

<PHP si formulare HTML>
<Operatii cu baze de date
folosind PHP>

LABORATOR

- Folosim formulare pentru a transmite si receptiona date. Ele reprezintă elementul de interactivitate cu pagina web.
- Pentru a folosi un vom folosi tag-urile `<FORM>` și `</FORM>`. Între aceste tag-uri vor fi introduse toate elementele formularului.
- Tag-ul `<FORM>` are doua attribute importante: `ACTION` si `METHOD`.
- Prin `ACTION` transmitem browser-ului ce se va întâmpla cu datele introduse in formular.

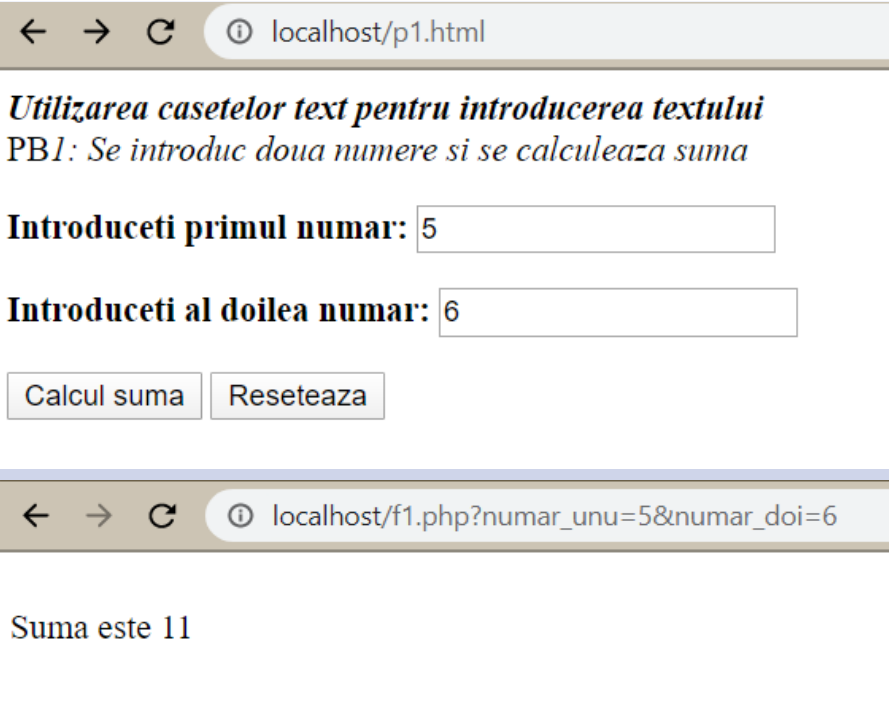
CASUTA DE TEXT – SINTAXA

Are urmatoarele attribute:

- atributul NAME
- atributul VALUE
- atributul TYPE=TEXT
- SIZE – care precizeaza lungimea casetei de editare)
- MAXLENGTH

Exemplu:

```
<input name="variabila" type="text" value="exemplu de caseta de editare" size="20"
maxlength="30">
```

p1.html	f3.php	
<pre> <i>Utilizarea casetelor text pentru introducerea textului</i>
 PB<i>1: Se introduc doua numere si se calculeaza suma</i> <form action="f1.php" method="get"> <p> Introduceti primul numar: <input name="numar_unu" type="text"> </p> Introduceti al doilea numar: <input name="numar_doi" type="text"> </p> <input type="SUBMIT" value="Calcul suma"> <input type="RESET" value="Reseteaza" > </p><p> </pre>	<pre> <html> <Body>
 <?php \$a=\$_REQUEST['numar_unu']; \$b=\$_REQUEST['numar_doi']; echo "Suma este ", \$a+\$b; ?> </Body> </html> </pre>	 <p>The screenshot shows two browser windows. The top window is at localhost/p1.html and displays the HTML form. It has a title 'Utilizarea casetelor text pentru introducerea textului', a paragraph 'PB1: Se introduc doua numere si se calculeaza suma', and two text input fields labeled 'Introduceti primul numar:' (containing '5') and 'Introduceti al doilea numar:' (containing '6'). There are two buttons: 'Calcul suma' and 'Reseteaza'. The bottom window is at localhost/f1.php?numar_unu=5&numar_doi=6 and displays the output 'Suma este 11'.</p>

