

Experiment No: 1

Experiment Name: Write HTML code for following table and design it your own choice using CSS.

A test table with marge cells

	Average		Red eyes
	height	weight	
Males	1.9	0.003	40%
Females	1.7	0.002	43%

Theory:

The <table> tag defines an HTML table.

An HTML table consists of one <table> element and one or more <tr>, <th>, and <td> elements.

The <tr> element defines a table row, the <th> element defines a table header, and the <td> element defines a table cell.

An HTML table may also include <caption>, <colgroup>, <thead>, <tfoot>, and <tbody> elements.

Html Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initialscale=
  1.0">
  <title>Table creating with html and css</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
  <table border="2" cellspacing="0">
    <caption>A test table with marge cells</caption>
    <tr>
      <th rowspan="2"></th>
      <th colspan="2">Average</th>
      <th rowspan="2">Red <br>eyes</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>height</td>
      <td>weight</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Males</td>
      <td>1.9</td>
      <td>0.003</td>
      <td>40%</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
```

```

        <td>Females</td>
        <td>1.7</td>
        <td>0.002</td>
        <td>43%</td>
    </tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

Css code:

```

table{
    width: 40%;
    height: 200px;
    border-color: brown;
    text-align: center;
    background-color:RGB(168 201 233);
    font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
    font-size: large;
}
body{
    display: flex;
    align-items: center;
    justify-content: center;
}

```

Output:

A test table with marge cells

	Average		Red eyes
	height	weight	
Males	1.9	0.003	40%
Females	1.7	0.002	43%

Experiment No:2

Experiment Name: Create a web page for internal links; when the user clicks on different links on the webpage it should go to the appropriate locations/sections in the same page and display different order list.

Theory: Hyperlinks are one of the most exciting innovations the Web has to offer. They've been a feature of the Web since the beginning, and are what makes the Web a web. Hyperlinks allow us to link documents to other documents or resources, link to specific parts of documents, or make apps available at a web address. Almost any web content can be converted to a link so that when clicked or otherwise activated the web browser goes to another web address. Hyperlink can be divided into three categories: that:

1. Internal hyperlink
2. Global hyperlink
3. External hyperlink

Internal hyperlink: HTML internal link is linked within the same web page. This link can be an absolute path or relative path. HTML internal link name is followed by the hash sign(#). You have to assign an id to refer section of your page, which is referred to as an internal link to the same page.

Global hyperlink: A global (or absolute) link specifies the absolute location of a resource. These always begin with a protocol (typically http or https), followed by the website domain and optionally the path from the base of the domain to the specific resource.

External hyperlink: An external link is used to interconnect two html webpages. When you want to navigate to some other page or any other URL by clicking on a link on webpage, external links are created. An external link can be created by using anchor tag in html web page.

Html code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initialscale=
  1.0">
  <title>Internal Links with Example</title>
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
      line-height: 1.6;
      margin: 20px;
    }
    section {
      margin-bottom: 40px;
    }
    image {
      display: flex;
      justify-content: center;
      align-items: center;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Internal Links Example</h1>
  <nav>
    <ul>
      <li><a href="#section1">cat section</a></li>
      <li><a href="#section2">dog section</a></li>
      <li><a href="#section3">bird section</a></li>
```

```

        </ul>
    </nav>
    <section id="section1">
        <hr style="height: 2px;border: 1px solid black;background: black;">
        

        <h2>Section 1</h2>
        <ol>
            <li>Item 1</li>
            <li>Item 2</li>
            <li>Item 3</li>
        </ol>
    </section>
    <section id="section2">
        <hr style="height: 2px;border: 1px solid black;background: black;">
        

        <h2>Section 2</h2>
        <ol>
            <li>Item A</li>
            <li>Item B</li>
            <li>Item C</li>
        </ol>
    </section>
    <section id="section3">
        <hr style="height: 2px;border: 1px solid black;background: black;">
        

