

CO551 Open Source Systems Assignment 1 Logbook

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Module title and code CO551 Open Source Systems

Session Day Tuesday

Time 9:30 AM to 12PM

Lecturer Indrachapa Bandara [IB]

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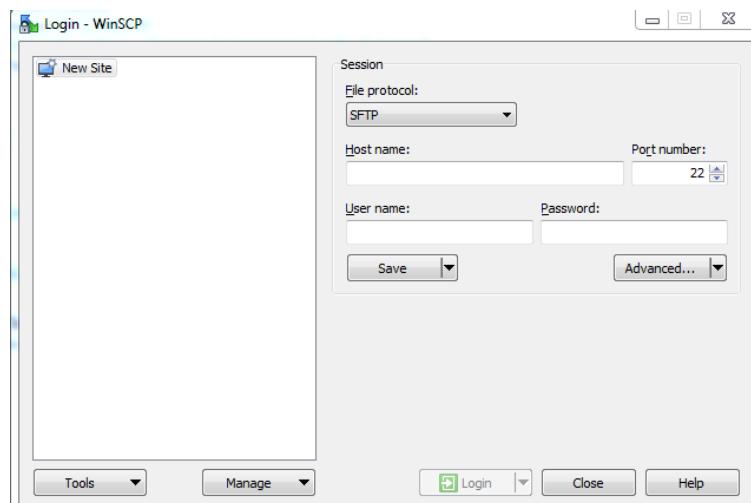
Note to CO551 Open Source Systems Assignment 1 Marker

Logbook Starts on Page 5

Key Concepts and tools used in CO551 Open Source Systems Assignment 1

Win SCP

This is the program that is the FTP client which I had to login with my uni ID number and network password in order to test php scripts to see if they worked correctly



I had to login into the Win SCP program tow with my uni number and network password

The image shows the WinSCP session window titled 'Open Source Systems - 21302939@intweb.bucks.ac.uk - WinSCP'. It has a menu bar with Local, Mark, Files, Commands, Session, Options, Remote, Help. The session list shows '21302939@intweb.bucks.ac.uk' and 'New Session'. The left pane shows a local directory structure under 'G:\' with folders like 'CO551 OSS Assignments', 'Resources', and 'Week 1' through 'Week 8'. A file 'Module_Plan_CO551_OSS.pdf' is listed. The right pane shows a remote directory structure under '/home/21302939' with a 'public_html' folder containing files like 'create', 'createdata.dump', 'newuser.dump', 'prompt', and 'use'. Arrows point from the local 'public_html' folder to the remote 'public_html' folder. Status bars at the bottom show '0 B of 104 KB in 0 of 11' on the left and '0 B of 21,427 B in 0 of 7' on the right, along with '14 hidden' files.

All the stuff I wanted to test had to go into public_html

Left side my user area and right side the int web remote web server that students use

PHP

This is a scripting language that is open source which means it's free to use and download. Originally php stood for **Personal home page tools**, in this modern day though it stands for hypertext pre processor

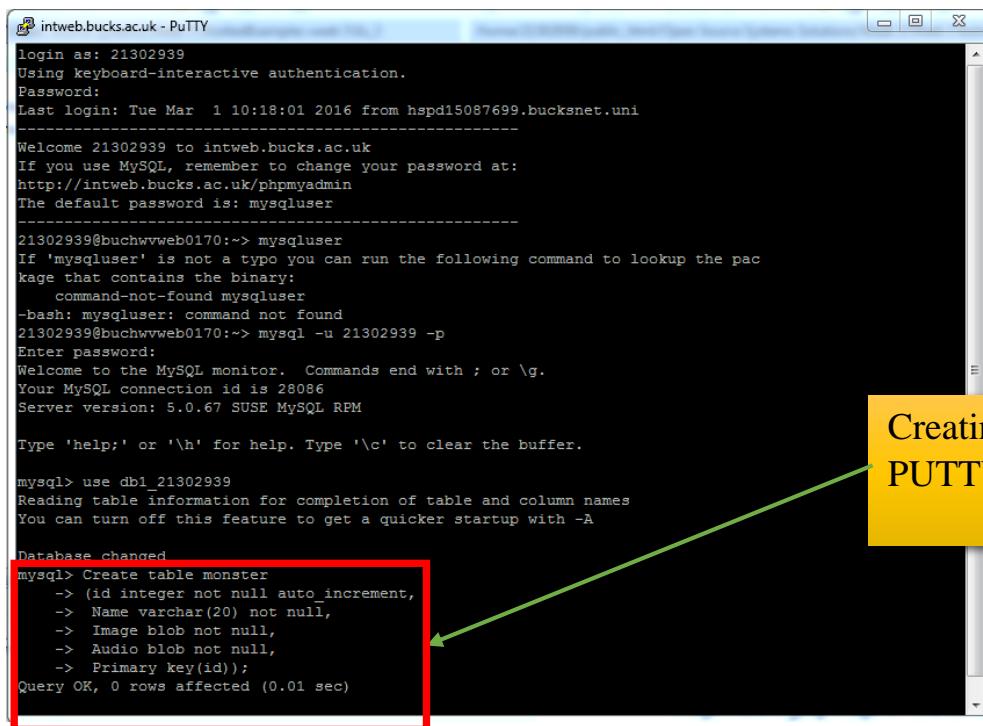
Because php being a server side language you can only test scripts work on a server as when you make them complicated you can connect them to databases which can only work on servers

PUTTY

This is what I used to learn my sql with PHP, Putty is a free open source terminal emulator serial console and network FTP application. The network protocols it supports are

- SCP
- SSH
- Telnet

PUTTY I also used to get to grips with logging into the int web server in a different way creating tables and setting up databases such as my one named **db1_21302939**



```
intweb.bucks.ac.uk - PuTTY
login as: 21302939
Using keyboard-interactive authentication.
Password:
Last login: Tue Mar  1 10:18:01 2016 from hspd15087699.bucksnet.uni
-----
Welcome 21302939 to intweb.bucks.ac.uk
If you use MySQL, remember to change your password at:
http://intweb.bucks.ac.uk/phpmyadmin
The default password is: mysqluser

21302939@buchwwwweb0170:~> mysqluser
If 'mysqluser' is not a typo you can run the following command to lookup the package that contains the binary:
  command-not-found mysqluser
-bash: mysqluser: command not found
21302939@buchwwwweb0170:~> mysql -u 21302939 -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 28086
Server version: 5.0.67 SUSE MySQL RPM

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the buffer.

mysql> use db1_21302939
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
mysql> Create table monster
      -> (id integer not null auto_increment,
      -> Name varchar(20) not null,
      -> Image blob not null,
      -> Audio blob not null,
      -> Primary key(id));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

Creating a table in the
PUTTY program

My SQL and php my admin

I used my sql in my assignment to create scripts that involved a database to run on a server as in Bucks case this is the intweb one and I can check it by using php my admin.

Php my admin is a tool that works with My SQL to view and check databases database tables and modify them by adding amending and delete records. E.g. such as changing the data type of a field

Week 1 Exercises

Week 1 Exercise 1 – the php version overview script

*F:\BSC Computing Year 2\Open Source Systems\Week 1\wk1ex1.php - Notepad++

File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Macro Run Plugins Window ?

wk2ex12a.php wk2ex12b.php wk2ex5a.php wk2ex4.php wk1ex1.php wk1ex3.php wk1ex4.php wk1ex5.php wk2ex5_2.php wk2ex5.php wk2ex2_v2.php

```
1 <?php phpinfo(); ?>      !----- Display the version of php in use !----->
```

Source Code

In this exercise all I was doing was getting the info of the version in use for the php tasks throughout the assignment **result of script**

Here is the output of the task I created using the php info code it looks like I will be using php version 5.2.6 for these tasks throughout this assignment.

It also gives me details such as what platform apache is on

Here are the properties of the php version I will be using for this assignment

PHP Version 5.2.6

System	Linux budhweeb170 2.6.27.19-5-pae #1 SMP 2009-02-28 04:40:21 +0100 i686
Build Date	Feb 25 2009 17:38:24
Configure Command	<code>--configure --prefix=/usr --datadir=/usr/share/php/5 --mandir=/usr/share/man --infodir=/usr/share/info --with-config-file-path=/etc/php5/apache2 --with-config-file-scan-dir=/etc/php5/conf.d --with-config-file-name=php5.ini --with-apxs2=/usr/bin/apxs2 --with-apache --with-apxs2=/usr/sbin/apxs2 --enable-ftp --enable-mbstring --enable-mbregex --enable-zip --enable-xml --enable-simplexml --enable-spl --enable-filter --enable-debug --enable-intl-optimized-constant --disable-pcre --disable-static --enable-sockets --enable-sysvmsg --enable-sysvsem --enable-sysvshm --enable-tzdata=/usr/share/zoneinfo --with-apxs2=/usr/sbin/apxs2 --disable-all --disable-dll</code>
Server API	Apache 2.0 Handler
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc/php5/apache2
Loaded Configuration File	/etc/php5/apache2/php.ini
Scan this dir for additional .ini files	/etc/php5/conf.d
ini parsed	/etc/php5/conf.d/gd.ini, /etc/php5/conf.d/mhash.ini, /etc/php5/conf.d/mcrypt.ini, /etc/php5/conf.d/json.ini, /etc/php5/conf.d/dszip.ini, /etc/php5/conf.d/mysqli.ini, /etc/php5/conf.d/mysqli_intl.ini, /etc/php5/conf.d/pdo_mysql.ini, /etc/php5/conf.d/pdo_mysqli.ini, /etc/php5/conf.d/pdo_dbsocket.ini, /etc/php5/conf.d/pdo_intl.ini, /etc/php5/conf.d/pdo_sqlite.ini, /etc/php5/conf.d/sqlite3.ini, /etc/php5/conf.d/mbstring.ini, /etc/php5/conf.d/driini.ini, /etc/php5/conf.d/dzlib.ini
PHP API	20041225
PHP Extension	20080613
zend Extension	220080519
bug Build	no
real Safety	disabled
zend Memory Manager	enabled
zlib Support	enabled
Registered PHP Streams	php, file, data, http, ftp, https, ftps, zip, compress, zlib
Registered Stream Socket Transports	tcp, udp, unix, udg, ssl, sslv3, sslv2, tls
Registered Stream Filters	string.rot13, string.toupper, string.tolower, string.strip_tags, convert., consumed, convert.iconv., zlib -

This server is protected with the Suhosin Patch 0.9.6.2
Copyright (c) 2006 Hardened-PHP Project

수호신

This program makes use of the Zend Scripting Language Engine:
Zend Engine v2.2.0, Copyright (c) 1998-2008 Zend Technologies

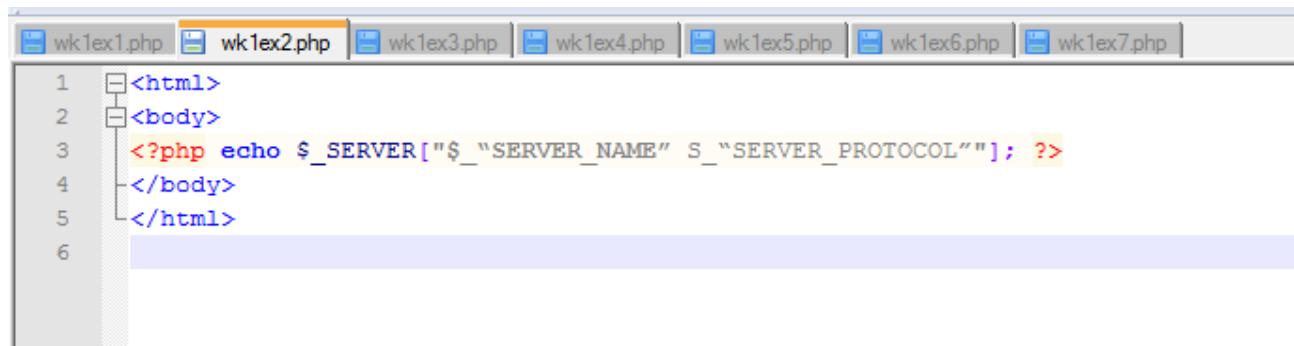
Powered By Zend Engine 2

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Week 1 Exercise 2 – Server name and protocol print out

Source code

Here all I am asking the php script to do is print out the server name and server protocol used



A screenshot of a code editor window titled "wk1ex2.php". The code is as follows:

```
1 <html>
2 <body>
3 <?php echo $_SERVER["$_SERVER_NAME" . $_SERVER_PROTOCOL"]; ?>
4 </body>
5 </html>
```

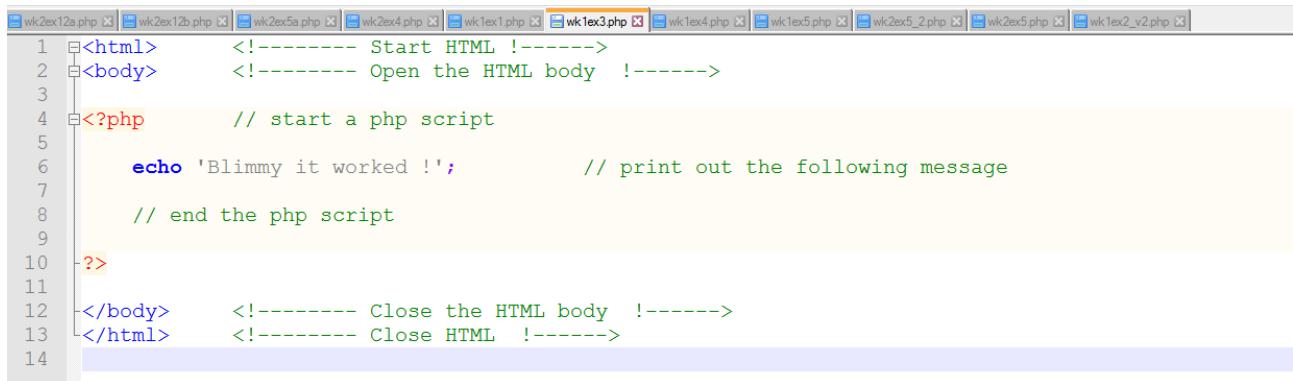
Output



The Script works but for some reason when I tested it nothing printed out on the screen

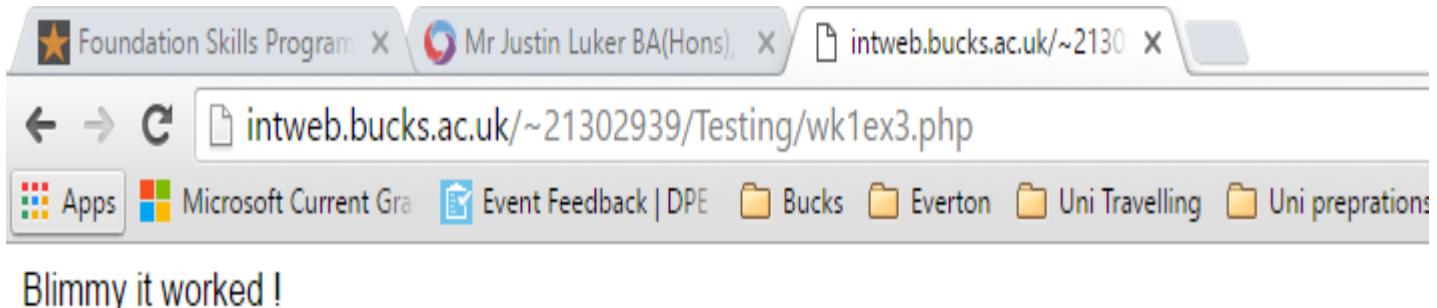
Week 1 Exercise 3 – The Blimmy It worked

Source Code



