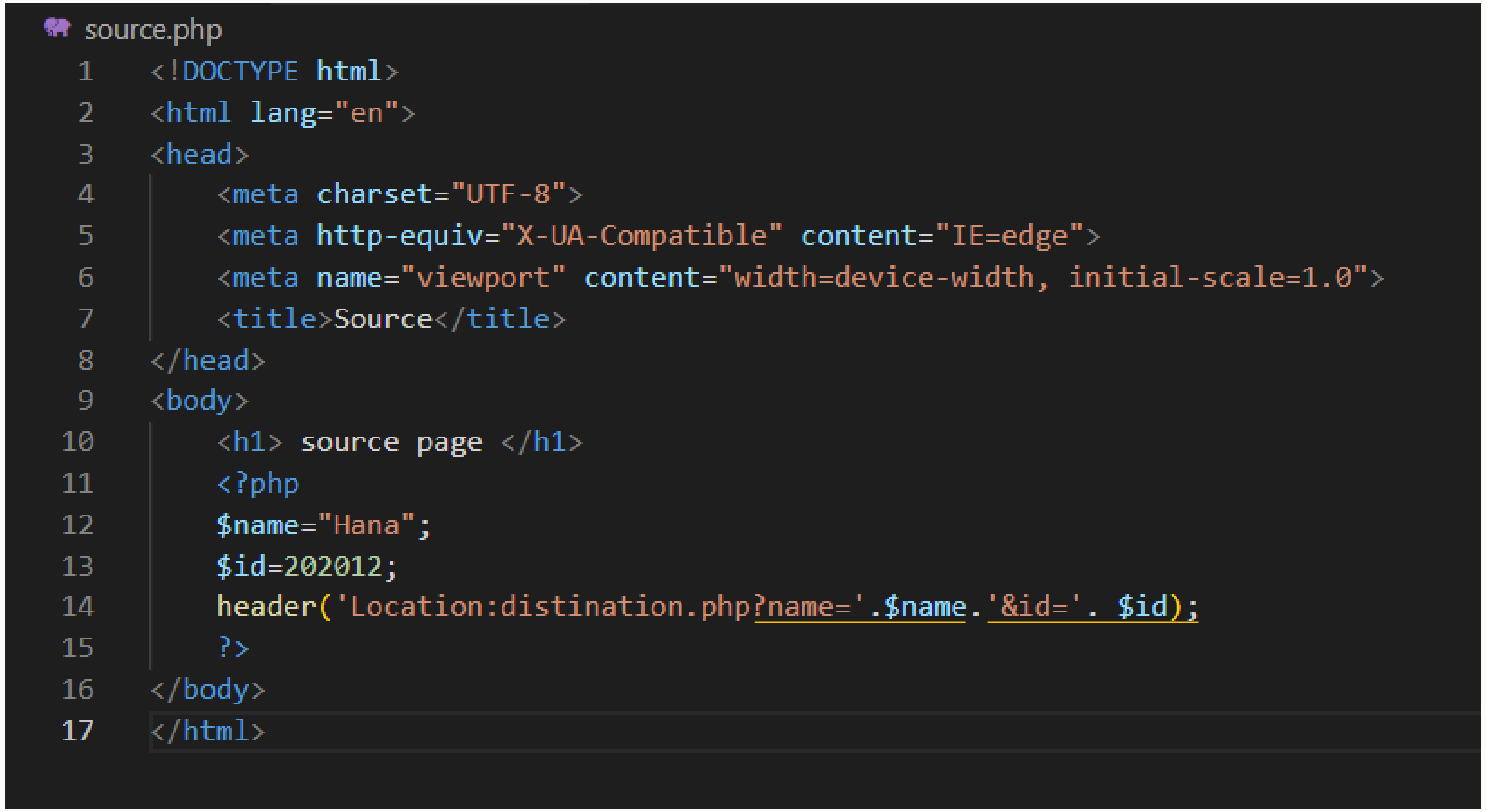
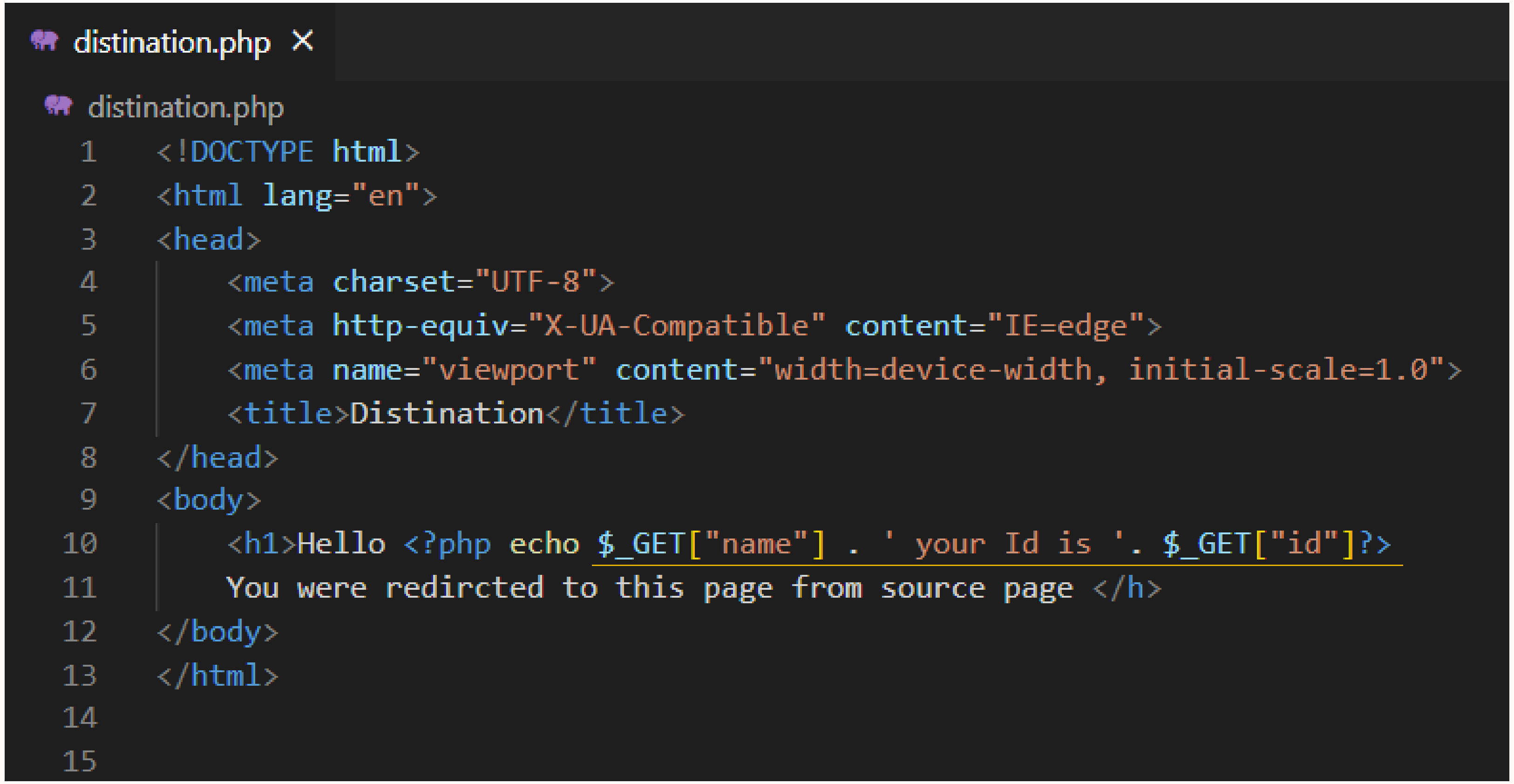
1- pass variable in header URL