        <h2>Section 3</h2>
        <ol>
            <li>Item i</li>
            <li>Item ii</li>
            <li>Item iii</li>
        </ol>
    </section>
</body>
</html>

```

Output:

Internal Links Example

- [cat section](#)
 - [dog section](#)
 - [bird section](#)
-



Section 1

1. Item 1
 2. Item 2
 3. Item 3
-



Section 2

1. Item A
2. Item B
3. Item C



Section 3

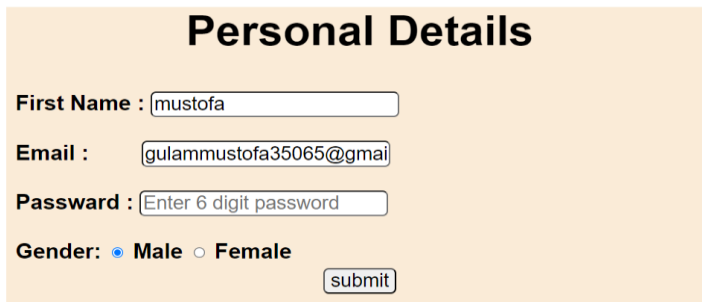
1. Item i

2. Item ii

3. Item iii

Experiment no: 3

Experiment Name: Write HTML code for the following picture: i) Alignment text level and text box using CSS and ii) Connect this form into database using PHP.



Theory:

In HTML (Hypertext Markup Language), the **<form>** element is used to create a container for various form controls, such as text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, and buttons. Forms are a fundamental part of web development and are used to collect and submit data from users. The **<form>** element serves as the structure that holds these input elements, and it defines how the data should be submitted to the server.

In HTML, "text-level elements" refer to elements that are used to structure and format text within a document. These elements allow you to apply various formatting and semantics to the content within them. Text-level elements are used to modify or enhance the way text is displayed on a web page.

In HTML, a "text box" typically refers to an **<input>** element of type "text." This element allows users to input and edit text data in a form on a web page. Text boxes are commonly used for various purposes, including user registration, search fields, and data entry forms.

Html code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>indert form</title>
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
    }
    div.input{
      background-color: antiquewhite;
      width: 50%;
```

```

    }
    h1{
        text-align: center;
    }
    label.email{
        margin-right:50px ;
    }
    input{
        border-radius: 6px;
    }
    form{
        padding: 10px;
    }
    span.submit{
        display: flex;
        justify-content: center;
        justify-items: center;
        padding: 5px;
    }
    label{
        font-weight: bold; /* Make labels bold */
        margin-bottom: 5px; /* Add some space below labels */
    }

```

```

</style>

```

```

</head>

```

```

<body>

```

```

    <div class="input">

```

```

        <h1>Personal Details</h1>

```

```

        <form action="insert.php" method="POST">

```

```

            <label for="name">First Name : </label>

```

```

            <input type="text" id="name" name="name" placeholder="Enter your
name"><br><br>

```

```

            <label class="email" for="email">Email : </label>

```

```

            <input type="email" id="email" name="email" placeholder="Enter valid
email"><br><br>

```

```

            <label for="password">Password : </label>

```

```

            <input type="password" id="password" name="password"
placeholder="Enter 6 digit password"><br><br>

```

```

            <label for="gender">Gender:</label>

```

```

            <input type="radio" name="gender" value="male">

```

```

            <label for="gender">Male</label>

```

```

            <input type="radio" name="gender" value="female">

```

```

            <label for="gender">Female</label><br>

```

```

            <span class="submit"><input type="submit" name="submit"
value="submit"></span>

```

```

        </form>

```



```
</div>
</body>

</html>
```

Php code:

```
<?php
// database connection code
if(isset($_POST['submit']))
{
// $con = mysqli_connect('localhost', 'database_user', 'database_password','database');
$con = mysqli_connect('localhost', 'root', '', 'mustofa');

// get the post records

$txtName = $_POST['name'];
$txtEmail = $_POST['email'];
$txtPhone = $_POST['password'];
$txtMessage = $_POST['gender'];

// database insert SQL code
$sql = "INSERT INTO data(`name`, `email`, `password`, `gender`) VALUES ('$txtName', '$txtEmail',
'$txtPhone', '$txtMessage')";

// insert in database
$rs = mysqli_query($con, $sql);
if($rs)
{
    echo "Contact Records Inserted";
}
}
else
{
    echo "Are you a genuine visitor?";
}
?>
```

Output:

Personal Details

First Name :

Email :

Password :

Gender: ☒ **Male** ☐ **Female**

Experiment No: 04

Experiment Name: Write JavaScript to validate the following fields of the Question 06 registration page. i) Name (Name should contains alphabets and the length should not be less than 6 characters).

ii) E-mail (should not contain any invalid and must follow the standard patternname@domain.com). iii) Phone Number (Phone Number should contain 10 digits only),

iv) Password (Password should not be less than 6 characters length).

Objective(s):

1. To know about javascript function
2. To know about validation of name,email,number and password
3. To know about condition operator in javascript

Theory: In this problem The validateForm() function is called when the form is submitted. It performs the following validations: The name field should not be empty and should contain only alphabets with length not less than 6 characters. The email field should not be empty and should match the standard email pattern. The phone number field should not be empty and should contain 10 digits only. The password field should not be empty and should have length not less than 6 characters. If any of the validations fail, an alert message is displayed and the form submission is prevented. If all the validations pass, a success message is displayed and the form is submitted.