```
1 <html>      <!-- Start HTML !-->
2 <body>       <!-- Open the HTML body !-->
3
4 <?php        // start a php script
5
6 echo 'Blimmy it worked !';           // print out the following message
7
8 // end the php script
9
10 ?>
11
12 </body>     <!-- Close the HTML body !-->
13 </html>      <!-- Close HTML !-->
14
```

Here I am just printing out a simple message Blimey it worked by using the echo word using the word echo in php prints out messages when it's just php on its own or with HTML included as well



Output of script

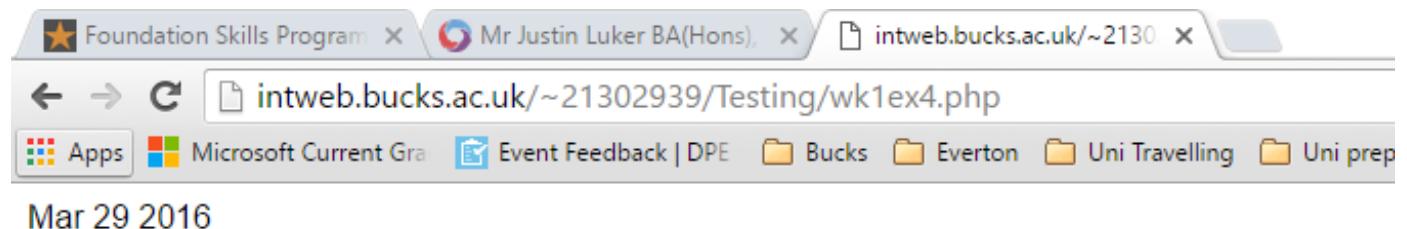
Here you can see the output of the source code and the message in quotes using the echo command as in php echo means print out to screen in our case the web browser of our choice which by default on the uni machines is **Google Chrome**

Week 1 Exercise 4 – mini calendar script

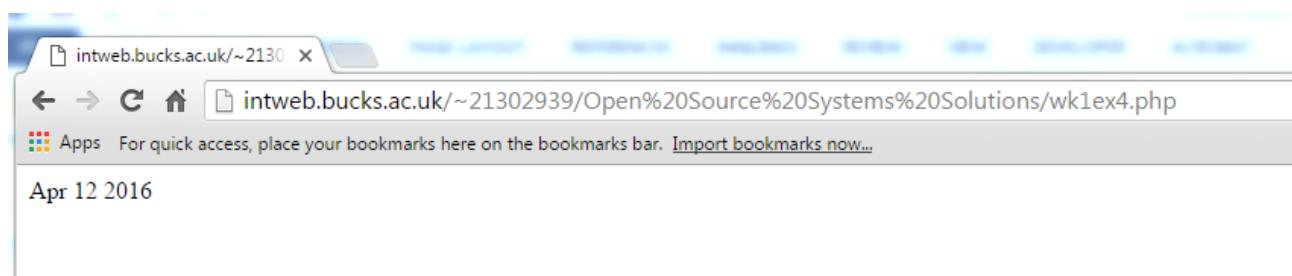
Source code

```
1 <html>      <!-- Start HTML !-->
2 <body>       <!-- Open the HTML body !-->
3
4 <?php         // start a php script
5
6   echo gmdate('M d Y');           // calandar print out in month date and year format M is month D is date and Y is year
7
8   // end the php script
9
10?>
11
12</body>     <!-- Close the HTML body !-->
13</html>      <!-- Close HTML !-->
14
```

Outputs of script generated

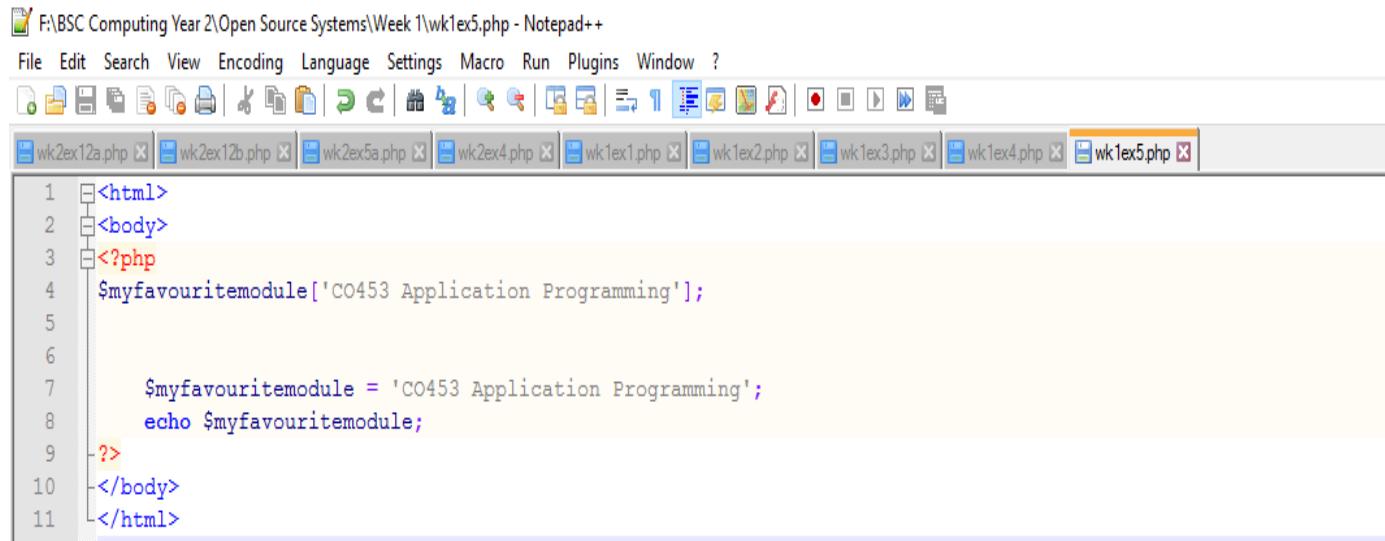


This script was all about producing a simple day calendar so each time a user would log on to a website a different day would appear for example the day I got this exercise to fully work was March 29th 2016 so that day was what displayed but if another day I launched the script e.g. Apr 12 2016 that day would appear



Week 1 Exercise 5 – favourite module script

Source code



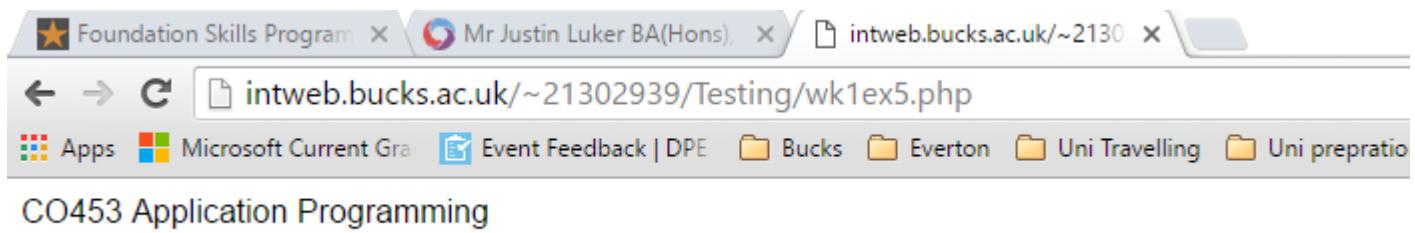
F:\BSC Computing Year 2\Open Source Systems\Week 1\wk1ex5.php - Notepad++

File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Macro Run Plugins Window ?

wk2ex12a.php wk2ex12b.php wk2ex5a.php wk2ex4.php wk1ex1.php wk1ex2.php wk1ex3.php wk1ex4.php wk1ex5.php

```
1 <html>
2 <body>
3 <?php
4 $myfavouritemodule['CO453 Application Programming'];
5
6
7     $myfavouritemodule = 'CO453 Application Programming';
8     echo $myfavouritemodule;
9 <?>
10 </body>
11 </html>
```

Here the source code is printing out a message using a variable named my favourite module. In between the single quotes I have put the module name and code I want the variable to print out to the browser. This was **CO453 Application Programming**



Output

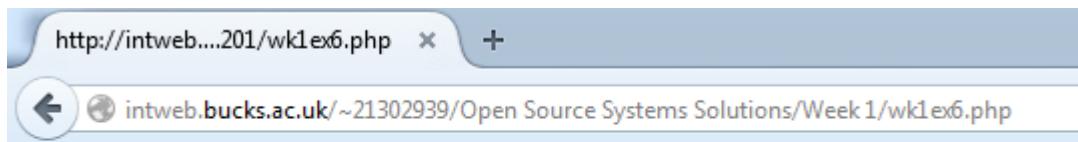
Here is the output for the favourite module script I decided to put the Application programming module from the 1st year course content at Bucks as that was the module I got the highest grade in

Week 1 Exercise 6 – Richard Mather's name

Source Code

```
1 <html>
2   <body>
3     <?php
4       $firstname = "Richard";
5       $lastname = "Mather";
6       $name = $firstname . $lastname;
7       echo $name;
8     ?>
9   </body>
10  </html>
11
```

Script output



"Richard""Mather"

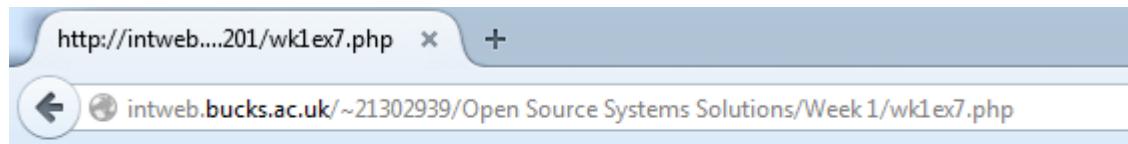
Here Richard's
name prints out
successfully

Week 1 Exercise 7 – Hour rates per week and overall gross hours

Source Code

```
1 <html>
2 <body>
3 <?php
4     $hourlyrate = 5.75;
5     $hoursperweek = 40;
6     $gross = $hourlyrate * $hoursperweek;
7     echo $gross;
8 ?>
9 </body>
10 </html>
11
```

Output



Here the script has worked out its maths by saying 230 pounds I should be earning with the hourly rate I have set in the script

If I changed the hourly rate and the hours per week the gross wage would change as well.

The use of variables by using the dollar symbol is making this script a lot easier as its using bits of data from different bits of the script

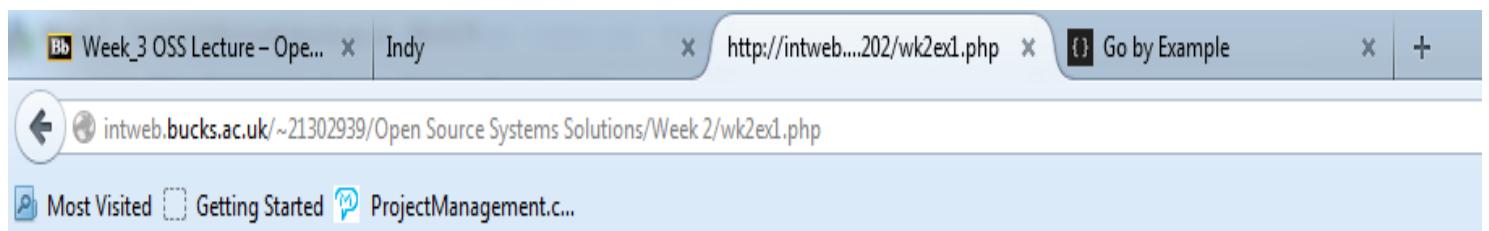
Week 2 Exercises

Week 2 Exercise 1 – The Gross wage for the week script

Source Code

```
wk2ex1a.php wk2ex1b.php wk2ex5.php wk2ex4.php wk1ex1.php wk1ex3.php wk1ex4.php wk1ex5.php wk2ex5_2.php wk2ex5.php wk2ex2_y2.php wk3ex001.html wk3ex1.html wk3ex1.php wk3ex4.php wk2ex1.php
1 <?php // start of php script
2
3
4     $hourlyrate = 5.75;           // declare hourlyrate variable and set it the value of 5.75
5     $hoursperweek = 40;          // declare hoursperweek variable and set it the value of 40
6     $gross = $hourlyrate * $hoursperweek;    // times the hourlyrate and hoursperweek variables together to find out what the gross wage is
7
8 // end of php script
9
10 ?>
11
12
13
14 <html>           <!-- Enter HTML Language !-->
15 <head>Gross Wage</head> <!-- This is the page title !-->
16 <body>           <!-- Form HTML body !-->
17
18 <p> My Gross wage for the week <?php echo '$gross';?> </p> <!-- re enter php to print out the person's gross wage for the week !-->
19
20 </body>           <!-- Close HTML body !-->
21 </html>           <!-- Close HTML Language !-->
22
```

Script Output



Gross Wage

My Gross wage for the week 230

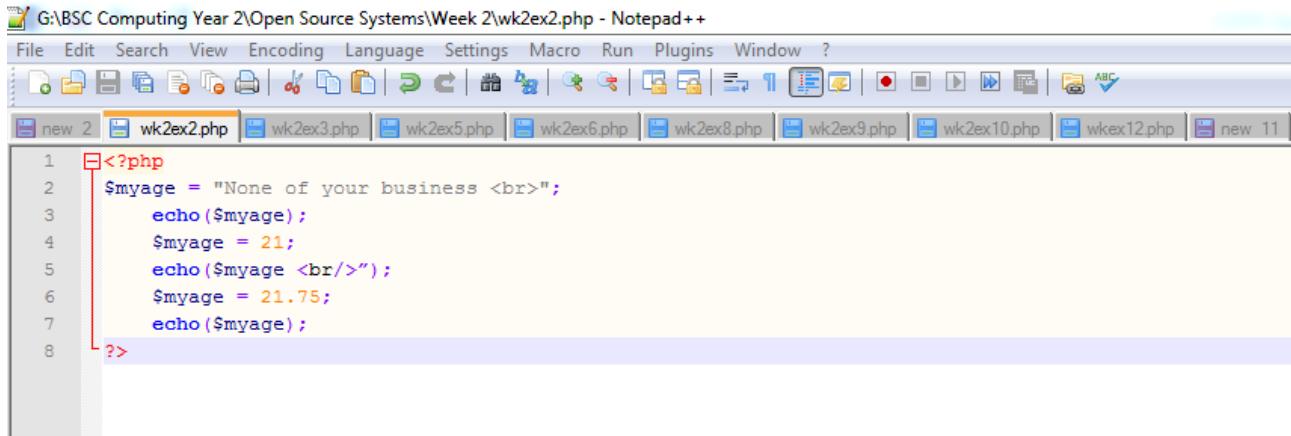
Exercise explanation narrative

Here is the output from exercise 1 from week 2 what has happened is the hourly rate and hours per week, have been multiplied together to find out how much a typical person would earn if he or she was on

40 Hours per week and a rate of £5.75 per hour

Week 2 Exercise 2 – The none of your business script

Source code

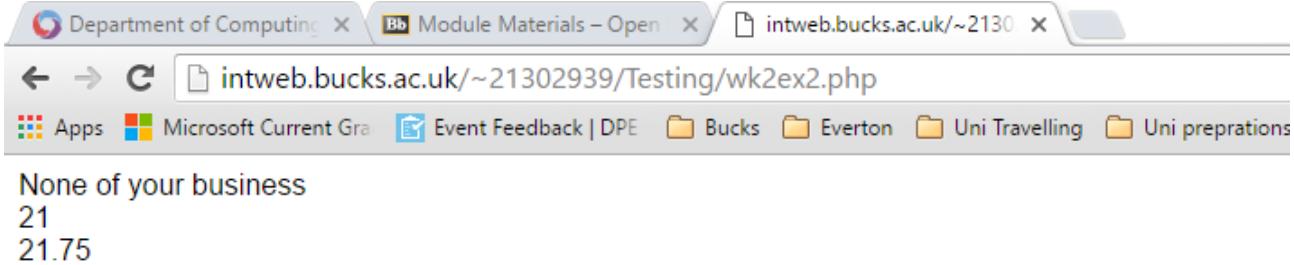


The screenshot shows the Notepad++ interface with the file 'wk2ex2.php' open. The code is as follows:

```
1 <?php
2 $myage = "None of your business <br>";
3 echo ($myage);
4 $myage = 21;
5 echo ($myage <br/>);
6 $myage = 21.75;
7 echo ($myage);
8 ?>
```

Here I am printing ages out using a simple variable \$myage which can print out more than one value if we ask the script to which I have done

Output



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL intweb.bucks.ac.uk/~21302939/Testing/wk2ex2.php. The page displays the following text:

None of your business
21
21.75

Here all I have done is declared 2 variables and assigned 1 value each to them these were 21 and 21.75 and using the echo command to print out the ages of the variables.

Which were 21 and 21.75

Week 2 Exercise 3 – Grade boundaries script

Source Code

The screenshot shows a code editor window with multiple tabs at the top labeled wk2ex2.php, wk2ex3.php, wk2ex5.php, wk2ex6.php, wk2ex8.php, wk2ex9.php, wk2ex10.php, wkex12.php, and wk2ex1.php. The main editor area has line numbers 1 through 10 on the left. Line 1 contains the opening PHP tag and a comment // Grades script. Lines 2-9 show the script's logic: defining a constant PASS_GRADE as 40, calculating merit as 40 + 15 (55%), and calculating distinction as 40 + 30 (70%). Line 10 contains the closing PHP tag. A black rectangular box highlights the code from line 3 to line 8.