source.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Source</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1> source page </h1>
    <?php
    $name="Hana";
    $id=202012;
    header('Location:distination.php?name='.$name.'&id='. $id);
    ?>
</body>
</html>
```

2- retrieve variable using $_GET global variable

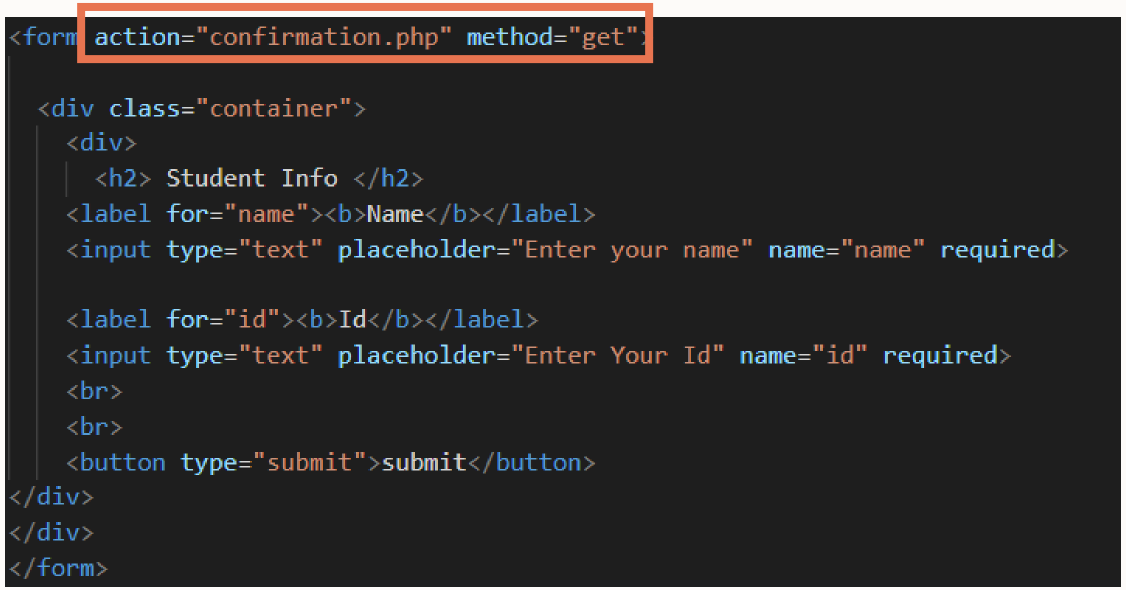