FORMULARE HTML (CASUTA DE TEXT)

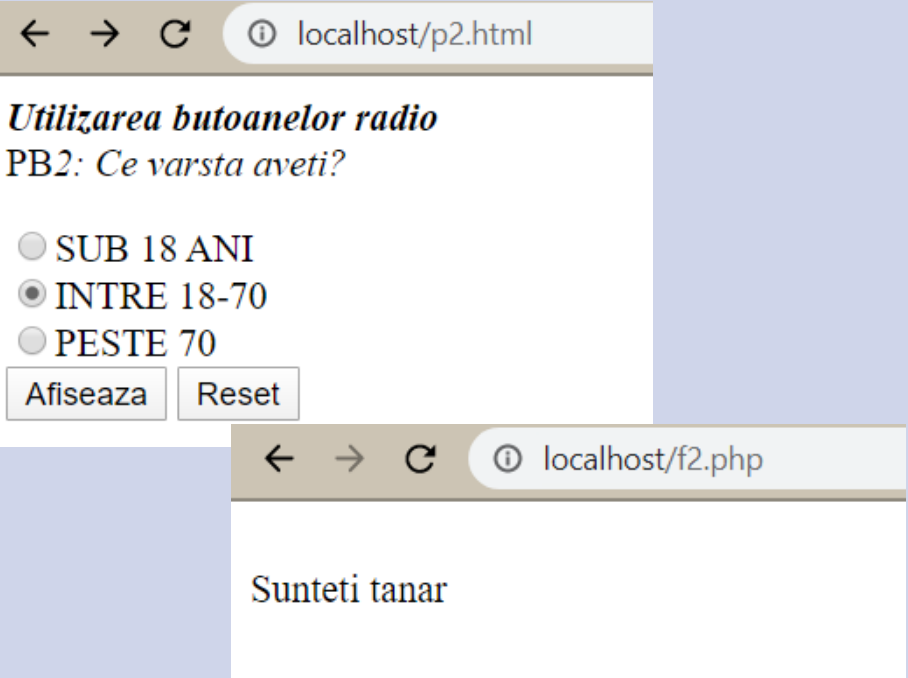
BUTOANE RADIO– SINTAXA

Are urmatoarele attribute:

- atributul NAME
- atributul VALUE
- atributul TYPE=RADIO
- SIZE – care precizeaza lungimea casetei de editare
- MAXLENGTH
- CHECKED

Exemplu:

```
<input type="radio" name="variante" value="a" checked>banane<br>
```

p2.html	f2.php	
<pre> <i>Utilizarea butoanelor radio</i>
 PB<i>2: Ce varsta aveti?</i> </p> <FORM ACTION=f2.php METHOD=POST> <INPUT TYPE=radio NAME="varsta" value="copil">SUB 18 ANI
 <INPUT TYPE=radio NAME="varsta" value="tanar">INTRE 18-75
 <INPUT TYPE=radio NAME="varsta" value="batran">PESTE 75
 <INPUT TYPE=SUBMIT VALUE=Afiseaza> <INPUT TYPE=RESET VALUE=Reset> </FORM> </pre>	<pre> <html> <Body>
 <?php \$a=\$_POST['varsta']; echo "Sunteti ", \$a; ?> </center> </Body> </html> </pre>	

FORMULARE HTML(BUTOANE RADIO)

LISTA SELECTIE– SINTAXA

<SELECT>

<OPTION>... <OPTION>

...