```
1 <?php // Grades script
2
3 define("PASS_GRADE",40);
4 echo "You need " . PASS_GRADE . " % or more to pass. <br/>";
5 $grade = PASS_GRADE + 15;
6 echo "To achieve a merit you need $grade % or more <br/>";
7 $grade = PASS_GRADE + 30;
8 echo "To achieve a distinction you need $grade % or more <br/>";
9
10 ?>
```

Here I am generating a simple grade boundaries script for pass merits and distinctions I am using the + operator for merit and distinction as I have defined 40 as the pass grade. With using the word define it means the variables are constant and do not change. As 40% is a degree level percentage grade

Output

The screenshot shows a web browser window with three tabs: Department of Computing, Module Materials – Open, and intweb.bucks.ac.uk/~2130. The main content area displays the output of the PHP script: "You need 40 % or more to pass.", "To achieve a merit you need 55 % or more", and "To achieve a distinction you need 70 % or more". The browser interface includes standard navigation buttons and a toolbar with various icons.

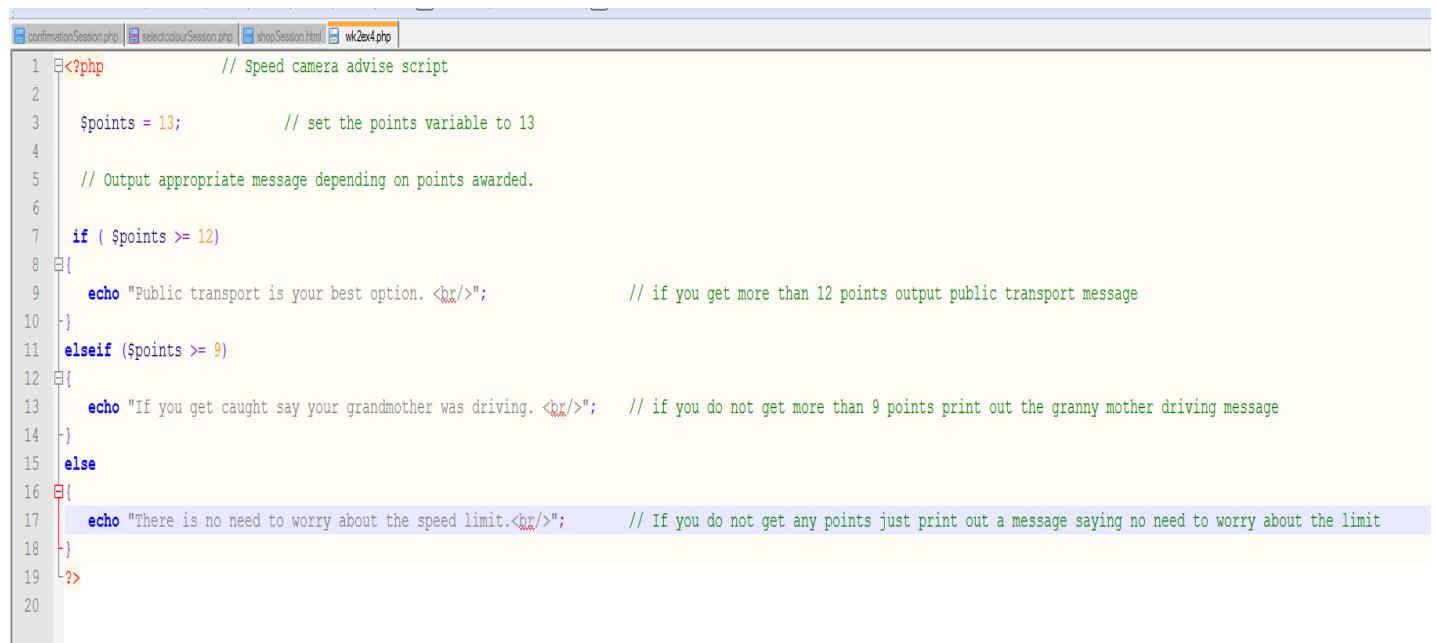
You need 40 % or more to pass.
To achieve a merit you need 55 % or more
To achieve a distinction you need 70 % or more

Here I used the php define syntax which is another you set a fixed value to a variable

Then I am printing the percentages and grade boundaries out using the standard php echo print command

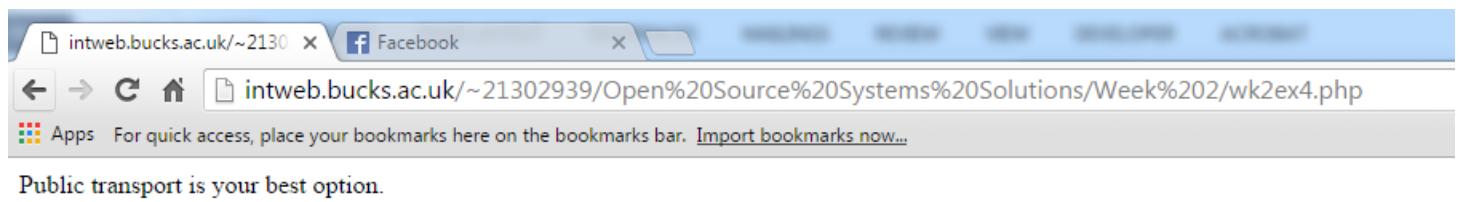
Week 2 exercise 4 – The speed camera advise script

Source code



```
1 <?php // Speed camera advise script
2
3 $points = 13; // set the points variable to 13
4
5 // Output appropriate message depending on points awarded.
6
7 if ( $points >= 12)
8 {
9     echo "Public transport is your best option. <br/>"; // if you get more than 12 points output public transport message
10 }
11 elseif ($points >= 9)
12 {
13     echo "If you get caught say your grandmother was driving. <br/>"; // if you do not get more than 9 points print out the granny mother driving message
14 }
15 else
16 {
17     echo "There is no need to worry about the speed limit.<br/>"; // If you do not get any points just print out a message saying no need to worry about the limit
18 }
19 ?>
20
```

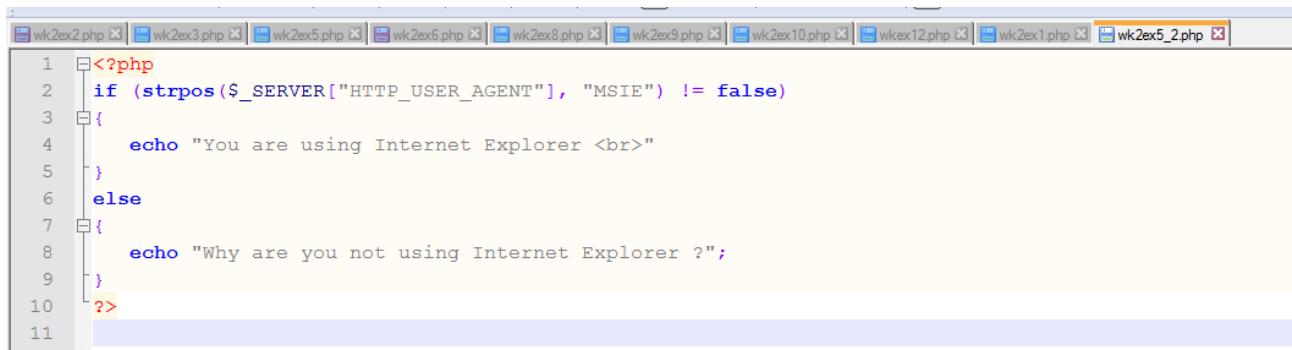
Output



Public transport is your best option.

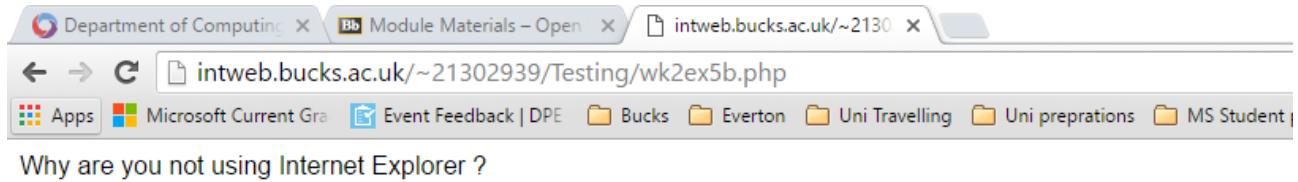
Week 2 exercise 5 – Browser alert message script

Source Code



```
1 <?php
2 if (strpos($_SERVER["HTTP_USER_AGENT"], "MSIE") != false)
3 {
4     echo "You are using Internet Explorer <br>"
5 }
6 else
7 {
8     echo "Why are you not using Internet Explorer ?";
9 }
10 ?>
11
```

Output



Here I am outputting the browser I am using by using a server variable which has the values assigned to it
HTTP USER AGENT MS IE [Microsoft Internet Explorer]

If it picked up I was using Internet Explorer the script would print out a message saying **you are using Internet Explorer**. However, if I was using Google Chrome or Firefox the script would print out a message saying **why you are not using Internet Explorer**

Week 2 exercise 6 – Index arrays mark script

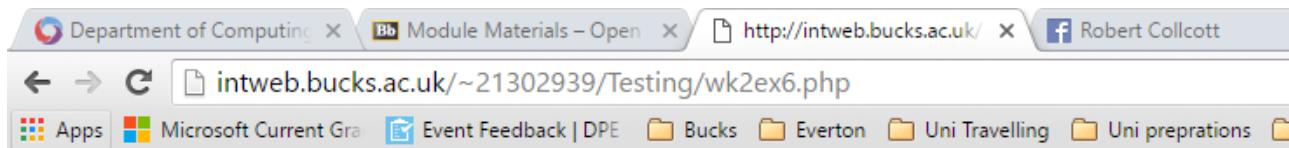
Source Code

The screenshot shows a code editor with a tab bar at the top containing files: wk2ex2.php, wk2ex3.php, wk2ex5.php, wk2ex6.php, wk2ex8.php, wk2ex9.php, wk2ex10.php, wkex12.php, and wk2ex1.php. The main pane displays the following PHP code:

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <title> Marks Script </title>
4 </head>
5 <body>
6 <?php // Marks Script
7 $marks[0] = 65;
8 $marks[1] = 55;
9 $marks[2] = 76;
10 $marks[3] = 82;
11 $marks[4] = 48;
12 $marks[5] = 78;
13
14 echo Index 0 = $marks[0] <br>;
15 echo Index 1 = $marks[1] <br>;
16 echo Index 2 = $marks[2] <br>;
17 echo Index 3 = $marks[3] <br>;
18 echo Index 4 = $marks[4] <br>;
19 echo Index 5 = $marks[5] <br>;
20
21 ?>
22 </body>
23 </html>
```

A callout box highlights the array declaration and the echo statements from line 13 to 19. To the right of the callout box is a text box containing the following explanatory text:

marks is the variable name I have also setup an array which must start at 0 always and index is the name of the array and \$marks is the variable name as it makes sense to call it that as we are outputting marks for modules taken in a year of study on a course at Bucks.



Here all I am doing is storing values to variables and printing them out on screen using the echo command

\$marks is the variable name I have also setup an array which must start at 0 always and index is the name of the array and \$marks is the variable name as it makes sense to call it that as we are outputting marks for modules taken in a year of study on a course at Bucks.

Week 2 exercise 7 – the must behave script with a for loop inclusion

Source Code

The screenshot shows a code editor window with several tabs at the top, including 'nationSession.php', 'selectcolourSession.php', 'shopSession.html', 'wk2ex4.php', 'inputAccount.html', 'confirmAccount.php', 'confirmAccount_v2.php', 'confirmDeposit.php', 'confirmDeposit_v2.php', and 'wk2ex7.php'. The main content area displays the following PHP code:

```
<html>
<head> Behaviour Script </head>
<title> Behaviour Script </title>
<body>

<?php // start of php script

for($count = 0;$count <= 10;$count++) // repeat the message " I must behave in class 10 times" Use a for loop to increment each time the message appears
{
    echo "I must behave in class $count <br/>";
}

// end of php script
?>
</body>
</html>
```

Here I am using a for loop to repeat a message 10 times and auto increment each one for each class I have in a week so 2 classes a day because the loop only goes up to 10

Output of script

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing 'intweb.bucks.ac.uk/~21302939/Open%20Source%20Systems%20Solutions/Week%202/wk2ex7_v2.php'. The page content displays the following text:

```
I must behave in class 0
I must behave in class 1
I must behave in class 2
I must behave in class 3
I must behave in class 4
I must behave in class 5
I must behave in class 6
I must behave in class 7
I must behave in class 8
I must behave in class 9
I must behave in class 10
```

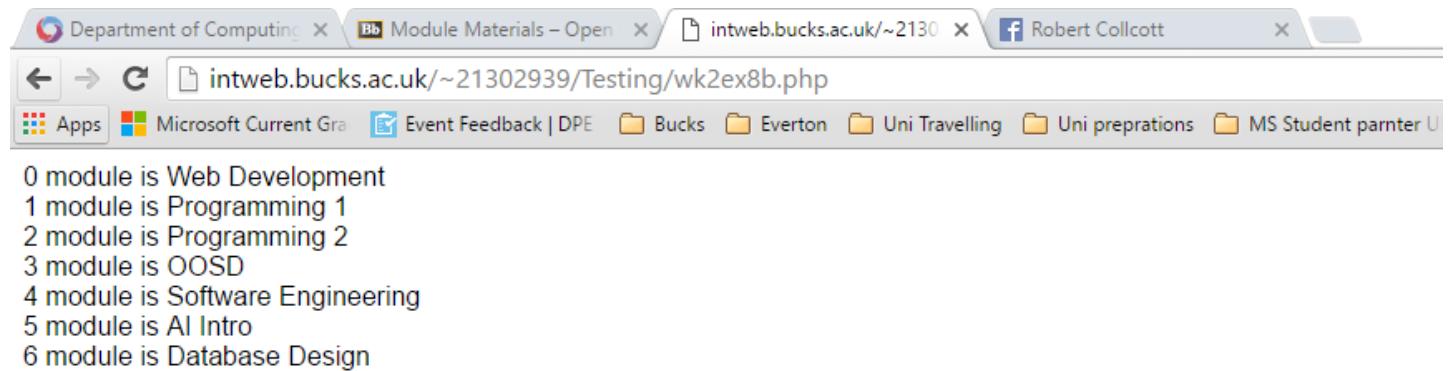
Here is the output of the script having used the for loop the same message appears 10 times as I have 10 classes to prove myself that I do not need to keep reminding myself to behave in class all week