```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Distination</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Hello <?php echo $_GET["name"] . ' your Id is '. $_GET["id"]?>
    You were redircted to this page from source page </h>
</body>
</html>


```

Working with forms using get method

- $_GET is an array of variables passed to the current script via the URL parameters.
- GET creates an array (e.g. array(key => value, key2 => value2, key3 => value3, ...)). This array holds key/value pairs, where keys are the names of the form controls and values are the input data from the user.

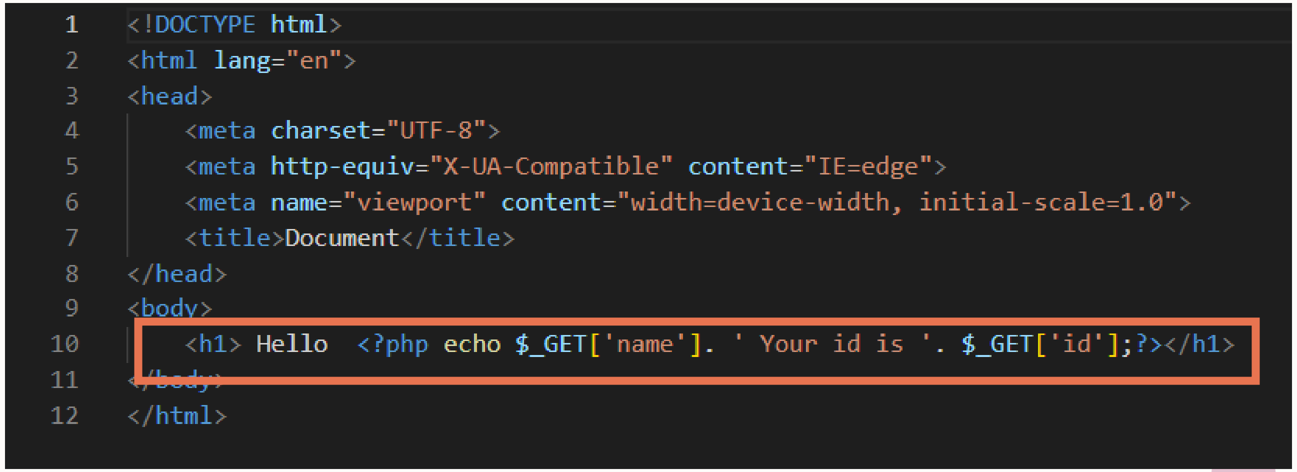