Html Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>indert form</title>
    <style>
        body {
            font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
        }
        div.input{
            background-color: antiquewhite;
            width: 50%;
        }
        h1 {
            text-align: center;
        }
        label.email {
            margin-right: 50px ;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="input">
        <h1>Indert form</h1>
        <div class="form">
            <div class="input">
                <input type="text" value="Name" />
            </div>
            <div class="input">
                <input type="text" value="Email" />
            </div>
            <div class="input">
                <input type="text" value="Phone Number" />
            </div>
            <div class="input">
                <input type="password" value="Password" />
            </div>
            <div class="input">
                <input type="button" value="Submit" />
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

```

    }
    input{
        border-radius: 6px;

    }
    form{
        padding: 10px;
    }
    span.submit{
        display: flex;
        justify-content: center;
        justify-items: center;
        padding: 5px;
    }
    label{
        font-weight: bold; /* Make labels bold */
        margin-bottom: 5px; /* Add some space below labels */
    }

</style>
</head>

<body>
    <div class="input">
        <h1>Personal Details</h1>
        <form name = "myForm" action="insert.php" method="POST" onsubmit = "return
validateForm()">

            <label for="name">First Name : </label>
            <input type="text" id="name" name="name" placeholder="Enter your
name"><br><br>

            <label id="email" class="email" for="email">Email : </label>
            <input type="email" id="email" name="email" placeholder="Enter valid
email"><br><br>

            <label for="password">Password : </label>
            <input type="password" id="password" name="password" placeholder="Enter 6
digit password"><br><br>

            <label for = "phone">Phone no:</label>
            <input type="number" name="phone" id="phone" placeholder="Enter 10 digit
phone number:"><br><br>

            <label for="gender">Gender:</label>
            <input type="radio" name="gender" value="male">
            <label for="gender">Male</label>
            <input type="radio" name="gender" value="female">
            <label for="gender">Female</label><br>

            <span class="submit"><input type="submit" name="submit"
value="submit"></span>

        </form>

```

```

</div>

<script>
    function validateForm() {
// Name validation
        var name = document.forms["myForm"]["name"].value;
        if (name.length < 6 || !/^[a-zA-Z]+$/.test(name)) {
            alert("Name should contain alphabets and the length should not be less than
6 characters.");
            return false;
        }
// Email validation
        var email = document.forms["myForm"]["email"].value;
        var emailRegex = /^[S+@\S+\.\S+]/;
        if (email == "" || !emailRegex.test(email)) {
            alert("Please enter a valid email address.");
            return false;
        }
// Phone Number validation
        var phone = document.forms["myForm"]["phone"].value;
        var phoneRegex = /^d{10}$/;
        if (phone == "" || !phoneRegex.test(phone)) {
            alert("Please enter a valid phone number with 10 digits only.");
            return false;
        }
// Password validation
        var password = document.forms["myForm"]["password"].value;
        if (password == "" || password.length < 6) {
            alert("Please enter a valid password with length not less than 6 characters.");
            return false;
        }
        alert("Successfully submitted the registration form!");
        return true;
    }
</script>
</body>

</html>

```

Php code:

```

<?php
// database connection code
if(isset($_POST['submit']))
{
    // $con = mysqli_connect('localhost', 'database_user', 'database_password','database');
    $con = mysqli_connect('localhost', 'root', '', 'mustofa');

    // get the post records

    $txtName = $_POST['name'];
    $txtEmail = $_POST['email'];
    $txtPhone = $_POST['password'];
    $txtMessage = $_POST['gender'];

```

```
// database insert SQL code
$sql = "INSERT INTO data(`name`, `email`, `password`, `gender`) VALUES ('$txtName', '$txtEmail', '$txtPhone', '$txtMessage')";

// insert in database
$rs = mysqli_query($con, $sql);
if($rs)
{
    echo "Contact Records Inserted";
}
else
{
    echo "Are you a genuine visitor?";
}
?>
```

Output:

Personal Detail

First Name :

Email :

Password :

Phone no:

Gender: ☒ Male ☐ Female

Incorrect login

Please enter a valid password with length not less than 6 characters.

Experiment No: 5

Experiment Name: Write HTML page named home.html to create a frameset with two vertical frames: the first frame is 250 pixels wide. Fill the first frame (left_vertical) with links.html. Second frame further divided into two horizontal frames (400px, 350px). Fill the Top frame (right_top) with ice.html and Bottom (right bottom) with it.html.

