

EXPERIMENT NO.5

OBJECT:- CREATE A GET AND POST METHOD IN PHP

GET METHOD:- This method is generally used for non-sensitive data and is suitable for bookmarking and caching because the data is visible in the URL. Here's how you can use the **GET** method in PHP:

USING GET METHOD IN PHP

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <title>GET Method Example</title>

</head>

<body>

    <form method="get" action="process_get.php">

        Name: <input type="text" name="name">

        <input type="submit" value="Submit">

    </form>

</body>

</html>
```

process_get.php

```
<?php

if(isset($_GET['name'])){

    $name = $_GET['name'];

    echo "Hello, $name!";

}
```

POST METHOD:- Unlike the **GET** method, data sent using the **POST** method is not visible in the URL. It is a more secure way of sending data to the server, especially for sensitive information like passwords. Here's how you can use the **POST** method in PHP:

USING POST METHOD IN PHP

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>POST Method Example</title>
</head>
<body>
  <form method="post" action="process_post.php">
    Name: <input type="text" name="name">
    <input type="submit" value="Submit">
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

process_post.php

```
<?php
if(isset($_POST['name'])){
  $name = $_POST['name'];
  echo "Hello, $name!";
}
?>
```

INTRODUCTION

QUE:- WHAT IS PHP ? HOW IS IT WORK?

ANS:- PHP stands for Hypertext Preprocessor and is a popular server-side scripting language used for web development. It is embedded in HTML code and executed on the web server, generating dynamic content on web pages. PHP is open-source and widely used for creating dynamic websites and web applications.

Here are some key features and aspects of PHP:

1. **Server-Side Scripting:** PHP is a server-side scripting language, meaning it is executed on the web server rather than the client's browser. When a user requests a PHP page, the server processes the PHP code and sends the output (usually HTML) to the user's browser.
2. **Embedding in HTML:** PHP code can be embedded directly into HTML code using special tags (`<?php ?>`). This allows developers to mix PHP code with HTML, making it easier to create dynamic web content.

```
<html>

<body>

<?php echo "Hello, World!"; ?>

</body>

</html>
```

3. **Database Integration:** PHP can connect to various databases like MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQLite, and others. This feature is crucial for building dynamic web applications that interact with databases to store and retrieve data.
4. **Extensive Libraries:** PHP has a vast collection of built-in functions and libraries that simplify common tasks such as file handling, database interactions, and form validation.

5. **Platform Independence:** PHP is platform-independent, which means PHP applications can run on various operating systems, including Windows, Linux, macOS, and others.

6. **Open Source:** PHP is open-source software, which means it is freely available for anyone to use, modify, and distribute.

7. **Popular Content Management Systems (CMS):** Many popular CMS platforms like WordPress, Joomla, and Drupal are built using PHP. These platforms allow users to create and manage websites without extensive coding knowledge.

8. **Community Support:** PHP has a large and active community of developers. There are plenty of resources, tutorials, and forums available for PHP developers to seek help and share their knowledge.

PHP is a versatile language and is widely used in web development for creating various types of websites, web applications, and online systems.

HOW DOES PHP WORK ?