```
<form action="confirmation.php" method="get">

  <div class="container">
    <div>
      <h2> Student Info </h2>
    <label for="name"><b>Name</b></label>
    <input type="text" placeholder="Enter your name" name="name" required>

    <label for="id"><b>Id</b></label>
    <input type="text" placeholder="Enter Your Id" name="id" required>
    <br>
    <br>
    <button type="submit">submit</button>
</div>
</div>
</form>
```

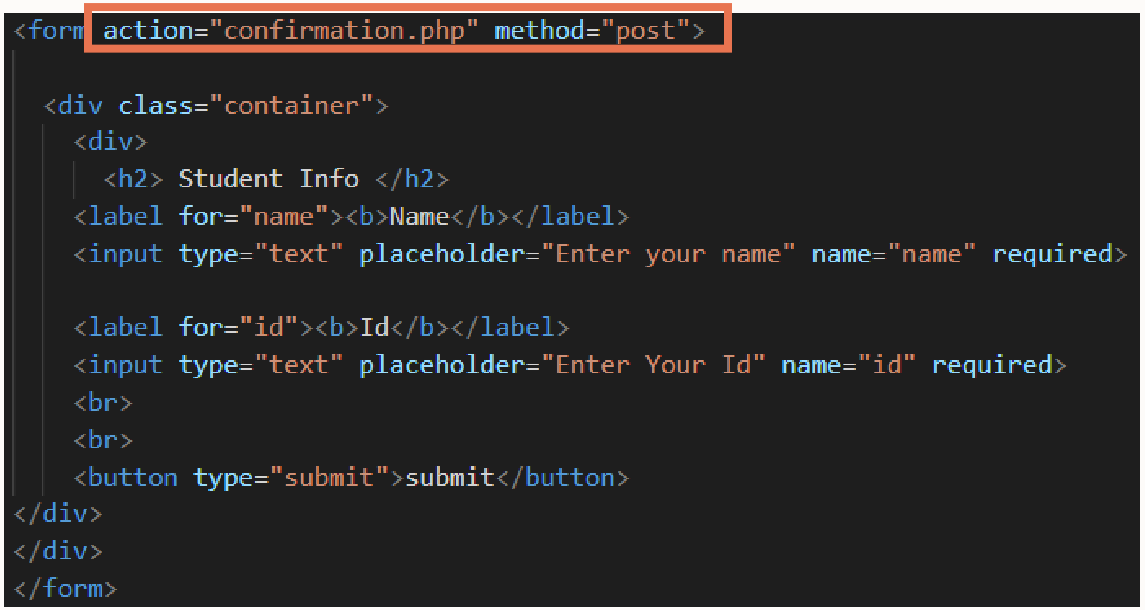
Confirmation.php



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1> Hello  <?php echo $_GET['name']. ' Your id is '. $_GET['id'];?></h1>
</body>
</html>
```

Working with forms using post method

- $_POST is an array of variables passed to the current script via the HTTP POST method.
- POST creates an array (e.g. array(key => value, key2 => value2, key3 => value3, ...)). This array holds key/value pairs, where keys are the names of the form controls and values are the input data from the user.