Week 2 exercise 8 – top modules array script

Source Code

```
1 <?php
2 // start of script
3
4 // Begin a php array
5
6 $topModules[0] = "Web Development";           // top module 0 is Web Development
7 $topModules[1] = "Programming 1";              // top module 1 is Programming 1
8 $topModules[2] = "Programming 2";              // top module 2 is Programming 2
9 $topModules[3] = "OOSD";                      // top module 3 is OOSD
10 $topModules[4] = "Software Engineering";      // top module 4 is Software Engineering
11 $topModules[5] = "AI Intro";                  // top module 5 is AI Intro
12 $topModules[6] = "Database Design";           // top module 6 is Database Design
13
14 //assign the number of array elements to a variable
15 $size = count($topModules);
16
17 for($count = 0;$count < 7;$count++)          // keep counting the top modules until all 7 have been read
18 {
19     echo "$count module is $topModules[$count] <br/>";    // print out the top modules using the $count and $topModules variables
20 }
21 ?>
```

Output of script created



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL intweb.bucks.ac.uk/~21302939/Testing/wk2ex8b.php. The page displays the following text output:

```
0 module is Web Development
1 module is Programming 1
2 module is Programming 2
3 module is OOSD
4 module is Software Engineering
5 module is AI Intro
6 module is Database Design
```

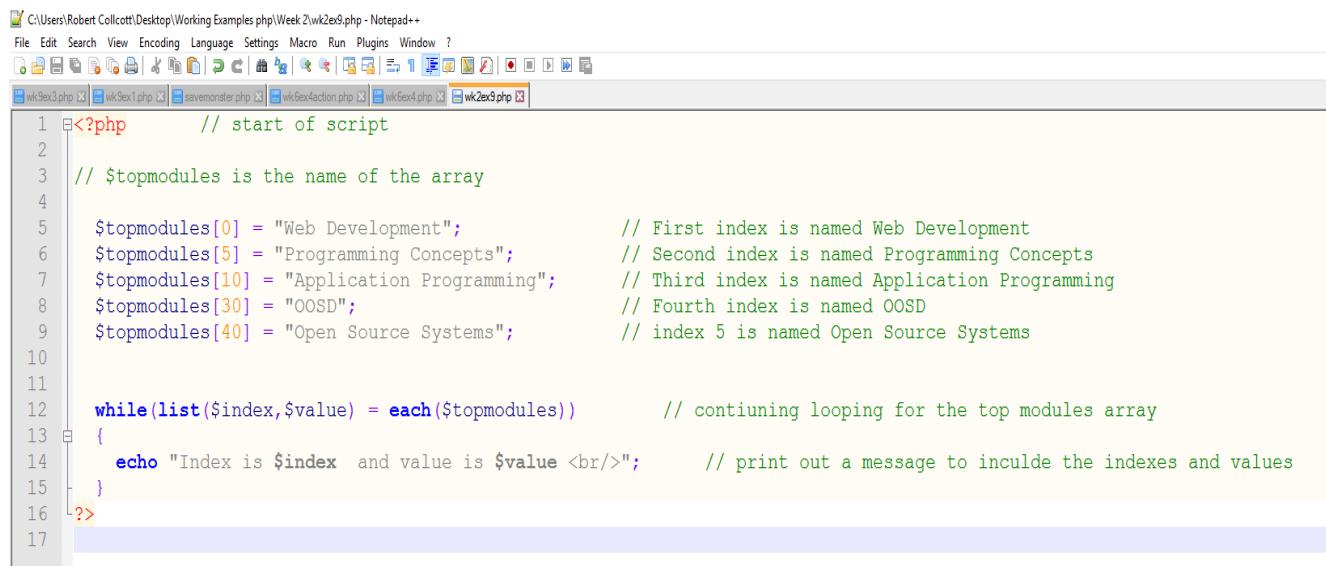
Here I have printed out the modules again in an array but this time I have given it a name of topmodules

The array starts at 0 and ends at 7 as there is a for loop that has been created that if the count is this than 7 output another new top module and then increment each one by using the `++` syntax

I also used the echo command to print out using variables `$count` and `$topmodules` which is what the square bracket numbers are.

Week 2 exercise 9 – array index of 5 times tables top modules script

Source Code

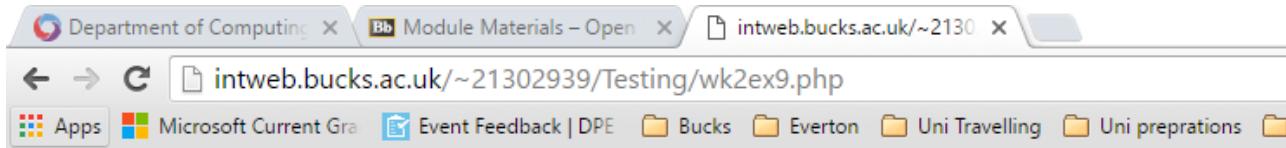


```
C:\Users\Robert Collcott\Desktop\Working Examples php\Week 2\wk2ex9.php - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Macro Run Plugins Window ?
wk9ex3.php wk9ex1.php savemonster.php wk6exAction.php wk6ex4.php wk2ex9.php

1 <?php // start of script
2
3 // $topmodules is the name of the array
4
5 $topmodules[0] = "Web Development"; // First index is named Web Development
6 $topmodules[5] = "Programming Concepts"; // Second index is named Programming Concepts
7 $topmodules[10] = "Application Programming"; // Third index is named Application Programming
8 $topmodules[30] = "OOSD"; // Fourth index is named OOSD
9 $topmodules[40] = "Open Source Systems"; // index 5 is named Open Source Systems
10
11
12 while(list($index,$value) = each($topmodules)) // continuing looping for the top modules array
13 {
14     echo "Index is $index and value is $value <br/>"; // print out a message to include the indexes and values
15 }
16 ?>
17
```

Here I am using an array and while loop to output the name values of certain modules that I like

Output



Index is 0 and value is Web Development
Index is 5 and value is Programming Concepts
Index is 10 and value is Application Programming
Index is 30 and value is OOSD
Index is 40 and value is Open Source Systems

Week 2 exercise 10 – Year by Year grades average and best year script

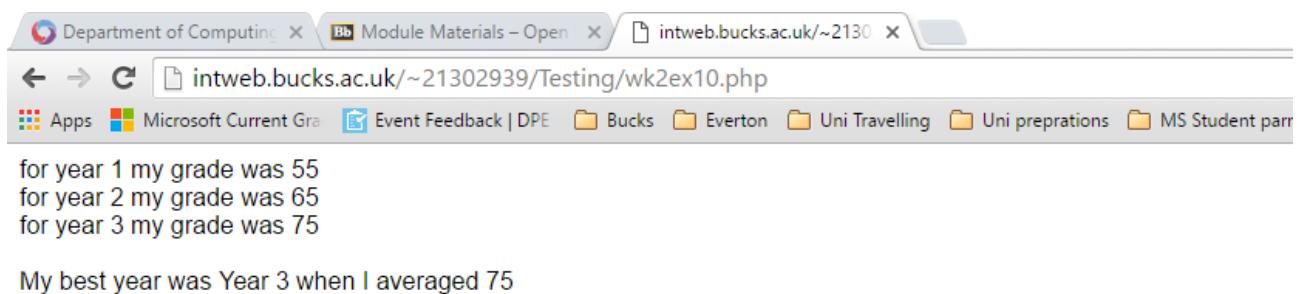
Source Code

```
informationSession.php | selectcolourSession.php | shopSession.html | wk2ex4.php | inputAccount.html | confirmAccount.php | confirmAccount_v2.php | confirmDeposit.php | confirmDeposit_v2.php | wk2ex7.php | wk2ex10.php
1 <?php // start of script
2
3 $mymarks["year 1"] = 55;      // set year 1 to be a value of 55
4 $mymarks["year 2"] = 65;      // set year 2 to be a value of 65
5 $mymarks["year 3"] = 75;      // set year 3 to be a value of 75
6
7 while(list($index,$value) = each($mymarks))
8 {
9     echo "for $index my grade was $value <br/>";           // taking the index variable print out the message stating the index and value of the best year
10 }
11 echo "<br/> My best year was Year 3 when I averaged ". $mymarks["year 3"];           // print out a message saying my best year was year 3 using the mymarks variable
12
13
14 // end of script
15
16 ?>
```

Here is the source code for the marks year by year averages and best year script. The use of variables makes it a whole lot easier to set values and print out messages e.g. instead of typing in the best year e.g. 3 we can create a variable to hold the information for us and assign it the year

Output from script

Here I have outputted all my averages for the years of my degree years and outputted a message saying what my best year was. In this case it was year 3 because 75 was the highest this would change if I put in different numbers in for different years. So a message could say **my best year was year 2 when I averaged 87**



Week 2 exercise 11 – Favourite modules script

Source code

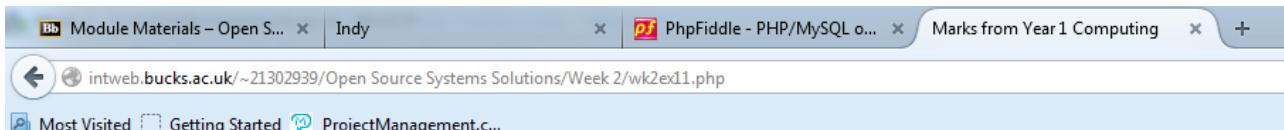
```
1 <html>
2 <head> <!-- This is the head of the html part of the page -->
3 </head>
4 <title> Marks from Year 1 Computing </title> <!-- This is the page title -->
5
6 <?php // Start of Marks script
7 $mymarks["CO450"] = 50; // CO450 mark was 50
8 $mymarks["CO453"] = 79; // CO453 mark was 79
9 $mymarks["CO454"] = 66; // CO453 mark was 79
10 $mymarks["CO455"] = 57; // CO453 mark was 79
11 $mymarks["CO452"] = 68; // CO453 mark was 79
12 $mymarks["CO456"] = 65; // CO453 mark was 79
13
14 $total = 0;
15
16 while(list($index,$value) = each($mymarks)) // Start a loop
17 {
18     echo "for $index my grade was $value <br/>";
19     $total = $total + $mymarks[$index];
20 }
21 $average = $total / 6; // Average and total of modules is equal to 6 because they are 6 modules being taken
22
23 echo "<br/> My best module was CO453 with ". $mymarks["CO453"] . " marks!"; // print out the best module was CO453
24 echo "<br/> My module average was ". $average . " marks!"; // print out an average score for all the modules taken dived by 6
25
26 ?>
27
28 </html>
```

Here I am making a php script to print out grades for modules to keep it realistic what I did was tell the script what were my first year grades where I actually achieved

To make the script a lot easier to use I created a while loop by using variables index and value to say what the best module was

I also used a variable named average to output the average over 6 modules

Script output



The screenshot shows a browser window with the following tabs:

- Module Materials – Open S... (active tab)
- Indy
- PhpFiddle - PHP/MySQL o... (inactive tab)
- Marks from Year 1 Computing (inactive tab)

The address bar shows the URL: [intweb.bucks.ac.uk/~21302939/Open Source Systems Solutions/Week 2/wk2ex11.php](http://intweb.bucks.ac.uk/~21302939/Open%20Source%20Systems%20Solutions/Week%202/wk2ex11.php).

The page content displays the following output:

```
for CO450 my grade was 50
for CO453 my grade was 79
for CO454 my grade was 66
for CO455 my grade was 57
for CO452 my grade was 68
for CO456 my grade was 65
```

Here is the script output for all the module grades print out

My best module was CO453 with 79 marks!
My module average was 64.16666666667 marks!

Week 2 exercise 12 – top modules in array table scripts

Introduction

This exercise was so complex it had to be broken into 2 parts

Source Code Exercise 12 A

```
wk2ex12a.php wk2ex12b.php i3
1  <?php           // start of 1st php script
2
3  // Create an array named topmodules
4
5  $topmodules[0] = "Web Development";
6  $topmodules[1] = "Programming Concepts";
7  $topmodules[2] = "Application Programming";
8  $topmodules[3] = "OOSD";
9  $topmodules[4] = "User Experience";
10
11 // end first php script
12
13 ?>
14
15
16 <head>      <!----- Enter HTML language----->
17 |<title>Data in table</title>  <!----- This is the page title !----->
18 |</head>
19 <body>      <!----- Begin the Body of the webpage to display the table !----->
20
21 <table border=1 align="center">          <!----- Table border is on the lowest thickness----->
22
23 <tr><th>Index</th><th>Subject</th></tr>    <!----- Create 2 table rows and headings----->
24
25 <?php           // start of 2nd php script
26
27   for($count = 0;$count < 5;$count++)           // begin a php for loop and increment by one each time
28   {
29     echo "<tr><td>$count</td><td>$topmodules[$count]</td></tr>";    // print out the top modules in table format
30   }
31
32 // end second php script
33
34 ?>
35
36 </table>        <!----- End of the table on the web page !----->
37 </body>          <!----- End of the body on the web page !----->
38 </html>          <!----- Stop the HTML !----->
```

Explanation of source code for exercise 12A

Here is the source code for 12 A this is just creating the table of modules by using a for loop and arrays by using the variable named top modules

Output of Exercise 12 A

Index	Subject
0	Web Development
1	Programming Concepts
2	Application Programming
3	OOSD
4	User Experince

Here is the output from the source code for exercise 12 A this is just creating the table of modules by using a for loop and arrays by using the variable named top modules in the source code

Source Code Exercise 12 B

```
wk2ex12a.php wk2ex12b.php
1 <?php // start of php script 1
2
3 // Delcare course marks variable named mymarks
4
5 $mymarks["CO450"] = 50; // variables are named with $mymarks and in quotes and in orange is what is going to be outputted on the screen
6 $mymarks["CO452"] = 68;
7 $mymarks["CO453"] = 79;
8 $mymarks["CO454"] = 66;
9 $mymarks["CO456"] = 65;
10 $mymarks["CO457"] = 55;
11
12 $total = 0;
13
14 // end of php script 1
15 ?>
16
17
18 <head><title>My module marks in a table format</title></head> <!----- This is the page title !----->
19 <body>
20 <table border=2 align="left"> <!----- give the table on the webpage a border thickness of 2 !----->
21 <tr><th>Subject</th><th>Mark</th></tr> <!----- Have 2 table rows named subject and mark !----->
22
23 <?php // start of php script 2
24
25 while(list($index,$value) = each($mymarks)) // start a loop
26 {
27     echo "<tr><td>$index</td><td>$value</td></tr>"; // print out the total of marks and average of six units as they are 6 marks
28     $total = $total + $mymarks[$index];
29 }
30
31 // end of php script 2
32
33 ?>
34
35 </table>
36 </body>
37 </html>
38
39 <?php // start of php script 3
40
41 $average = $total / 6;
42
43 echo "<br/><br/> My best module was CO453 with ". $mymarks["CO453"] ." marks!"; // output a message with the average score of modules taken
44 echo "<br/><br/> My module average was ". $average ." marks!"; // output a message with the average score of modules taken
45
46 // end of php script 3
47
48 ?>
```

Here my module codes and marks are displayed in a table source code the only difference this time is they are two columns in the table these were

- Subject
- Mark

I used the subject column to put the module code for example I used my CO450 module as the Computer Architectures module and assigned the mark of 50 because that is what I got actually for the module when I took it in the first year at Bucks New University

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following details:

- Tab bar:
 - Department of Computing
 - Module Materials – Open
 - My module marks in table
 - f (1) Robert Collcott
- Address bar: intweb.bucks.ac.uk/~21302939/Testing/wk2ex12b.php
- Toolbar:
 - Apps
 - Microsoft Current Gra
 - Event Feedback | DPE
 - Bucks
 - Everton
 - Uni Travelling
 - Uni preparations
 - MS Student parnter U
 - Wyc
- Content area:

Subject	Mark
CO450	50
CO452	68
CO453	79
CO454	66
CO456	65
CO457	55

Two messages are displayed below the table:
My best module was CO453 with 79 marks!
My module average was 63.833333333333 marks!