Objective(s):

1. To divide webpage into multiple sections
2. To display multiple web pages simultaneously
3. To reduce page loading time

Theory:

HTML frames are a deprecated feature that allow you to divide a web page into multiple sections or frames, each of which can contain a separate HTML document. Each frame is defined by a separate <frame> element, and all of the frames are defined within a <frameset> element

Html Code:

Home.html code:

```
<!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>Frame Set Example</title>
</head>
<frameset cols="250,*">
  <frame src="links.html" name="left_vertical">
    <frameset rows="400,350">
      <frame src="ice.html" name="right_top">
        <frame src="it.html" name="right_bottom">
      </frameset>
    </frameset>
  </frameset>

<body>
  <p>Your browser does not support frames.</p>
</body>

</html>
```

Ice.html code:

```
<!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>ice.html Frame</title>
</head>

<body>
```

```
<h4 align="right">This is ice.html Frame</h4>
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

It.html code:

```
<!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>it.html Frame</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<div>
```

```
<h4 style="position: absolute; bottom: 0px; right: 10px;">This is it.html Frame</h4>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Link.html code:

```
<!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>links.html Frame</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h4>This is links.html Frame</h4>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Output:

**This is links.html
Frame**

This is ice.html Frame

This is it.html Frame

Experiment No:6

Experiment Name: Write a JavaScript for loop that will iterate from 0 to 30. For each iteration, it will check if the current number is odd or even, and display a message to the screen.

Objective(s):

1. To know how using a loop and conditional operator we can determine a number is even or odd within a range
2. To know how a loop working in JavaScript

Theory:

In this problem we developed a script to create a for loop based on the user input. The loop will start from the value entered by the user as the starting point and end at the value entered as the ending point. The loop will iterate over each value between the starting and ending points, and for each value, the script will check if it is even or odd. If the value is even, it will print a message saying so, and if it is odd, it will print a message saying so. The messages are displayed in the HTML document using the document.write() method. Finally, the script will display the range of the for loop on the HTML page using the innerHTML property of an HTML element with the id of for loop.

Html code:

```
<!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>Iterate For Loop</title>
</head>

<body>

  <h2 id="for_loop"></h2>

  <script src="script.js"></script>
</body>

</html>
```

Javascript code:

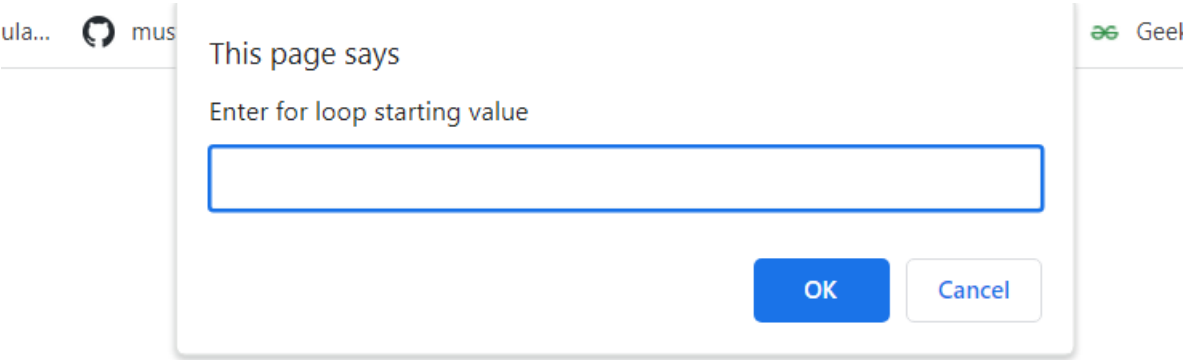
```
var first = prompt("Enter for loop starting value");
var last = prompt("Enter for loop ending value");
let a = parseInt(first);
let b = parseInt(last);
for (var x=a; x<=b; x++) {
  if (x == 0) {
    document.write(x + " is even");
    document.write("<br>");
    document.write("<br>");
  }
  else if (x % 2 == 0) {
    document.write(x + " is even\n");
    document.write("<br>");
    document.write("<br>");
  }
}
```



```
}
else {
    document.write(x + " is odd\n");
    document.write("<br>");
    document.write("<br>");
}
}
```