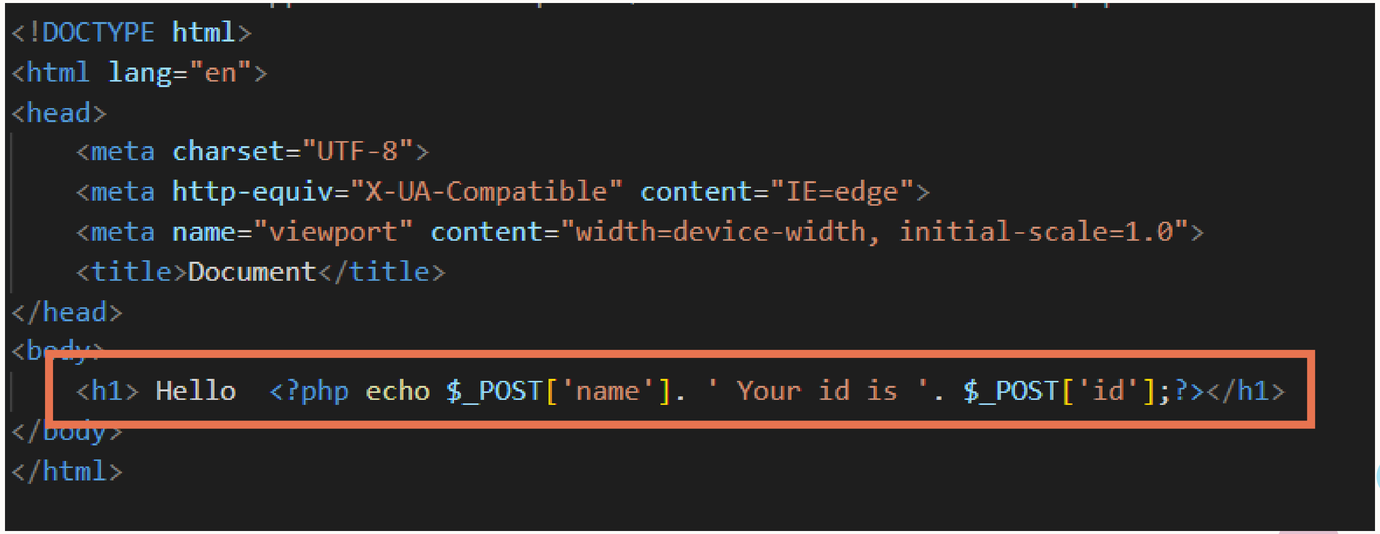


```
<form action="confirmation.php" method="post">

  <div class="container">
    <div>
      <h2> Student Info </h2>
    <label for="name"><b>Name</b></label>
    <input type="text" placeholder="Enter your name" name="name" required>

    <label for="id"><b>Id</b></label>
    <input type="text" placeholder="Enter Your Id" name="id" required>
    <br>
    <br>
    <button type="submit">submit</button>
</div>
</div>
</form>
```

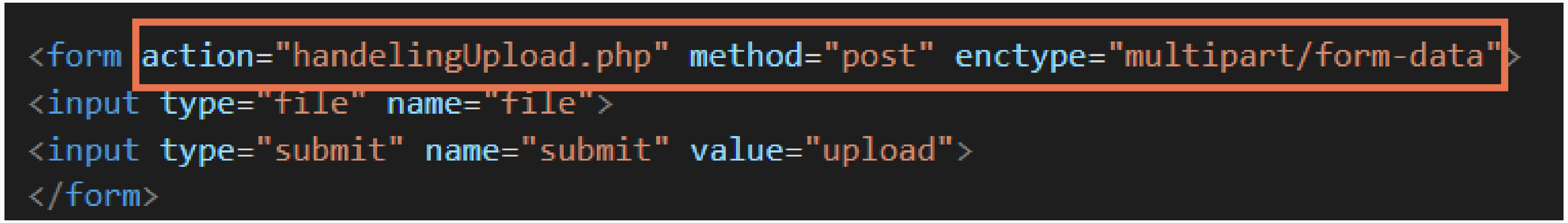
Confirmation.php



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1> Hello  <?php echo $_POST['name']. ' Your id is '. $_POST['id'];?></h1>
</body>
</html>
```

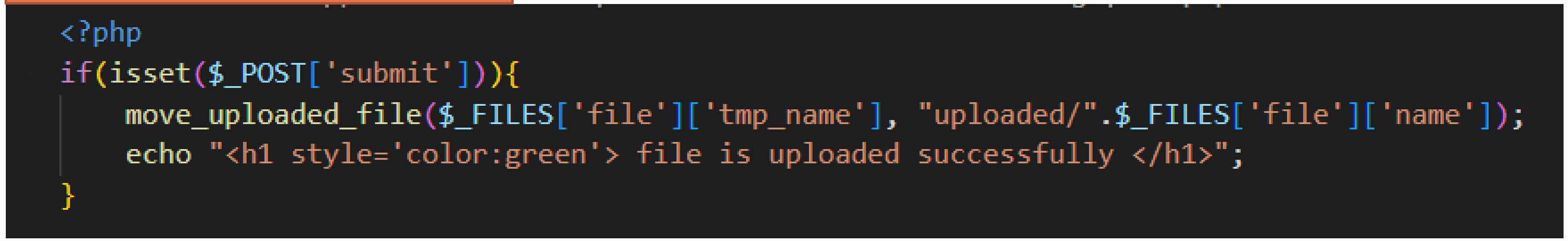
PHP File Upload

- Make sure that the form uses method="post"
- The form also needs the following attribute and value: enctype="multipart/form-data". This attribute specifies which content-type to use when submitting the form
- The input tag with type="file" attribute shows the input field as a file-select control, with a "Browse" button next to the input control.