Output of Exercise 12 B

Here my module codes and marks are displayed in a table. With a message output for what was the best module with how many marks and an average mark over 6 modules message

As the php maths engine has worked with a for loop to divide it by 6 to work out the average

Week 3 Exercises

Week 3 Exercise 1 – Submitting a name and job to a gross wage for the week script

HTML Source code

Here I will ask a lecturer to put her's or his name in and choose the occupation of lecturer beach bum or traffic warden and then if the display button is pressed. This will trigger a php script to output a message of something like

Wayne Palmer is a Lecturer

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <title> HTML form submitted to php.file </title>           <!-- This is the page title -->
4 </head>
5 <body>
6
7
8 <form action="wk3ex1.php" method="post">           <!-- this is the select form it sends data to the file wk3ex1action.php -->
9
10 Enter your name
11
12 <input type="text" name="txtname" size="30"/><br/><br/>    <!-- Get user input for name -->
13
14 Occupation
15
16 <input type="text" name="txtname" size="30"/><br/><br/>    <!-- Get user input for occupation -->
17
18 DATA SUBMIT
19
20 <input type="submit" value="display">           <!-- this will submit the data to the php script -->
21
22 </body>
23 </html>
```

HTML file output

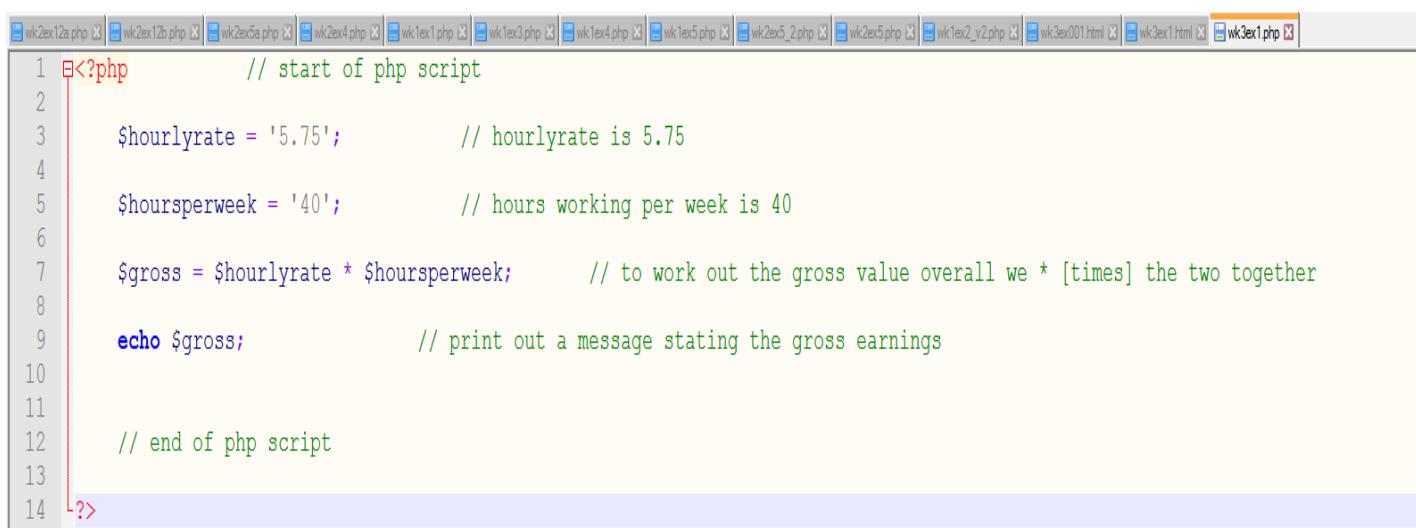
Enter your name

Occupation

DATA SUBMIT

Here I will gather the user's input for a name and occupation which will then be submitted to a php script which contains the hourly rate and hours per week set at £5.75 for the rate and 40 hours

PHP script source code



The screenshot shows a code editor window with a toolbar at the top containing various file icons. The main area displays a PHP script with line numbers from 1 to 14 on the left. The code starts with the PHP opening tag, initializes variables for hourly rate and hours per week, calculates the gross wage by multiplying these, and then prints the result using the echo statement. It concludes with the PHP closing tag.

```
1 <?php // start of php script
2
3 $hourlyrate = '5.75'; // hourlyrate is 5.75
4
5 $hoursperweek = '40'; // hours working per week is 40
6
7 $gross = $hourlyrate * $hoursperweek; // to work out the gross value overall we * [times] the two together
8
9 echo $gross; // print out a message stating the gross earnings
10
11
12 // end of php script
13
14 ?>
```

Here is the PHP script which is linked to the HTML file what works out the gross wage based on the data submitted in the html file since this made up organisation pays the same amount for all employees there is only one hourly rate and hours per week

There is only one gross print out which is the hourly rate multiplied by hours per week which gives the gross wage for the week which is £230.00

PHP script output



Here is the gross wage outputted on a browser web page

Week 3 Exercise 2 – the big translator script

In this exercise I built a language translator that could translate any name into 5 different languages but one at a time. So to do this I used the HTML option value syntax so users could select the following languages

- German
- Spanish
- French
- Italian
- Portuguese

Source code

```
1 <?php
2     $URL = "http://". $_SERVER['SERVER_NAME']. $_SERVER['REQUEST_URL'];           // declare a URL variable so it picks whatever the web server is
3 ?>
4 <html>      !---- Start of html part 1 of script ---->
5
6 <body>
7     <h2>My PHP Web Page Translation Script</h2>      !---- HTML part of script page title ---->
8
9     <?php          // Start of php part of script
10
11    echo("The URL from SERVER_NAME and REQUEST_URL is ... <br>".$URL."<br><br>");      // print out the current URL at the time wherever the user
12 ?>
13
14 </body>
15 </html>
16
17
18 <html>      !---- Start of html part 2 of script ---->
19 <body>
20
21     <strong> Choose Your Language: </strong>
22     <form action="https://translate.google.co.uk/?hl=en&tab=wT">
23         <select name="langpair">          !---- select list to choose options ---->
24             <option value="en|de">German</option>      !---- option 1 is German ---->
25             <option value="en|es">Spanish</option>      !---- option 2 is Spanish ---->
26             <option value="en|fr">French</option>      !---- option 3 is French ---->
27             <option value="en|it">Italian</option>      !---- option 4 is Italian ---->
28             <option value="en|pt">Portuguese</option>  !---- option 1 is Portuguese ---->
29     </select>
30
31 </body>
32 </html>
33
34 <html>  !---- Start of html part 3 of script ---->
35 <body>
36     <input type=<"submit"> <value="Go!">
37
38     </form>
39
40 </body>
41 </html>
```

Here is the result from the source code I created

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [http://intweb.bucks.ac.uk/~21302939/Open Source Systems Solutions/Week 3/Testing/Translator.php](http://intweb.bucks.ac.uk/~21302939/Open%20Source%20Systems%20Solutions/Week%203/Testing/Translator.php). The page displays the following content:

My PHP Web Page Translation Script

The URL from SERVER_NAME and REQUEST_URL is ...
<http://intweb.bucks.ac.uk>

Choose Your Language:

Output of script created

The web page did not fully work because of google translate being transformed the last year a bit it cannot fully translate because the service does not work anymore

Week 3 Exercise 3 – input of age and gender in a simple form to determine drinking is permitted or not permitted

HTML file source code

The screenshot shows the Notepad++ interface with the file 'wk3ex3.html' open. The code is as follows:

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <title> Selection Exercise 1 </title> <!-- This is the page title -->
4 </head>
5 <body>
6
7 <form action="wk3ex3action.php" method="post"> <!-- Post the data to the wk3 exercise 3 action php script-->
8
9 <input type="text" name="txtage"/> <!-- Age is one feild to gather user input -->
10
11 <input type="text" name="txtgender"/> <!-- Gender is the other feild to be filled in -->
12
13
14 <input type="submit"> <!-- The submit button submits the data to the server php script -->
15
16 </body>
17 </form>
18 </html>
```

This is the source code for the first exercise in week 3 this is getting the input of someone's

- Age
- Gender

Then this will submit the data to a server side php file to store into a database

HTML file output

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL 'intweb.bucks.ac.uk/~21302939/Testing/wk3ex3.html'. The page contains a form with two text input fields labeled 'User input box for name' and 'User input box for gender', and a submit button labeled 'Submit'. A callout box points to the submit button with the text: 'Here are the boxes that a user would input the age and gender'. Another callout box points to the 'Submit' button with the text: 'Then they would click submit to send to the php server side script to detect if the user was 21 or above or younger than 21 American drinking pub and club rules script'.

Php script output and source code

Week 3 Exercise 4 – selecting appropriate course certification level page and script

Problem

Selecting course levels HNC HND or BSC

HTML file source code

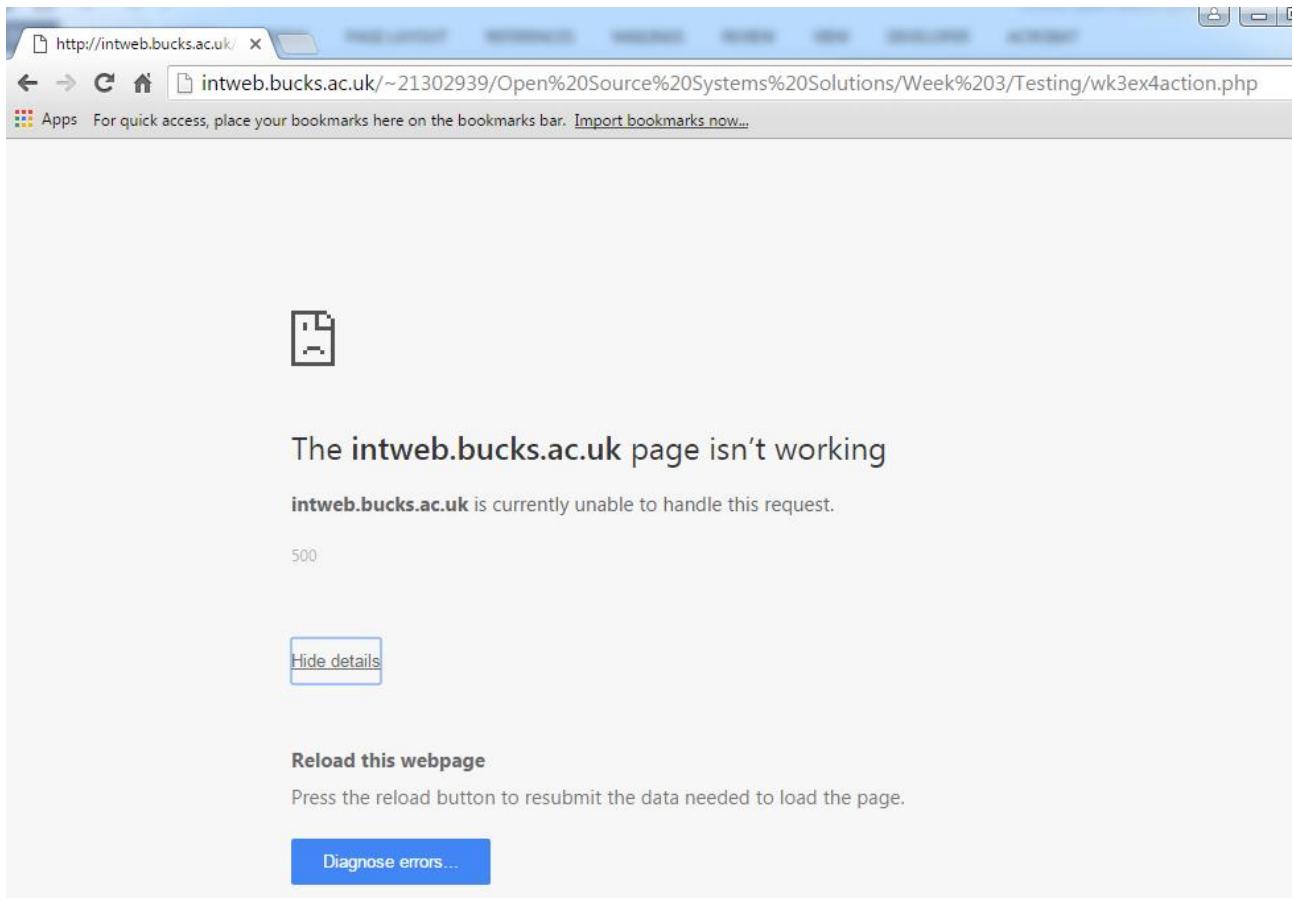
```
1 <html>
2  <head>
3   <title> Selection Exercise 2 </title>  <!-- This is the page title -->
4  </head>
5  <body>
6
7   <form action="wk3ex4action.php" method="post">          <!-- Post the data to the wk3 exercise 4 action script-->
8    <select name="course">                                <!-- give the select name of the form the name of course -->
9      <br>
10     <br>
11     <br>
12
13    <input type="radio" name="gender" value="HNC">HNC<br>    <!-- HNC course is the first option -->
14    <input type="radio" name="gender" value="HND"> HND<br>    <!-- HNC course is the second option -->
15    <input type="radio" name="gender" value="BSC"> BSC <br>    <!-- HNC course is the third option -->
16
17    <input type="submit">                                    <!-- This submits the data to the php script -->
18
19  </form>
20
21
22  </body>
23
24  </html>
```

HTML file output

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "Selection Exercise 2". The address bar contains the URL "intweb.bucks.ac.uk/~21302939/Open%20Source%20Systems%20Solutions/Week%203/Testing/wk3ex4.html". The page content is a form with the following HTML:

```
<form action="wk3ex4action.php" method="post">
  <select name="course">
    <input type="radio" name="gender" value="HNC" checked="checked"/>HNC
    <input type="radio" name="gender" value="HND"/> HND
    <input type="radio" name="gender" value="BSC"/> BSC
  </select>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
</form>
```

The radio button for "HNC" is checked. The "Submit" button is visible at the bottom of the form.