</SELECT>

Are urmatoarele attribute:

- atributul NAME
- atributul VALUE
- SIZE (default 1)

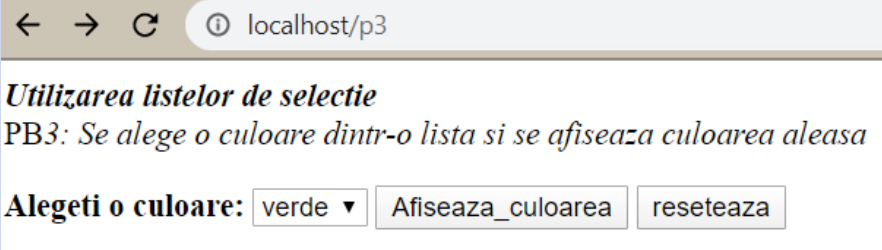
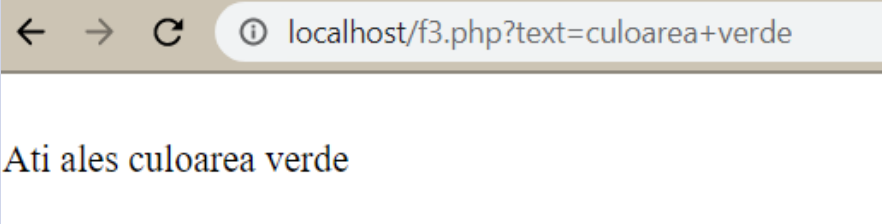
Exemplu:

```
<select name="orase">
```

```
<option value="arad">arad</option>
```

```
<option value="brasov">brasov</option>
```

```
</select>
```

p3.html	f3.php	
<pre> <i>Utilizarea listelor de selectie</i>
 PB<i>3: Se alege o culoare dintr-o lista si se afiseaza culoarea aleasa</i> <FORM ACTION=f3.php METHOD=get> <P> Alegeti o culoare: <select name=text> <option value="culoarea alb">alb</option> <option value="culoarea negru">negru</option> <option value="culoarea verde">verde</option> <option value="culoarea rosu">rosu</option> <option value="culoarea maro">maro</option> </select> <INPUT TYPE=SUBMIT VALUE="Afiseaza_culoarea"> <INPUT TYPE=RESET VALUE="reseteaza"> </FORM> </pre>	<pre> <html> <Body>
 <?php \$a=\$_GET['text']; echo "Ati ales ", \$a; ?> </Body> </html> </pre>	 

FORMULARE HTML(LISTA DE SELECTIE)

CHECKBOX – SINTAXA

Are urmatoarele attribute:

- atributul NAME
- atributul TYPE=CHECKBOX
- SIZE – care precizeaza lungimea casetei de editare
- CHECKED

Exemplu:

```
<input type="checkbox" name="varianta1" checked>banane<br>
```

p4.html

```
<b><i>Utilizarea butoanelor de  
validate</i></b> <br />  
PB<i>4: Alegeti produsele dorite</i>  
<form action=f4.php method=GET>  
<input type="checkbox" name="produs1" value="mere" />  
mere <br />  
<input type="checkbox" name="produs2" value="pere" />  
pere <br />  
<input type="checkbox" name="produs3" value="gutui" />  
gutui <br />  
<INPUT TYPE=SUBMIT VALUE=Afiseaza>  
<INPUT TYPE=RESET VALUE=Reset>  
</form>
```

f4.php

```
<html>  
<Body>  
<br>  
<?php  
echo "Produsele selectate sunt: ";  
if (!empty($_GET['produs1']))  
{  
$a=$_REQUEST['produs1'];  
echo $a. " ";  
}  
if (!empty($_GET['produs2']))  
{  
$b=$_REQUEST['produs2'];  
echo $b. " ";  
}  
if (!empty($_GET['produs3']))  
{  
$c=$_REQUEST['produs3'];  
echo $c. " ";  
}  
?>  
  
</Body>  
</html>
```

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost/p4.html

Utilizarea butoanelor de validate

PB4: Alegeti produsele dorite

☒ mere

☐ pere

☒ gutui

Afiseaza

Reset

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost/f4.php?produs1=mere&produs3=gutui