```
<form action="handelingUpload.php" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">
<input type="file" name="file">
<input type="submit" name="submit" value="upload">
</form>
```

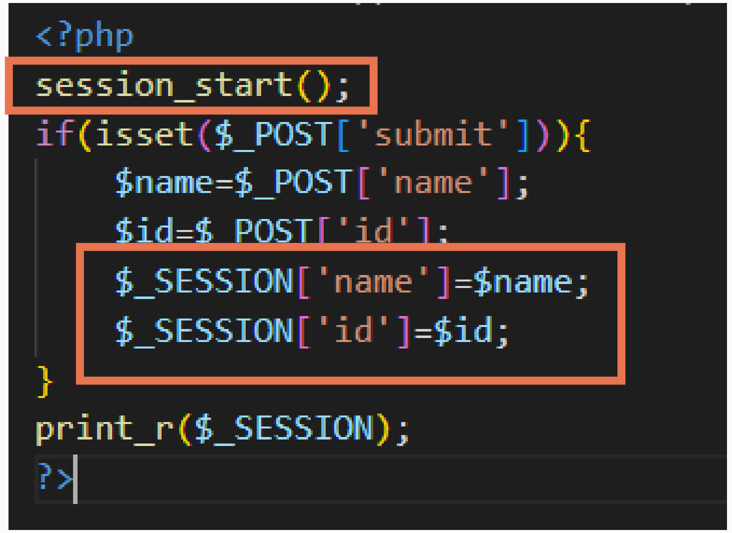
handelingUpload.php



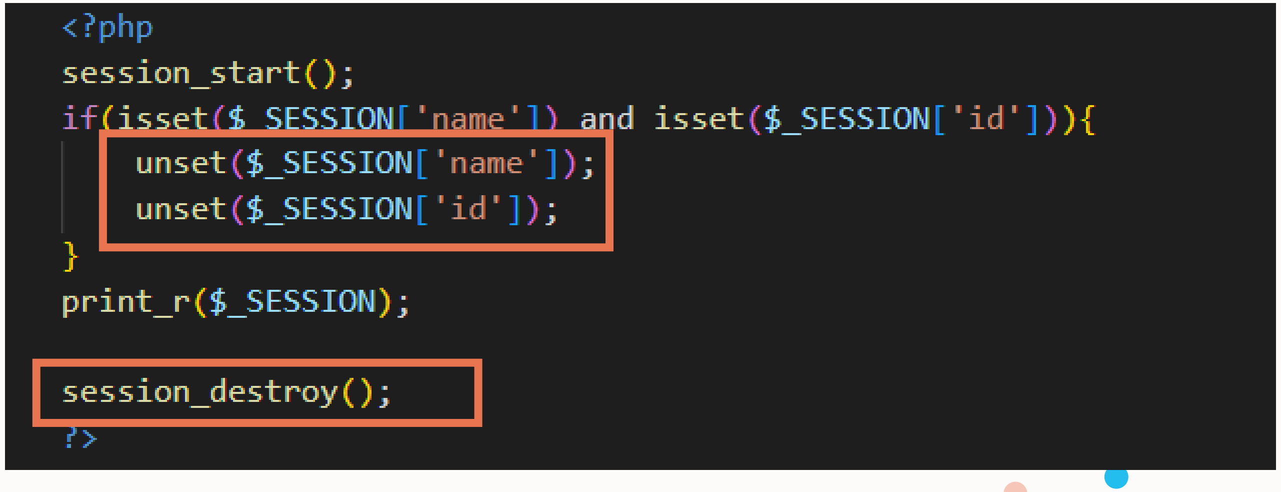
```
<?php
if(isset($_POST['submit'])){
    move_uploaded_file($_FILES['file']['tmp_name'], "uploaded/".$_FILES['file']['name']);
    echo "<h1 style='color:green'> file is uploaded successfully </h1>";
}
```

Working with PHP $_SESSION

- A session is a way to store information (in variables) to be used across multiple pages.
- Session variables hold information about one single user, and are available to all pages in one application.
- By default, session data is stored in files on the server.
- By default, session variables last until the user closes the browser.
- The session_start() function must be the very first thing in your document before any HTML tags.