Week 3 Exercise 5 – Mini Guestbook script project

Source code files

Here I am showing my mini guestbook scripts

```
inputAccount.html confirmAccount.php confirmDeposit.php wk2ex7.php wk2ex10.php inputAccount_v2.html

1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <body>
4
5 <form action="confirmAccount.php" method="post">           <!-- Grab the account name stated in the form -->
6   <input type="text" name="txtaccount" value="Account Name"/>    <!-- Write the name of the account in the account name box -->
7   <input type="number" name="txtamount" value="Account Deposit"/> <!-- Write the value deposit of the account in the account deposit box -->
8   <input type="submit"/>                                         <!-- Submit the name of the account in the form named confirm account to the confirmAccount.php scrip
9
10 </form>
11 </body>
12 </head>
13 </html>
```

Here is my input for the guestbook the user will input the name of the account for instance **Bucks New University** and use a number scroller to input the deposit e.g. 1 100 267

```
count.html confirmAccount.php confirmDeposit.php wk2ex7.php wk2ex10.php inputAccount_v2.html

<html>
<head>
<body>
<?php echo "Your account is $_POST[txtaccount]"; ?>           <!-- Grab the amount of deposited in the form -->

<form action="confirmDeposit.php" method="post">             <!-- Send [POST] the deposit amount to the confirm deposit form-->
  <input type="text" name="txtdeposit" value="Deposit Amount"/>
  <input type="submit" />                                     <!-- Submit the data in the form by pressing a button named submit -->
</form>
</body>
</head>
</html>
```

Here is the php source code for the confirmation of an account which links to the confirm Deposit form. This is what a user will input to confirm a deposit payed on the account

```

1 <?php // start of confirming deposit script
2
3 echo "Your account name is $_POST[txtaccount]<br>"; // grab the account name posted
4 echo "Your wish to deposit £ $_POST[txtdesposit]<br>"; // grab the deposit amount posted
5
6 // end of confirming deposit script
7
8 ?>

```

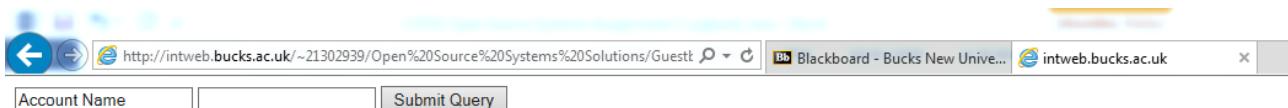
Here all the confirm deposit script all I am doing is printing out the account name and deposit amount

For example **Bucks New University has payed a deposit of 250 pounds towards a subscription for a major piece of new software to have on the campus**

HTML and Php outputs to web browser

Here are all my php outputs from the mini deposit script program I created there was just one problem I had which was when going from confirm account and confirm deposit the account name did not display on the confirm deposit

Due to time constraints I could not solve the issue



Here I am getting user input from a user using the inputaccount.html file by getting details of the account name and amount then confirming the account fully

Your account is Collcott

Deposit Amount Submit Query

Having inputted the account name the guestbook script system now wants me to put down a deposit for my booking

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following details:

- Address bar: <http://intweb.b...irmDeposit.php>
- Page title: intweb.bucks.ac.uk/~21302939/Open Source Systems Solutions/Guestbook testing/confirmDeposit.php
- Toolbar: Most Visited, Getting Started, ProjectManagement.c...
- Content area:
 - Your account name is
 - Your wish to deposit £ 450
- A callout box with an arrow pointing from the text "Your wish to deposit £ 450" to the explanatory text in the box.
- Explanatory text in a box:

Having inputted the deposit this script page for the guest book is just a confirmation page for the deposit by telling a user for sure how much has been inputted for the deposit.

In this case I typed in 450 pounds so **£450 pounds was outputted to a web browser confirm deposit page**

There was supposed to be a little text file to store all the deposit amounts

Due to time pressures and finding the right code it could not be possible to make the text pad file and save the deposits posted from the form on the web browser

Week 4 Exercises

CO551 OSS

Mini

Project

Simple Shopping

Cart

Solution

Week 4 Exercise 1 - Part 1 of the script selecting the qty of widgets required and selecting colour without using any variables

Shop.html page

Select the qty of widgets you require

Buy

Here I am using an HTML page to get user input for the qty of the widgets a customer wants to buy then when the buy button is pressed. This will go to the select colour php page

Select Colour.php page

Select the colour for the 3 widgets you are ordering

Buy

Here the qty has been carried over to the select colour php script page and now I am getting a user to select the colour of widget they would like e.g. white

Confirmation. Php page

BB Welcome, Robert - Blackb X intweb.bucks.ac.uk/~2130 X

intweb.bucks.ac.uk/~21302939/Open%20Source%20Systems%20Solutions/Week%203/Week%203%20testing%202/confirmation.php

Apps For quick access, place your bookmarks here on the bookmarks bar. [Import bookmarks now...](#)

Your order qty is

and the selected colour is blue.

Here is the final confirmation page to tell a user how many widgets are ordered and what colour has been chosen

Week 4 Exercise 2 - Part 2 of the script selecting the colour of widgets

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <title>Shopping Page</title>
4 </head>
5 <body>
6 <form action="selectcolour.php" method="post">
7 Select the qty of widgets you require
8 <select name="selqty">
9 <option>1</option>
10 <option>2</option>
11 <option>3</option>
12 <option>4</option>
13 <option>5</option>
14 </select>
15
16 <select name="select price">
17 <option>15.75</option>
18 <option>16.75</option>
19 <option>17.75</option>
20 <option>18.75</option>
21 </select>
22
23 <br/><br/>
24 <input type="submit" value="Buy"/>
25
26 </body>
27
28 </html>
```

Sty's of widgets selection

Here I Am gathering user input for how many widgets a customer wants and selecting the price of 4 options

Price selection

shop.html source code

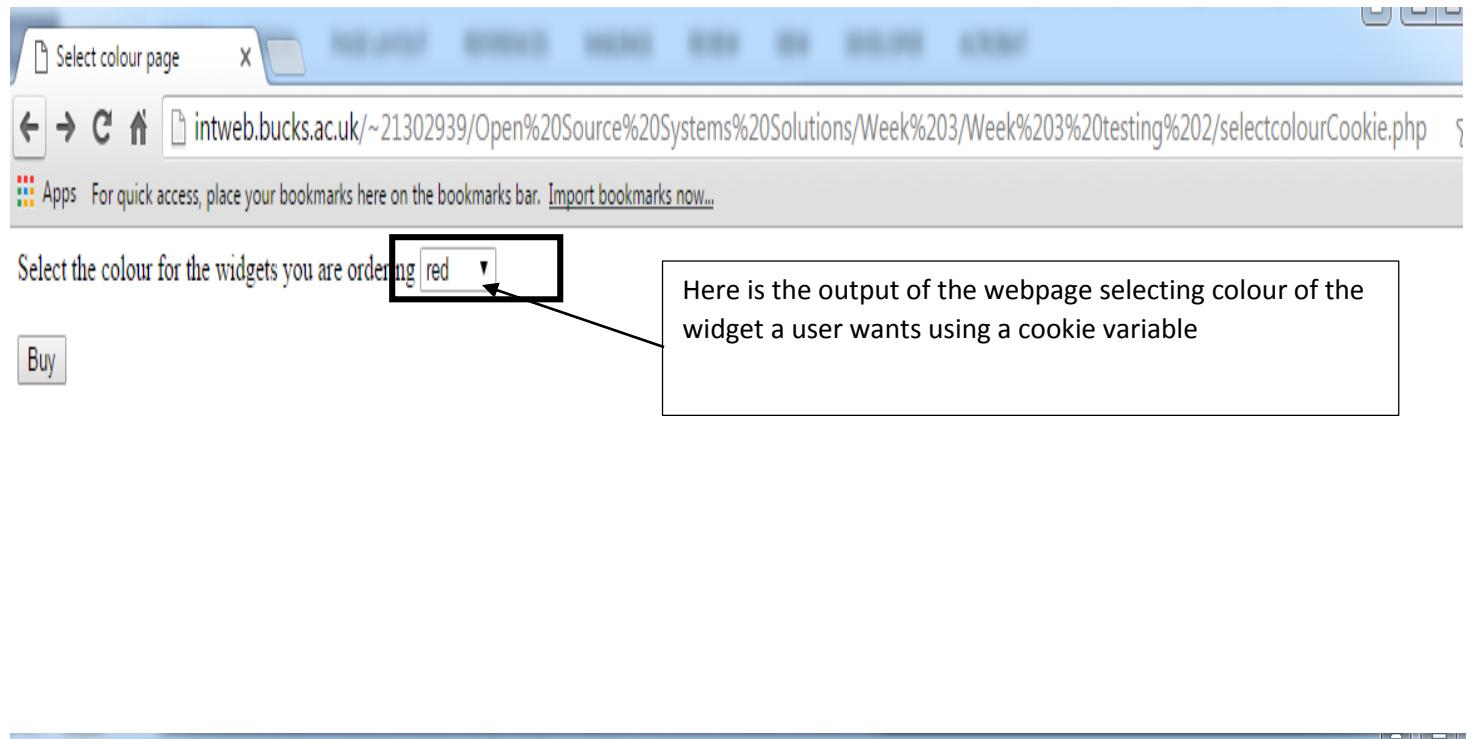
HTML file output

Select the qty of widgets you require

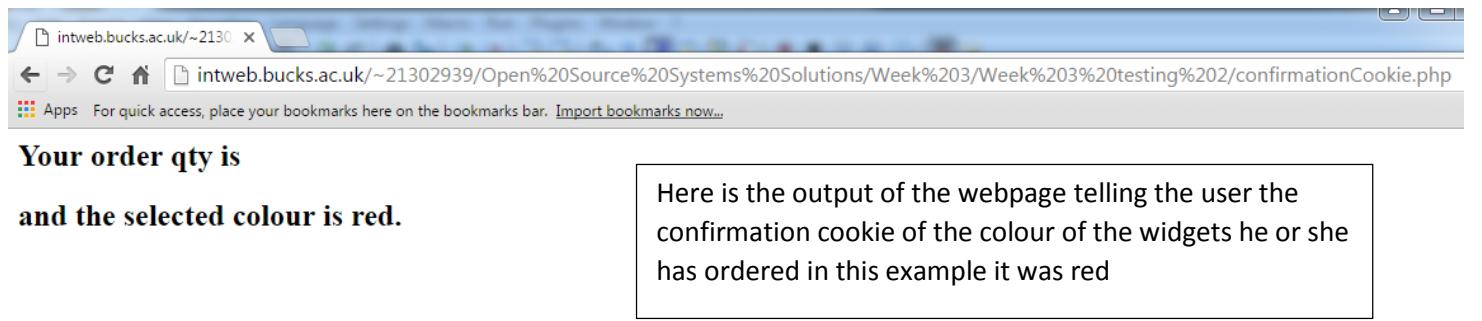
1 ▾ 15.75 ▾

Buy

Here is the output of the webpage selecting the qty and prices of the widgets in the standard shop page



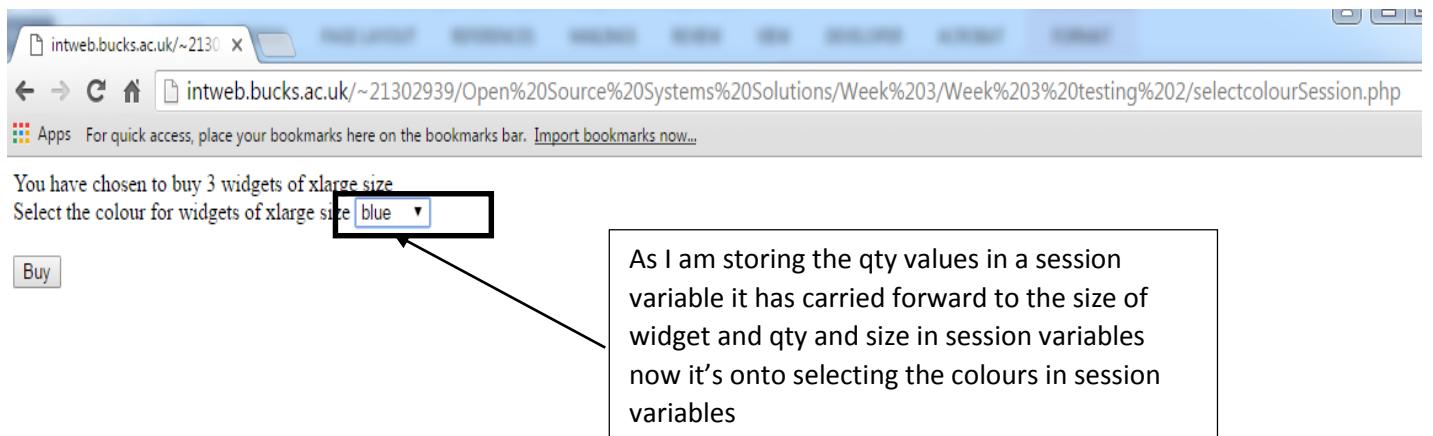
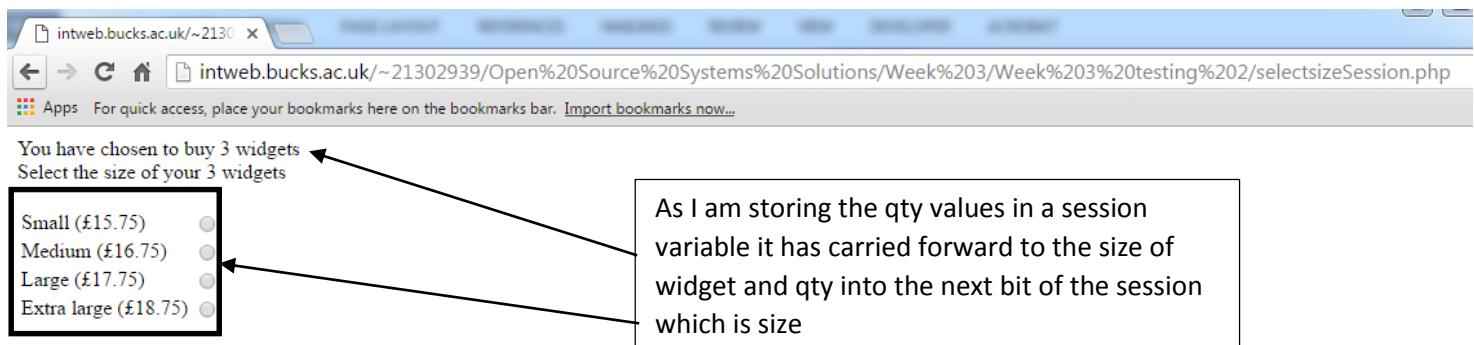
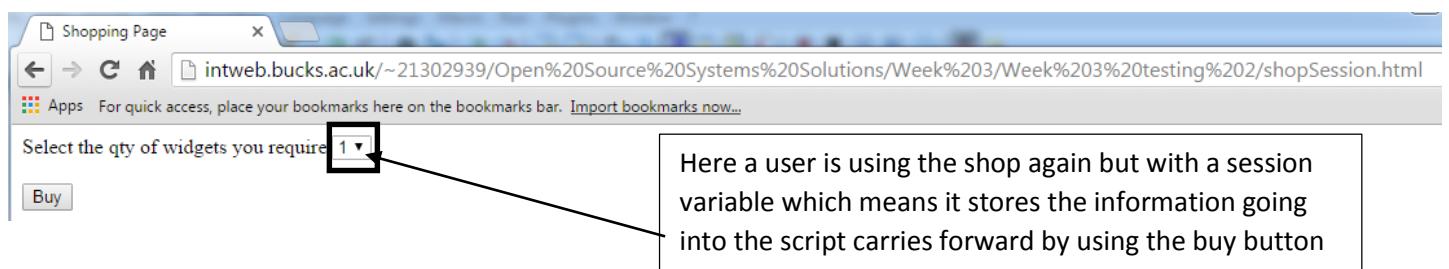
Here is the output of the webpage selecting colour of the widget a user wants using a cookie variable



Here is the output of the webpage telling the user the confirmation cookie of the colour of the widgets he or she has ordered in this example it was red

Week 4 Exercise 3 – Widget shop using Session variables