Produsele selectate sunt: mere gutui

FORMULARE HTML(CHECKBOX)

TEXTAREA– SINTAXA

TEXTAREA>...</TEXTAREA>

Are urmatoarele attribute:

- NAME
- COLS
- ROWS

Exemplu:

```
<textarea cols="50" rows="3" name="descriere">
```

Caseta de editare multilinie se utilizeaza
atunci cand se doreste scrierea unui text mai lung
(pe mai multe randuri) in campul de editare!
</textarea>

FORMULARE HTML (CASUTA DE TEXT)

p5.html

```
<b><i>Introducerea comentariilor</i></b> <br />
PB<i>5: Introduceți un comentariu</i>
</p>
<FORM ACTION=f5.php METHOD=get>
<p>
<TEXTAREA NAME="comentariu" ROWS=5 COLS=60>
</TEXTAREA>
<INPUT TYPE=SUBMIT VALUE=Trimite>
<INPUT TYPE=RESET VALUE=Sterge_comentariu>
</p>
</FORM>
```

f5.php

```
<html>
<Body>
<br>
<?php
$a=$_REQUEST['comentariu'];
echo "Comentariul introdus este: ", $a;
?>

</Body>
</html>
```

localhost/p5.html

Introducerea comentariilor

PB5: *Introduceți un comentariu*

acesta este un comentariu introdus in formular

Trimite

Sterge_comentariu

localhost/f5.php?comentariu=acesta+este+un+comentariu+introdus

Comentariul introdus este: acesta este un comentariu introdus in formular

FORMULARE HTML(TEXTAREA)

Tema laborator 1:

Realizati un formular in HTML – formular.html care sa contina :

- 3 casute de text
- Butoane radio
- Checkbox
- Textarea
- Lista de selectie

Valorile sa fie preluate de catre un fisier php : formular.php si afisate.

Php – Baza de date MySQL

`mysqli_connect` – deschide o conexiune cu serverul MySQL

`mysqli_connect(host, username, password, dbname, port, socket)`

`mysqli_select_db` – selecteaza baza de date cu care se va lucra

`mysqli_select_db(connection, name)`

`mysqli_query` – face un query catre o baza de date

`mysqli_query(connection, query, resultmode)`

`mysqli_error` – returneaza ultima eroare catre conexiunea deschisa

`mysqli_error(connection)`

`mysqli_fetch_array`

`mysqli_fetch_array(result,resulttype)`

OPERATII CU BAZE DE DATE FOLOSIND PHP

- Se creaza o baza de date **labbd** cu 3 campuri si introducem cateva inregistrari:

```
CREATE TABLE `datepersoane` (  
  `id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  `name` varchar(20) CHARACTER SET latin1 COLLATE latin1_bin NOT NULL,  
  `email` varchar(40) NOT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`id`)  
) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=95 DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
```

```
INSERT INTO `datepersoane` VALUES (1,'pop','pop@gmail.com'),(2,'vele','v@y.com'),(3,'maier','mai@y.com');
```