```
<?php
session_start();
if(isset($_POST['submit'])){
    $name=$_POST['name'];
    $id=$_POST['id'];
    $_SESSION['name']=$name;
    $_SESSION['id']=$id;
}
print_r($_SESSION);
?>
```

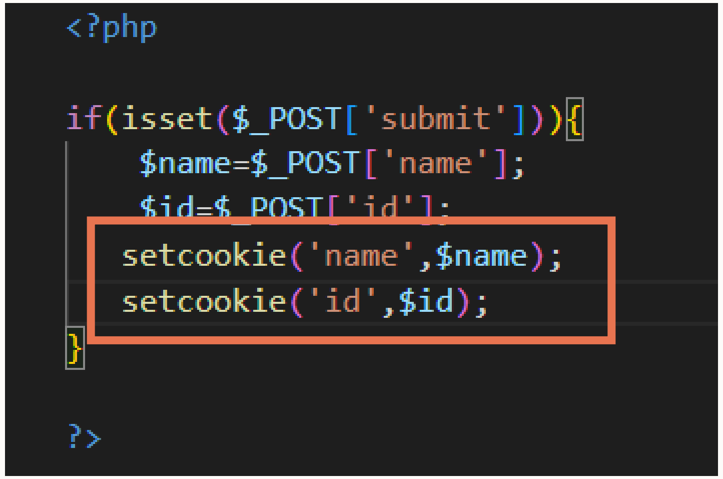


```
<?php
session_start();
if(isset($_SESSION['name']) and isset($_SESSION['id'])){
    unset($_SESSION['name']);
    unset($_SESSION['id']);
}
print_r($_SESSION);

session_destroy();
?>
```

Working with PHP $_COOKIE

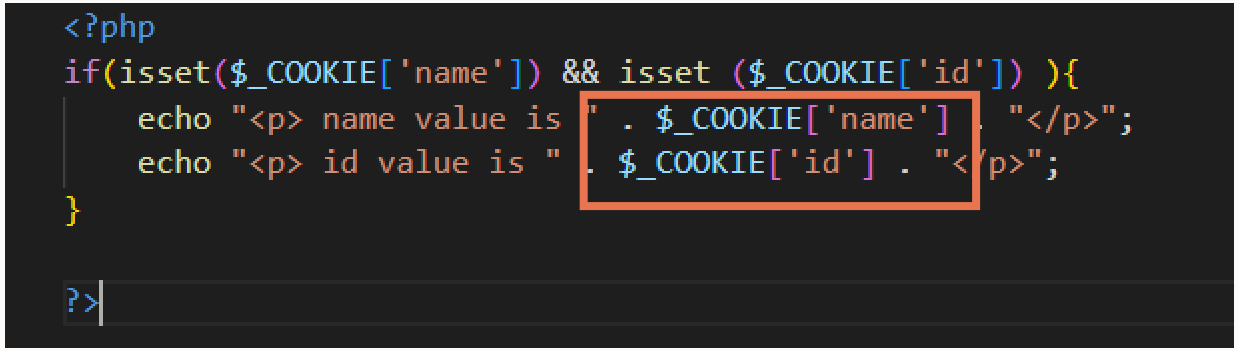
- A cookie is a file that is embedded on the user's computer.
- Each time the same computer requests a page with a browser, it will send the cookie too.
- A cookie is created with the setcookie() function.
- We then retrieve the value of the cookie "user" using the global variable $_COOKIE



```php
<?php

if(isset($_POST['submit'])){
    $name=$_POST['name'];
    $id=$_POST['id'];
   setcookie('name',$name);
   setcookie('id',$id);
}

?>
```



```php
<?php
if(isset($_COOKIE['name']) && isset ($_COOKIE['id']) ){
    echo "<p> name value is " . $_COOKIE['name'] . "</p>";
    echo "<p> id value is " . $_COOKIE['id'] . "</p>";
}

?>
```

In the Videos, we will elaborate examples on different ways for passing variables between pages.

Thank you

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