```
confirmationSession.php confirmationSession_v2.php selectcolourSession.php shopSession.html  
1 <?php  
2  
3 session_start();  
4  
5 //$_SESSION is the name of the variable that stores the data whilst the script is moving between stages  
6  
7 echo "<h2> Your order quantity is : ". $_SESSION['quantity']. "</h2><br/>"; // print out the order quantity  
8 echo "<h2> The price of widgets is : £". $_SESSION['price']. "</h2><br/>"; // print out the prices of the widgets  
9 echo "<h2> and the selected colour is : $_POST[selcolour]</h2><br/>"; // print out what the selected colour of the widgets are  
10 echo "<h2> Total price to pay is : £". $_SESSION['quantity']*$_SESSION['price']."</h2><br/>"; // print a message to state the total price  
11  
12 ?>
```



Order confirmation X

intweb.bucks.ac.uk/~21302939/Open%20Source%20Systems%20Solutions/Week%203/Week%203%20testing%202/confirmationSession.php

Apps For quick access, place your bookmarks here on the bookmarks bar. Import bookmarks now...

Order confirmation Specification

Order quantity :	3
Widget size :	xlarge
Colour :	blue
Price per widget :	£18.75
Total price :	£56.25

Having stored and got user input for all the things such as qty and colour of the widgets here is the full confirmation by using a session variable

intweb.bucks.ac.uk/~21302939/confirmationSession_v2.php

For quick access, place your bookmarks here on the bookmarks bar. Import bookmarks now...

Your order quantity is : 5

The price of widgets is : £15.75

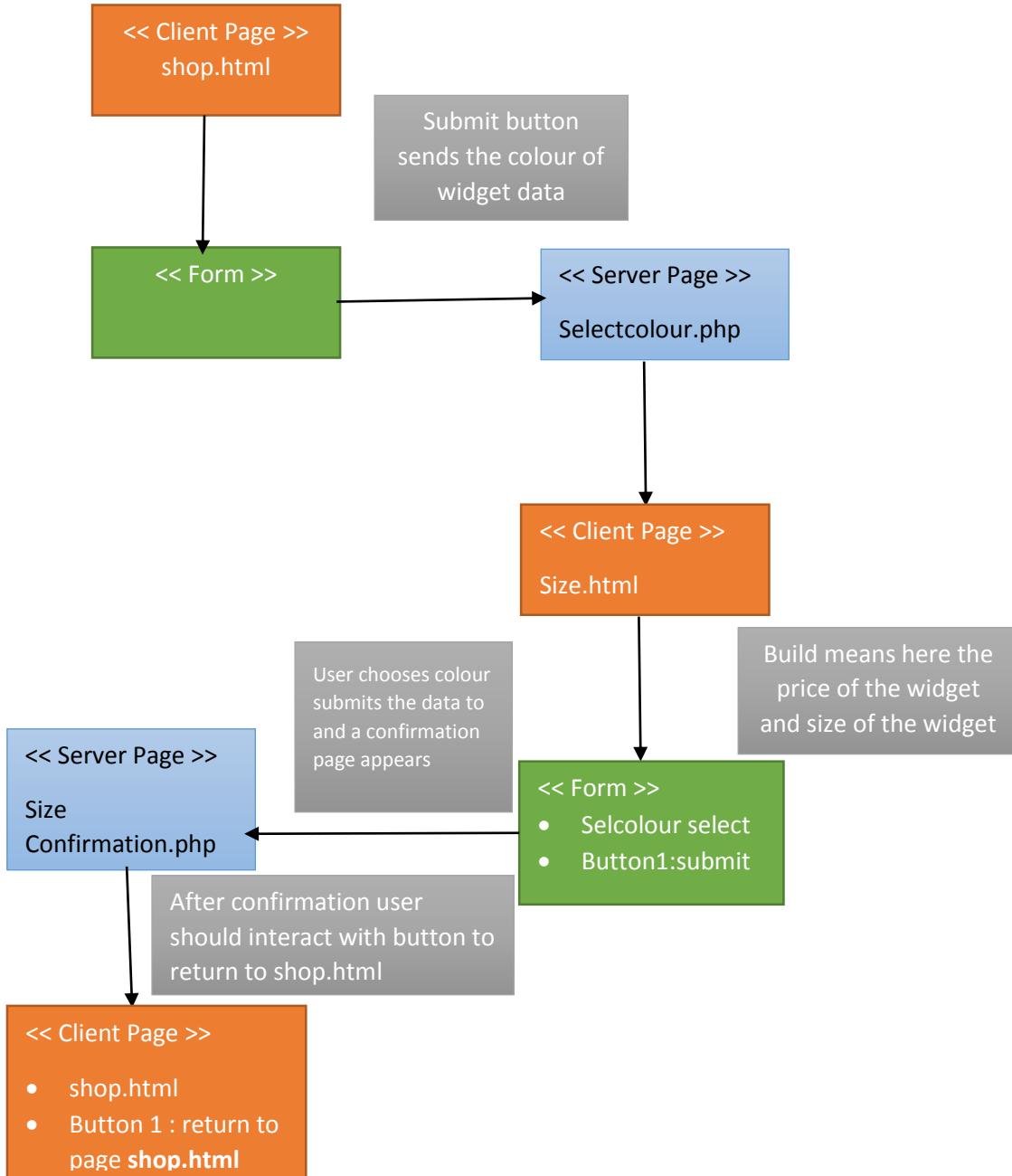
and the selected colour is : yellow

Total price to pay is : £78.75

Having stored and got user input for all the things such as qty and colour of the widgets here is the full confirmation by using a session variable

Week 4 Exercise 5 – the overall design structure of client pages forms and server pages how its all going to link together in UML notation

Better shop design structure



Shop re structure explained

The first page is the client page this passes the data into the form then submit then choose the colour of the widget that then gets sent. Then the user will pick a size and submit the data and lastly a confirmation page will display stating the following

- Total Price of widgets purchased
- Size of widgets
- Colour of widget or widgets purchased

Structure Key

Blue = Server php pages

Orange = Client HTML pages

Green = Forms on client HTML pages

Sliver = Description of actions between each page

Robert Collcott

Student ID 21302939

CO551 Open Source Systems Assignment 1 Logbook Journal

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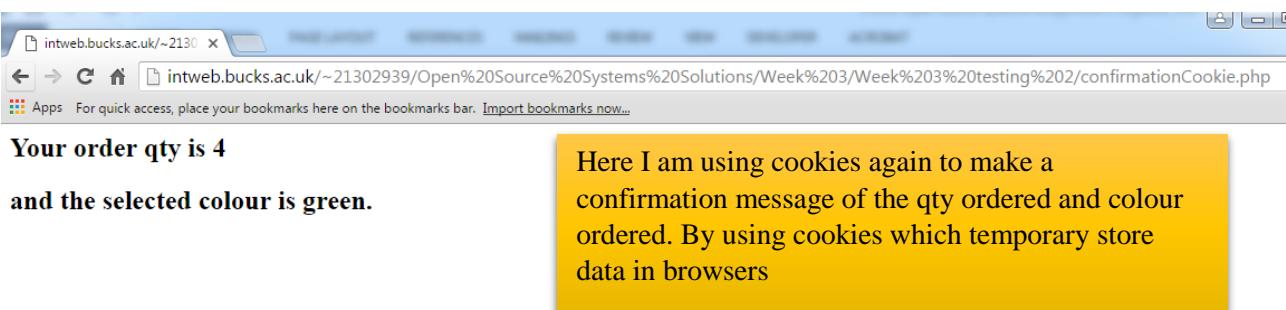
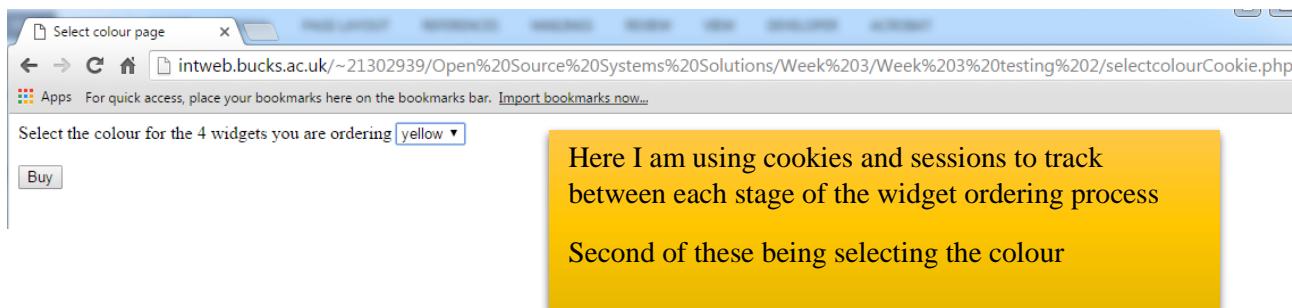
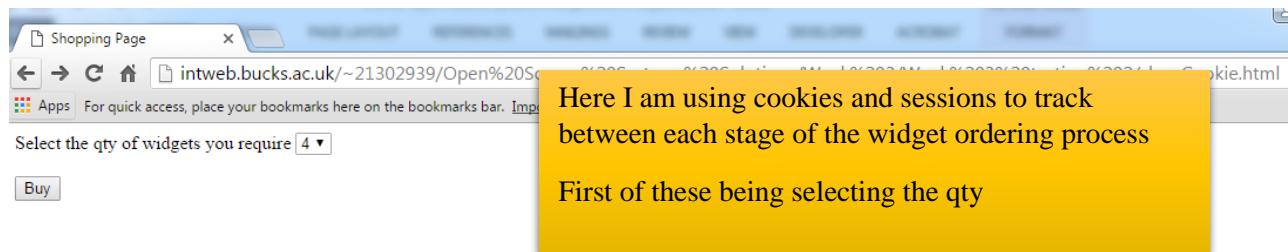
Using Cookies to store data which is quality and colour

Cookies in php overview

Cookies are a mechanism for storing data in the remote browser and thus tracking or identifying return users. You can set cookies using the setcookie() or setrawcookie() function. Cookies are part of the HTTP header, so setcookie()

Reference

Tech Target.com. (2016). Cookie . Available: <http://searchsoftwarequality.techtarget.com/definition/cookie>. Last accessed 13th April 2016.



Week 5

Exercises

MySQL

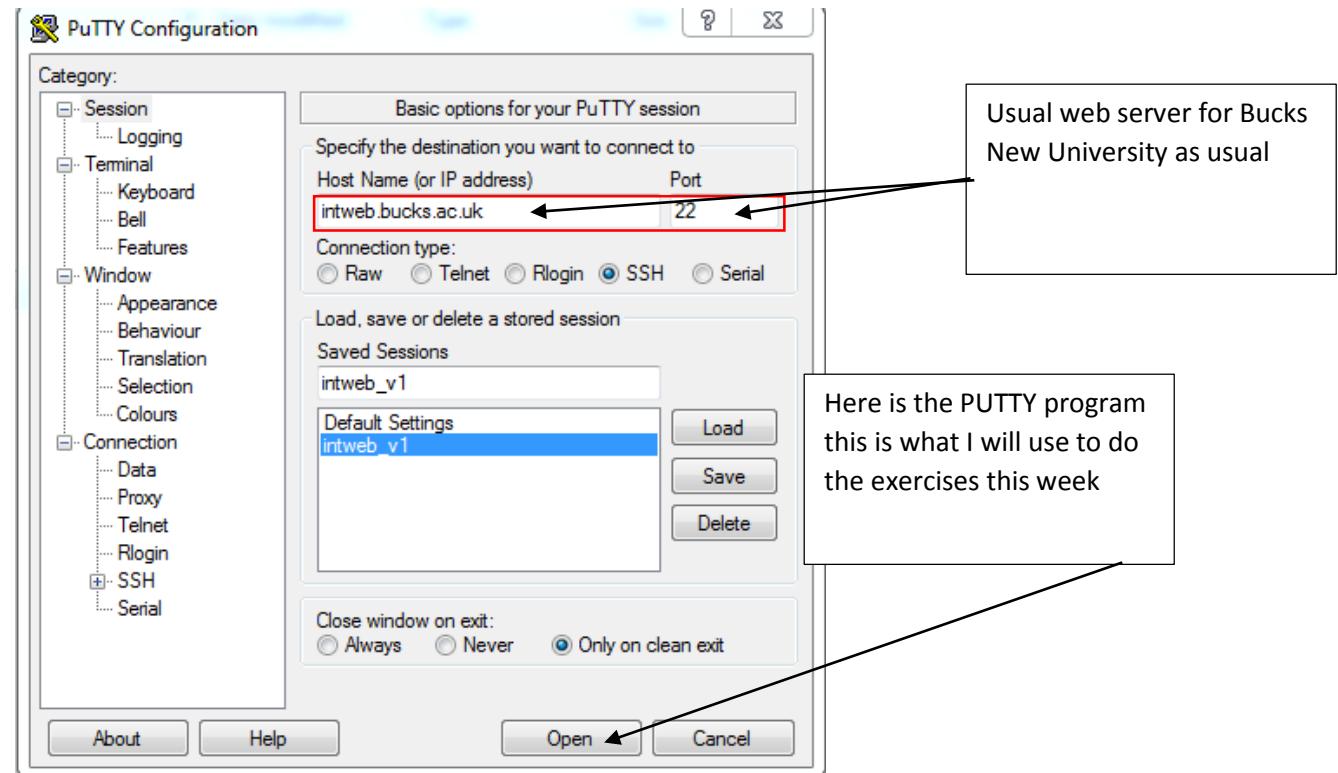
Week 5 Exercise 1 - Logging in configuring PUTTY terminal program

In this exercise I created in command line MySQL a table named test with the following fields

- Name
- Email
- Phone Number
- ID
- And I also set the primary key to be ID

The fields also had data types associated with them

For name this was varchar for email the same phone number was int



Here is the PUTTY program
this is what I will use to do
the exercises this week

The screenshot shows the PuTTY terminal window titled 'intweb.bucks.ac.uk - PuTTY'. The terminal output is as follows:

```
login as: 21302939
Using keyboard-interactive authentication.
Password:
Last login: Thu Feb 25 09:18:02 2016 from nspld15083498.bucksnet.uni
-----
Welcome 21302939 to intweb.bucks.ac.uk
If you use MySQL, remember to change your password at:
http://intweb.bucks.ac.uk/phpmyadmin
The default password is: mysqluser
-----
21302939@buchwvweb0170:~>
```

A yellow arrow points from the 'Password:' prompt in the terminal to the 'Open' button in the PuTTY configuration window above. To the right of the terminal window, a callout box states: 'I logged into the terminal program with my username and password I usually use'.

I logged into the terminal
program with my
username and password I
usually use

Week 5 Exercise 2 – creating a table in the my sql command line

This exercise was all about showing the tables in the my sql command line the function was in my sql show tables but first what was important is to create a database so things could be stored and I did and named the database db1_21302939

```
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql>
mysql> use db1_21302939
Database changed
mysql> create table test(
    -> name varchar(15),
    -> email varchar(25),
    -> phone_number int,
    -> ID int not null auto_increment,
    -> primary key(ID))
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

This shows me creating the table named test in the database named db1_21302939 with the following fields **name email phone number and ID**

Have set the primary key to be ID and auto increment so each time new records are added a new ID gets auto generated

```
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_db1_21302939 |
+-----+
| test |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> show columns from test;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type  | Null | Key  | Default | Extra   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| name  | varchar(15) | YES |   | NULL   |          |
| email | varchar(25) | YES |   | NULL   |          |
| phone_number | int(11) | YES |   | NULL   |          |
| ID    | int(11) | NO  | PRI | NULL   | auto_increment |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Fields and data in table test that is in db1_21302939

```
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_db1_21302939 |
+-----+
| test |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

This just shows how many tables are in db1 and there is just 1 named test

Week 5 Exercise 3 – show the columns using the my sql command line

```
mysql> show columns from test;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| name | varchar(15) | YES | | NULL | |
| email | varchar(25) | YES | | NULL | |
| phone_number | int(11) | YES | | NULL | |
| ID | int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL | auto_increment |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

Here all I am getting a simple print of all the columns to see where the primary key is and it has the feature of auto increment which means when new records get added a ID will proceed to 2 3 4 5 and so on.

The other advantage of this is the operator does not have to keep inputting the ID reference in all the time

Week 5 Exercise 4 – inserting a new field and info into the table using the my sql command line

Here I am adding a new field into the table named test in the database named db1_21302939 the field is named values which is going to be called values and will have the data inputted as the following below

- Bugs Bunny carrots@server3.com

```
mysql> INSERT INTO test VALUES
-> ('Bugs Bunny', 'carrots@server3.com',
-> 5554321, NULL);
ERROR 1046 (3D000): No database selected
mysql> use db1_21302939
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
mysql> INSERT INTO test VALUES
-> ('Bugs Bunny', 'carrots@server3.com',
-> 5554321, NULL);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