- Cream o procedura stocata care face stergerea dupa email:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE `stergere`(IN Param varchar(30))  
BEGIN  
DELETE  
FROM datepersoane  
WHERE email=Param;  
END;
```

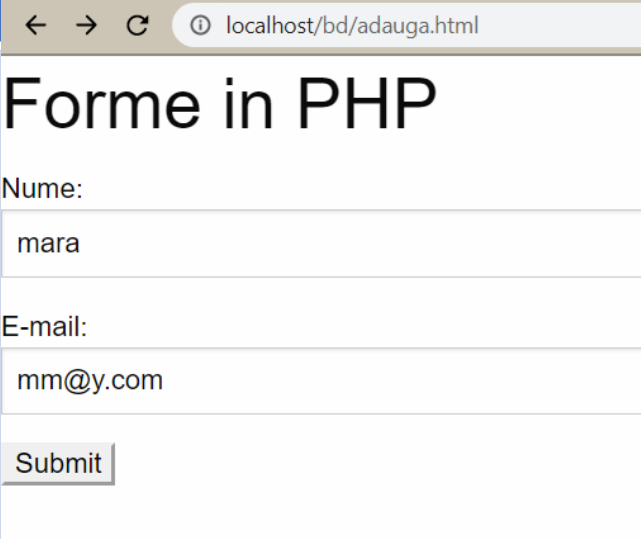
OPERATII CU BAZE DE DATE FOLOSIND PHP

Vom dezvolta operatia

- de adaugare,
- de cautare
- de stergere pe tabelul **datepersoane** creat in baza de date **labbd**.

Operatia de stergere va fi facuta apeland procedura stocata create.

OPERATII CU BAZE DE DATE FOLOSIND PHP

adauga.html	adauga.php	
<pre> <h2>Forme in PHP</h2> <form method="post" action="adauga.php"> <div class="row"> <div class="large-6 medium-6 small-12 columns"> Nume: <input type="text" name="name" > </div> <div class="large-6 medium-6 small-12 columns"> E-mail: <input type="text" name="email" > </div> <div class="large-6 medium-6 small-8 columns"> <input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit"> </div> </div> </form> </pre>	<pre> <?php \$db=mysqli_connect("127.0.0.1","root",""); mysqli_select_db(\$db,"labbd"); \$name = \$email = ""; if (empty(\$_POST["name"])) { \$nameErr = "Este necesar sa introduceti numele."; echo \$nameErr; } else { \$name = \$_POST["name"]; \$email = \$_POST["email"]; \$sql="INSERT INTO datepersoane (name,email) VALUES ('\$name','\$email')"; echo \$sql; echo "
"; \$results= mysqli_query(\$db,\$sql); if (!\$results) die('Invalid query:'. mysqli_error(\$db)); else { echo "Inregistrarea a fost adaugata.
"; } } ?> </pre>	 <p>INSERT INTO datepersoane (name,email) VALUES ('mara','mm@y.com')</p> <p>Inregistrarea a fost adaugata.</p>

OPERATII CU BAZE DE DATE FOLOSIND PHP -ADAUGAREA

cauta.html

```
<form method="post" action="cauta.php">
<div class="row">
<div class="large-8 medium-8 small-12
columns">
  Nume: <input type="text" name="name" >
</div>

<div class="large-8 medium-8 small-8 columns">
<input type="submit" name="submit"
value="Submit">
</div>
</div>
</form>
```

cauta.php

```
$db=mysqli_connect("127.0.0.1","root","");
mysqli_select_db($db,"labbd");

if (empty($_POST["name"])) {
  $nameErr = "Este necesar sa introduceti numele.";
  echo $nameErr;
} else {
  $name = $_POST["name"];

  $sql="SELECT * FROM datepersoane where
name='$name' ";
$result= mysqli_query($db,$sql);
if (!$result)
  die('Invalid query:'.mysqli_error($db));
else
{ echo "<table border=1 cellpadding=2>";
  echo
"<tr><td><b>Id</b></td><td><b>Nume</b></td><td><b>
Email</b></td></tr>";
  while
($myrow=mysqli_fetch_array($result,MYSQLI_ASSOC))
  {echo "<tr><td>";
    echo $myrow["id"];
    echo "</td><td>";
    echo $myrow["name"];
    echo "</td><td>";
    echo $myrow["email"];
    echo "</td></tr>"; }
  echo "</table>";
}
}
?>
```

Cutare inregistrare

Nume:

gavris

Submit

localhost/bd/cauta.p...		
Id	Nume	Email
97	gavris	gav@y.com

Tema laborator 2:

Creati o baza de date ce are un tabel cu minim 4 campuri.
Realizati operatia de adaugare/stergere/cautare si modificare.

Fisierele sursa se regasesc pe:

Data limita a predarii laboratorului este:

TEMA LABORATOR – FORMULARE HTML