```
document.getElementById("for_loop").innerHTML = "For loop from " + first + " to "+last;
```

Output:



For loop from 0 to 30

0 is even	11/2/23, 2:40 PM
1 is odd	18 is even
2 is even	19 is odd
3 is odd	20 is even
4 is even	21 is odd
5 is odd	22 is even
6 is even	23 is odd
7 is odd	24 is even
8 is even	25 is odd
9 is odd	26 is even
10 is even	27 is odd
11 is odd	28 is even
12 is even	29 is odd
13 is odd	30 is even
14 is even	
15 is odd	
16 is even	
17 is odd	

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Experiment No:07

Experiment Name: Write a PHP program to calculate Electricity bill in single page.

Conditions:

For units less 50-Taka. 3.50/unit

For units 51 to 100-Taka. 4.00/unit

For units 101 to 200-Taka. 5.20/unit

For units above 250-Taka. 6.50/unit

Objective(s):

1. To know how to calculate electricity bill in php
2. To know how to show calculated value in webpage

Theory:

We will learn calculation of electricity bill using php if else conditional operator. The electricity bill's unit is varies based on unit. In this program we will find out the calculated value of electricity bill.

Php code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<head>
  <title>Calculate Electricity Bill</title>
  <style type="text/css">
    #page-wrap
    {
      text-align: center;
      font-size: 30px;
    }
    input
    {
      font-size: 30px;
    }
  </style>
</head>

<?php
  $result_str = $result = "";
  if ( isset( $_POST['unit-submit'] ) ) {
    $units = $_POST['units'];
    if ( !empty( $units ) ) {
      $result = calculate_bill( $units );
      $result_str = 'Total amount of ' . $units . ' units = ' . $result . ' Taka';
    }
  }
  /**
   * To calculate electricity bill as per unit cost
   */
  function calculate_bill( $units )
  {
    $unit_cost_first = 3.50;
    $unit_cost_second = 4.00;
    $unit_cost_third = 5.20;
    $unit_cost_fourth = 6.50;

    if ( $units <= 50 ) {
```

```

        $bill = $units * $unit_cost_first;
    } else if ( $units > 50 && $units <= 100 ) {
        $temp      = 50 * $unit_cost_first;
        $remaining_units = $units - 50;
        $bill      = $temp + ( $remaining_units * $unit_cost_second );
    } else if ( $units > 100 && $units <= 200 ) {
        $temp      = ( 50 * 3.5 ) + ( 100 * $unit_cost_second );
        $remaining_units = $units - 150;
        $bill      = $temp + ( $remaining_units * $unit_cost_third );
    } else {
        $temp      = ( 50 * 3.5 ) + ( 100 * $unit_cost_second ) + ( 100 * $unit_cost_third );
        $remaining_units = $units - 250;
        $bill      = $temp + ( $remaining_units * $unit_cost_fourth );
    }
    return number_format( (float) $bill, 2, '.', ' ' );
}

?>

<body>
<div id="page-wrap">
    <h1> Calculate Electricity Bill</h1>

    <form action="" method="post">
        <input type="number" min="0" name="units" placeholder="Please enter no. of Units" />
        <input type="submit" name="unit-submit" value="Submit" />
    </form>

    <div>
        <?php echo '<br />' . $result_str; ?>
    </div>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

Output:

Calculate Electricity Bill

Total amount of 58 units = 207.00 Taka

Experiment No:8

Experiment Name: Write a simple calculator program using PHP in single page.

Operations:

Addition

Subtraction

Multiplication

Division.

Objective(s):

1. To know how to calculate addition in php
2. To know how to calculate subtraction in php
3. To know how to calculate multiplication in php
4. To know how to calculate division in php

Theory:

Addition: The addition in php program, If we take two variable as Sx and Sy then result Sz-Sx+Sy;

Subtration: The subtraction in php program, If we take two variable as Sx and Sy then result Sz-Sx-Sy;

Multiplication: The multiplication in php program, If we take two variable as Sx and Sy then result Sz-Sx*Sy,

Division: The division in php program, If we take two variable as Sx and Sy then result Sz-Sx/Sy

Php code:

```
<?php
    $sum = null;
    $opa = null;
    $x  = 0;
    $y  = 0;

    if ( isset( $_POST["ADD"] ) ) {
        $x  = $_POST['fnum'];
        $y  = $_POST['snum'];
        $opa = $_POST["ADD"];
        $sum = $x + $y;
    } else if ( isset( $_POST["SUB"] ) ) {
        $x  = $_POST['fnum'];
        $y  = $_POST['snum'];
        $opa = $_POST["SUB"];
        $sum = $x - $y;
    } else if ( isset( $_POST["MUL"] ) ) {
        $x  = $_POST['fnum'];
        $y  = $_POST['snum'];
        $opa = $_POST["MUL"];
        $sum = $x * $y;
    } else if ( isset( $_POST["DIV"] ) ) {
        $x  = $_POST['fnum'];
        $y  = $_POST['snum'];
        $opa = $_POST["DIV"];
        $sum = $x / $y;
        $sum = number_format( $sum, 3 ); //this method will show only 3 number after float point
    }
?>
```

```

<html>
<head>
<style>

body{
  background-color:#ddd;
  font-size:30px;
}
.div2
{
  height:80%;
  width:45%;
  float:left;
  font-size:30px;
  margin:auto;
}
.div1
{
  height:80%;
  width:50%;
  float:right;
}
.cal
{
  height:20%;
  font-size:50px;
  color:blue;
  margin:auto;
}

input{
  font-size:30px;
}
textarea
{
  font-size:30px;
}

label{
  color:red;
}
.v {
  border-right: 2px solid black;
  height: 250px;
}
</style>

</head>
<body>
<div class="cal">
<center>
  Calculator
</center>
<hr/>
</div>
<div class="div1">

```

```

<label>Result </label> <hr/>

<textarea rows="3"cols="33">
<?php
    if ( $sum == null ) {
        echo "$sum";
    } else {
        echo " $x $opa $y=$sum";
    }

?>
</textarea>
</div>
<div class="div2">
<div class="vl">
<form method="post" action="">
<label>Input </label> <hr/>
Enter 1st number <input type="text" name="fnum" required/><br/><br/>
Enter 2nd number <input type="text" name="snum" required/><hr/>
<input type="submit" name="ADD" value="ADD"/>
<input type="submit" name="SUB" value="SUB"/>
<input type="submit" name="MUL" value="MUL"/>
<input type="submit" name="DIV" value="DIV"/>
</form>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

Output:

Calculator	
Input	Result
Enter 1st number <input type="text"/>	<div>4 MUL 6=24</div>
Enter 2nd number <input type="text"/>	
<input type="button" value="ADD"/> <input type="button" value="SUB"/> <input type="button" value="MUL"/> <input type="button" value="DIV"/>	

Experiment No:9

Experiment Name:

A. Solve the following **Task-1** and **Task-2**.

Task-1: Create a database called **Student** in XAMPP MySQL.

Task-2: Create a table called **Semester_Reg** in the **Student** database having the structure as shown below.

Field name	Data type	Requirement
ID	Number/Text	Mandatory and primary key
Name	Text	Mandatory
Session	Text	Must follow the format like 2017-2018
Phone_No	Text	Optional
City	Text	For example Pabna
Gender	Text	Only (Male or Female)

B. Solve the following **P** marked tasks.

Task 3: Insert some sample data into **Semester_Reg** table using PHP program.

Task 4: Write a PHP program to show the all records of **Semester_Reg** table.

Task 5: Delete single sample data from **Semester_Reg** table using PHP program.

Task 6: Update one sample data of **Semester_Reg** table using PHP program

Objective(s):

1. To know how update data in database using php
2. To know how delete data in database using php
3. To know how insert data in database using php
4. To know how create a database

Html code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>

  <style type="text/css">
    body{
      text-align: center;
      font-size: 25px;
    }
    input{
      font-size: 20px;
    }
    table
    {
      margin: auto;
      font-size: 20px;}
  </style>
</head>
<body>
```

```

    <h2>Student's Registration Form </h2>
    <form method="post"action="lab9.php">
    <table border="1" style="text-align:left" >
    <tr>
    <th >ID</th>
    <td>
        <input type="text" name="id" required></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
    <th>Name</th>
    <td><input type="text" name="name" required></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
    <th>Session</th>
    <td><input type="text" name="session" required></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
    <th >Phone Number</th>
    <td><input type="text" name="ph_number"></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
    <th >City</th>
    <td><input type="text" name="city" value="" ></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
    <th>Gender</th>
    <td>
        <input type="radio" name="gender" value="Male" checked> Male
        <input type="radio" name="gender" value="Female"> Female
    </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
    <td colspan="4">
        <input type="submit" name="insert" value="Insert">
        <input type="submit" name="delete" value="Delete">
        <input type="submit" name="update" value="Update">
        <input type="submit" name="select" value="Show">
    </td>
    </tr>
    </table>
    <br>
    <label style="color:red">N.B. </label>
    1. To delete a record please enter your ID, Name and Session.<br>
    2. You can update all information except ID Number. <br>
    3.To show all record enter your ID, Name and Session.
    </form>

</body>
</html>

```

Php code:

```

<?php
$connect=mysqli_connect("localhost","root","","Student");
//include("connection.php");
//require();
//Insert start
if(isset($_POST["insert"]))

```



```

{
$Id=$_POST["id"];
$name=$_POST["name"];
$sess=$_POST["session"];
$phone=$_POST["ph_number"];
$city=$_POST["city"];
$gender=$_POST["gender"];
$insert="INSERT INTO `semester_reg` (`ID`, `Name`, `Session`, `Phone_No`, `City`, `Gender`) VALUES
('$Id','$name','$sess', '$phone', '$city', '$gender')";
$result=mysqli_query($connect,$insert);
if($result==1)
{
echo"Successfully insert a record!";
}
else
{
echo"Unsucess";
}
} //Insert end
//Delete start
if(isset($_POST["delete"]))
{
$Id=$_POST["id"];
$name=$_POST["name"];
$sess=$_POST["session"];
$delete="delete from semester_reg where ID='$Id'and Name='$name' and Session='$sess'";
$result=mysqli_query($connect,$delete);
if($result==1)
{
echo"Successfully delete your record!";
}
else
{
echo"Unsucess";
}
} //Delete end
//update start
if(isset($_POST["update"]))
{
$Id=$_POST["id"];
$name=$_POST["name"];
$sess=$_POST["session"];
$phone=$_POST["ph_number"];
$city=$_POST["city"];
$gender=$_POST["gender"];
$insert="update semester_reg set Name='$name',Session='$sess',Ph_Num='$phone',
City='$city',Gender='$gender' where ID='$Id'";
$result=mysqli_query($connect,$insert);
if($result==1)
{
echo"Successfully updated your record!";
}
else
{
echo"Unsucess";
}
} //update end

```

```
//show data start
if(isset($_POST["select"])){
$query="SELECT * FROM semester_reg"; //ORDER BY id ASC";
$result=mysqli_query($connect,$query);
if($result==true){
echo "All Registered Students List <br>";
echo "<table cellpadding=10 border='1'>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Gender</th>
</tr>";
if(mysqli_num_rows($result) > 0)
{
while($row = mysqli_fetch_array($result))
{
echo "<tr>";
echo "<td style='color:black'>" . $row['ID'] . "</td>";
echo "<td style='color:black'>" . $row['Name'] . "</td>";
echo "<td style='color:black'>" . $row['Session'] . "</td>";
echo "<td style='color:black'>" . $row['Ph_Num'] . "</td>";
echo "<td style='color:black'>" . $row['City'] . "</td>";
echo "<td style='color:black'>" . $row['Gender'] . "</td>";
echo "</tr>";
}
echo "</table>";
}
} else
{
echo "No record found!";
}
}
//end of show data
?>
```

Output:

ID	Name	Session	Phone_No	City	Gender
02	Gulam mustofa	2019-20	0178673334	pabna	Male

Student's Registration Form

ID	02
Name	Gulam mustofa
Session	2019-20
Phone Number	0178673334
City	pabna
Gender	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female
Insert	Delete
Update	Show

- N.B.** 1. To delete a record please enter your ID, Name and Session.
2. You can update all information except ID Number.
3. To show all record enter your ID, Name and Session.

Experiment No:10

Experiment Name:

A. Solve the following **Task-1** and **Task-2**.

Task-1: Create a database called **Programmer**- in XAMPP MySQL.

Task-2: Create a table called **Stu_Reg** in the **Programmer** database having the structure as shown below

Field name	Data type	Requirement
ID	Varchar (30)	Mandatory and primary key
Name	Text	Optional
Image	Varchar(400)	Optional
Password	Number/ Varchar (20)	Mandatory

B. Solve the following **P** marked tasks.

Task 3: Insert some sample data into **Stu_Reg** table including an encryption algorithm to secure the password.

Task 4: Write a PHP program to show the all records of **Stu_Reg** table.

Task 5: Delete single sample record from **Stu_Reg** table using PHP program.

Objective(s):

1. To know how update data in database using php
2. To know how delete data in database using php
3. To know how insert data in database using php
4. To know how create a database

Php code:

Task1:

```
<?php $servername = "localhost";
$username = "root";
$password = "";
$conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password);
if ($conn->connect_error) {
    die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect_error);
}
$sql = "CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS Programmer";
if ($conn->query($sql) === TRUE) {
    echo "Database created successfully<br>";
} else {
    echo "Error creating database: " . $conn->error;
}
$conn->select_db("Programmer");
$sql = "CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Stu_Reg ( ID VARCHAR(30) PRIMARY KEY, Name TEXT,
Image VARCHAR(400), Password VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL
)";
if ($conn->query($sql) === TRUE) {
    echo "Table created successfully";
} else {
    echo "Error creating table: " . $conn->error;
}
$conn->close();
```

Task2:

```
<?php
$servername = "localhost";
$username = "root";
$password = "";
$database = "Programmer";
$conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $database);
if ($conn->connect_error) {
    die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect_error);
}
$id = "sample_id";
$name = "Jo_Doe";
$image = "imge.jpg";
$password = password_hash("sample_password", PASSWORD_DEFAULT);
$sql = "INSERT INTO Stu_Reg (ID, Name, Image, Password) VALUES ('$id', '$name', '$image',
'password')";
if ($conn->query($sql) === TRUE) {
    echo "Sample data inserted successfully";
} else {
    echo "Error: " . $sql . "<br>" . $conn->error;
}
$conn->close();
?>
```

Task3:

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

```

//Insert start

if ( isset( $_POST["insert"] ) ) {
    $id = $_POST["id"];
    $name = $_POST["name"];
    //image
    $img = $_FILES["img"]["name"];
    // $extention=pathinfo($img,PATHINFO_EXTENSION); Use to rename the image
    // $img_new_name=$id.'.'.$extention;
    $password = $_POST["password"];
    //encrypt your password
    $pass = md5( $password );
    //echo $password;
    $insert = "INSERT INTO Stu_Reg (ID,Name,Image>Password) VALUES ('$id','$name','images/$img',
'$pass')";
    $result = mysqli_query( $connect, $insert );

    //upload image
    move_uploaded_file( $_FILES['img']['tmp_name'], "images/" . $_FILES['img']['name'] );
    if ( $result == 1 ) {
        echo "Successfully insert your record!";
    } else {
        echo "Unsucess";
    }
} //insert End
//delete start
if(isset($_POST['delete']))
{
    $id = $_POST['id'];

    $query = "DELETE FROM Stu_Reg WHERE ID='$id' ";
    $query_run = mysqli_query($connect, $query);

    if($query_run)
    {
        echo "Data Deleted Successfully";

    }
    else
    {
        echo "not deleted";
    }
}
//delete end

//show data from database
if ( isset( $_POST["select"] ) ) {

    $query = "SELECT * FROM Stu_Reg"; //ORDER BY id ASC";
    $result = mysqli_query( $connect, $query );

    if ( mysqli_num_rows( $result ) > 0 ) {
        ?>
        <table cellpadding=10 border='1'>
        <tr>
        <th>ID</th>
        <th>Name</th>

```

```

<th>Image</th>
</tr>
<?php
    while ( $row = mysqli_fetch_array( $result ) ) {
        ?>
<tr>
<td style='color:black'><?php echo $row['ID'] ?></td>
<td style='color:black'><?php echo $row['Name'] ?></td>
<td style='color:black'> </td>
</tr>
<?php
    }
    ?>
</table>
<?php
    } else {
        echo "No Data Found!";
    }
}

//end of show database
?>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function change(event)
{
    var output=document.getElementById('image_change');
    output.src=URL.createObjectURL(event.target.files[0]);
}
</script>

<style type="text/css">
table
{
    margin: auto;
    font-size: 25px;
    text-align: left;
}
input
{
    font-size: 20px;
    width: 100%;
}
button
{
    width: 100%;
    font-size: 20px;
    background-color: red;
    color: white;
    cursor: pointer;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <h1 style="text-align:center;">Programmer Registration Form</h1>
    <form method="post" action="" enctype="multipart/form-data">

```

```

<table border="0">
  <tr>
    <th>ID:</th>
    <td colspan="2"><input type="text" name="id" required> </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th>Name:</th>
    <td colspan="2"> <input type="text" name="name"></td>
  </tr>
  <tr >
    <th colspan="3"></th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th >Image:</th>
    <td><input type="file" name="img" id="img_id" onchange="change(event)"></td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th>Password:</th>
    <td colspan="2"><input type="password" name="password" required></td>
  </tr>
  <tr >
    <th><button name="insert">Insert</button></th>
    <th><button name="select">Show</button></th>
    <th><button name="delete">Delete</button></th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td colspan="3">
      N.B. 1. To delete a record inter your ID and Password.<br>
      2. To show all records enter your ID and Password.
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

Output:

Data Deleted Successfully

Programmer Registration Form

ID:

Name:




Image:

Choose File

No file chosen

Password:

Insert

Show

Delete

N.B. 1. To delete a record inter your ID and Password.
2. To show all records enter your ID and Password.