Week 5 exercise 5 – using the my sql to select all the data from the table named test

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM test
-> WHERE (name = "Bugs Bunny");
+-----+-----+
| name | email           | phone_number | ID |
+-----+-----+
| Bugs Bunny | carrots@server3.com | 5554321 | 1 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

This exercise all I am doing is selecting all the fields from table test and putting in a where query is equal to the name Bugs Bunny

The following output was Bugs Bunny in the name column carrots@server3.com in the email field

Select * [Star] means select all the fields and data within them – not just some but all

Week 5 exercise 6 – inserting 3 new records into the table named test using command line

```
mysql> INSERT INTO test VALUES
-> ('Bugs Bunny', 'peppers@server3.com',
-> 5554331, NULL);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO test VALUES
-> ('Bugs Bunny', 'lettuce@server3.com',
-> 5554341, NULL);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO test VALUES
-> ('Bugs Bunny', 'celery@server3.com',
-> 5554351, NULL);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM test
-> WHERE (name = "Bugs Bunny");
+-----+-----+
| name | email           | phone_number | ID |
+-----+-----+
| Bugs Bunny | carrots@server3.com | 5554321 | 1 |
| Bugs Bunny | peppers@server3.com | 5554331 | 2 |
| Bugs Bunny | lettuce@server3.com | 5554341 | 3 |
| Bugs Bunny | celery@server3.com | 5554351 | 4 |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Records saved
in table named
test in
db1_21302939

Here I have inserted some more emails but with the same name Bugs Bunny assisted with them I did this by using the Insert command into test which is the table name and values which is the command to insert and store data in the command line

Week 5 exercise 7 – deleting data using the my sql command line prompt

```
mysql> DELETE FROM test  
-> WHERE (phone_number = 5554321  
-> );  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> UPDATE test SET name = 'Daffy Duck'  
-> WHERE name = "Bugs Bunny";  
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.00 sec)  
Rows matched: 3  Changed: 3  Warnings: 0  
  
mysql>
```

Here I am deleting one of the phone numbers as its no longer needed to do this I am using the my sql delete command

Week 5 exercise 8 – changing the name of bunny from Bags Bunny to daffy duck using my sql command line in PUTTY

```
mysql> DELETE FROM test  
-> WHERE (phone_number = 5554321  
-> );  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> UPDATE test SET name = 'Daffy Duck'  
-> WHERE name = "Bugs Bunny";  
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.00 sec)  
Rows matched: 3  Changed: 3  Warnings: 0  
  
mysql>
```

Here I am going to update the name of the product from Bugs Bunny to daffy duck as there was an input error

To do this I am going to use the my sql delete command and where command as there command line needs to know what the previous product name was

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM test  
-> WHERE (name = "Daffy Duck");
```

name	email	phone_number	ID
Daffy Duck	peppers@server3.com	5554331	2
Daffy Duck	lettuce@server3.com	5554341	3
Daffy Duck	celery@server3.com	5554351	4

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Here you can see the name has been successfully changed from **Bugs Bunny** to **Daffy Duck** and they are only 3 as one of the records has been deleted in the previous exercise 7 as it was no longer needed

Week 6

Exercises

PHP with

MySQL

Week 6 Exercise 1 – using a windows text editor to send an email name and tel number to the table named test

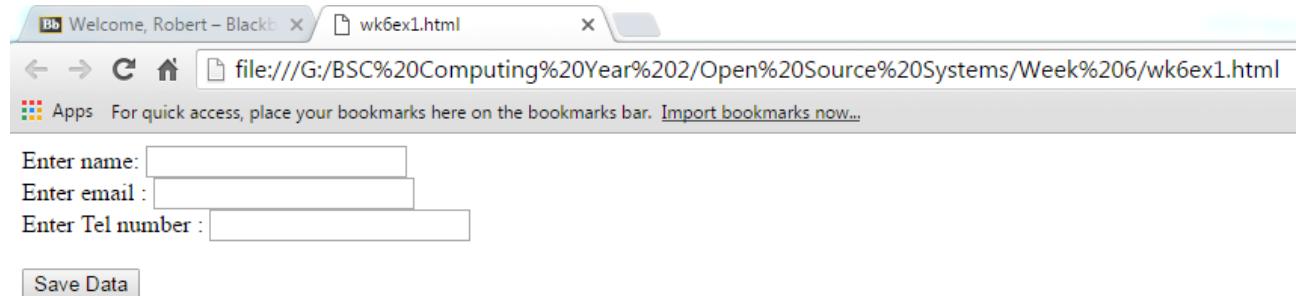
HTML file

```
1 <html>
2   <head></head>
3   <body>
4     <form action='wk6ex1action.php' method='post'>
5       Enter name:
6       <input type='text' name='txtName' /><br/>
7       Enter email :
8       <input type='text' name='txtEmail' /><br/>
9       Enter Tel number :
10      <input type='text' name='txtPhoneNumber' /><br/><br/>
11      <input type='submit' value='Save Data' />
12    </form>
13  </body>
14 </html>
```

Here I am getting user input on a form for a user to type her's or his

- Name
- Email
- Telephone Number

Then when a user clicks on the submit button this triggers an action to the php file to store it in the database I created which is **db1_21302939** and the data will go in the table named test



Here is the form that I will gather the user input and a button to store the data

```

1 <?php
2     $sql = "INSERT INTO test (name,email,phone_number) ";
3     $sql = $sql . " values ('$_POST[txtName]','$_POST[txtEmail]','$_POST[txtPhoneNumber]')";
4
5     //Adds an sql statement to the specific variable
6
7     $link = mysql_connect("localhost","21302939","mysqluser");
8     //Connect to the localhost sql server with that user name and password
9
10    mysql_select_db("db1_21302939",$link);
11    //Select the specific database to use
12
13    $result = mysql_query($sql,$link);
14
15    //Run to sql statement specified in the above variable
16
17    $sql = "SELECT * from test"; ← Select everything that is in the table named test
18
19    $result = mysql_query($sql,$link);
20
21    while ($row = mysql_fetch_assoc($result))           //start a loop
22    {
23        echo "$row[name] $row[email] $row[phone_number] <br/>"; // print out name email and phone number
24    }
25
26 ?>

```

Php action script file

On page 52

Here I am using notepad++ to create a php script with sql statements in such insert.

Here I am inserting name email phone number into the table named test on my php my admin database entitled **db1_21302939** then to pull the data out to display is the select star command which in my sql means select all the fields and data

I have also used variables named row and result to output the result of queries and output the row names, which are

- Name
- Email
- Phone Number

phpMyAdmin

intweb.bucks.ac.uk > db1_21302939 > test

Browse Structure SQL Search Insert Export Import Operations Empty Drop

Database: db1_21302939 (1)

Table: db1_21302939 (1)

test

Field Type Function Null Value

name	varchar(15)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
email	varchar(25)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
phone_number	int(11)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
ID	int(11)			

Go

Ignore

Field Type Function Null Value

name	varchar(15)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
email	varchar(25)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
phone_number	int(11)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
ID	int(11)			

Go

Insert as new row and then Go back to previous page

1 Go Reset

Restart insertion with 2 rows

1 Use TAB key to move from value to value, or CTRL+arrows to move anywhere

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for a MySQL database named 'db1_21302939'. The 'test' table is selected. The top navigation bar includes links for Browse, Structure, SQL, Search, Insert, Export, Import, Operations, Empty, and Drop. The 'Insert' tab is active. Below the navigation is a table with columns: Field, Type, Function, Null, and Value. The table has four rows: 'name' (varchar(15)), 'email' (varchar(25)), 'phone_number' (int(11)), and 'ID' (int(11)). Each row has a dropdown menu icon in the Type column and a checkbox in the Null column. The Value column is empty. Below this is another identical table structure labeled 'Ignore' with the same four rows. At the bottom of the page are buttons for 'Insert as new row' (with a dropdown for 'and then'), 'Go back to previous page', 'Go', and 'Reset'. A note at the bottom says '1 Use TAB key to move from value to value, or CTRL+arrows to move anywhere'.

Here you can see the fields for the table named test have been created using the int web server on a windows tool named php my admin

Week 6 Exercise 2

Php script 1

```
1 <?php
2
3     // Connect to the server
4     $link = mysql_connect('localhost', '21302939', 'mysqluser');
5
6     //Select the correct database
7     mysql_select_db('db1_21302939', $link);
8
9     //Declare query as an $sql variable
10    $sql = "SELECT * from test";
11
12    // Pass and execute $sql SELECT statement
13    $result = mysql_query($sql);
14
15
16 <html>
17 <body>
18
19 <?php
20 while ($row = mysql_fetch_assoc($result))
21 {
22     printf("<a href=\"%s?id=%s\">%s</a><br>\n", "wk6ex2action.php", $row["name"], $row["phone number"], $row["email"], $row["ID"]);
23 }
24 <?>
25 </body>
26 </html>
```

Here I have created a php script to look up and run a query and inserting new records into the database named **db1_21302939**

Php script 2

```
1 <html>
2 <body>
3 <form action="wk6ex2action.php" method="post">
4
5     Name :
6     <input type=text name=txtname value=<?php echo $row[name] ?>" readonly />
7     <br>
8     Phone number :
9     <input type=text name=txttelno value=<?php echo $row[phone_number] ?>" />
10    <br>
11    Email :
12    <input type=text name=txtemail value=<?php echo $row[email] ?>" />
13    <br>
14    <input type=submit name=btnsubmit value="save"/>
15 </form>
16 </body>
17
18 <?php
19     // Connect to server - remember to use mysql password
20     $link = mysql_connect('localhost', '21302939', 'mysqluser');
21
22     //Select database
23     mysql_select_db('db1_21302939', $link);
24
25     // Declare query as $sql variable
26     $sql1 = "SELECT * from test where name = '$_GET[id]' ";
27     $sql2 = "SELECT * from test where name = '$_GET[name]' ";
28     $sql3 = "SELECT * from test where name = '$_GET[phone_number]' ";
29     $sql4 = "SELECT * from test where name = '$_GET[email]' ";
30
31     // Execute query
32     $result = mysql_query($sql1);
33
34     $row = mysql_fetch_assoc($result);
35
36
37
38 -?>
```

In this script I am getting user input in html format for name phone number and email address

Then the php will look up the database named **db1_21302939** to input the data into the database

Here I am inserting the details of the new record

ID is on auto increment

Field	Type	Function	Null	Value
name	varchar(15)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Daffy Rob
email	varchar(25)		<input type="checkbox"/>	rob@google.com
phone_nummber	int(11)		<input type="checkbox"/>	07758 124224
ID	int(11)		<input type="checkbox"/>	5

Ignore

Field	Type	Function	Null	Value
name	varchar(15)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
email	varchar(25)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
phone_nummber	int(11)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
ID	int(11)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Insert as new row and then Go back to previous page
1 Go Reset

Restart insertion with 2 rows

1 Use TAB key to move from value to value, or CTRL+arrows to move anywhere

I had a problem with this exercise that it should write a new record to the database which it did not do due to some unknown error that is beyond my control.

So I added the record manually to the database I created the week before using the command line PUTTY terminal program but though the php my admin page using the same login details as what I used for putty

These were my user uni ID number **21302939** as the user name and the password all lower case mysqluser

Showing rows 0 - 3 (4 total, Query took 0.0003 sec)

SELECT * FROM `test` LIMIT 0 , 30

Show : 30 rows(s) starting from record # 0 in horizontal mode and repeat headers after 100 cells

Sort by key: None + Options

	name	email	phone_nummber	ID
<input type="checkbox"/>	Daffy Rob	rob@google.com	7758	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	Daffy Duck	pepper@server3.com	5554331	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Daffy Duck	lettuce@server3.com	5554341	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	Daffy Duck	celery@server3.com	5554351	4

Check All / Uncheck All With selected:

Query results operations

Print view Print view (with full texts) Export CREATE VIEW

Record named Daffy Rob had to be entered manually

Week 6 Exercise 3

Not attempted as could get not get to even work

[Week 6 Exercise 4](#)

Not attempted as could get not get to even work

Week 6 Exercise 5 – using an include file to include and demo functions using the php language

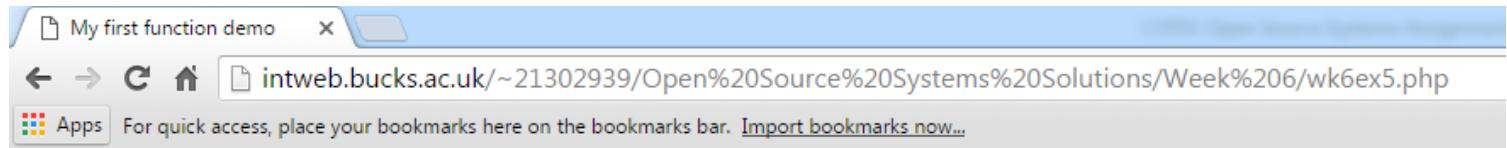
Source Code

Here I am making life easier for myself by including a functions file which will give me more flexibility as it knows to produce the output for the script

```
wk6ex5.php
1 <?php
2
3     include("myfunctions.inc"); // include the file named myfunctions.inc
4     html_header("My first function demo");           // have a header named my first function demo
5     html_h1("These functions are going to save me lots of time"); // print out this message
6     html_h2("If I can't get this right I<br/>really<br/>really<br/>really<br/> should'nt be teaching!"); // print out this message
7     html_footer();
8
9 ?>
```

A way I can print out messages in html format in a php script is by using html with an underscore e.g. html_h1 would print out a heading in h1 format in a php script

Code output



These functions are going to save me lots of time

If I can't get this right I
really
really
really
should'nt be teaching!

Using the html h1 h2 and header syntax I have learnt another way of embedding html in a php script and also the break tag br is used to separate the words onto new lines

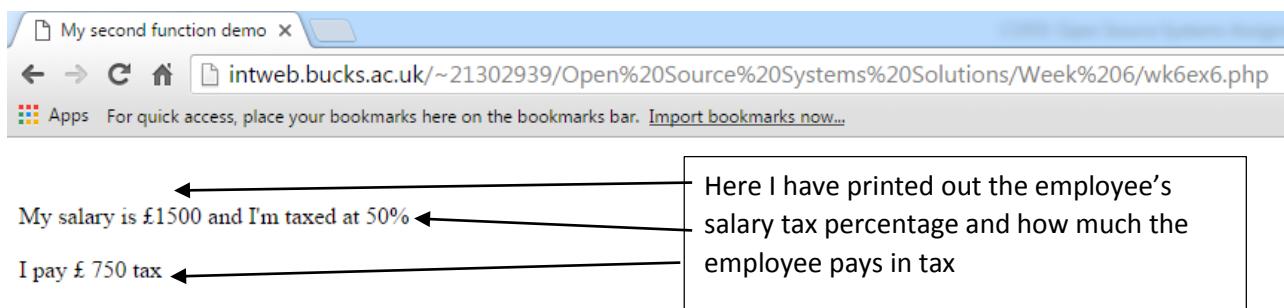
Week 6 Exercise 6 – Salary and tax and tax pay 1 script 1

Source Code

```
1 <?php
2     include("myfunctions.inc");           // include the file named myfunctions.inc
3     html_header("My second function demo");
4     echo "<br/><br/>My salary is £1500 and I'm taxed at 50%<br/><br/>";      // print out the message saying what the salary is
5     echo "I pay £ " . calculatetax(1500,50) . " tax";                         // and how much the tax amount is
6     echo "I pay £ " . calculatetax(1500,50) . " tax";                         // print out message saying the tax amount
7     html_footer();                  // display footer
8 ?>
```

Here is the source code for exercise 6 in week 6 to make it easier I have made a include file to include all the functions for the program to produce the output on a web browser such as Google Chrome

Output of code



Here is the code output for week 6 exercise 6 it is outputting 3 main things that an employee of a company wants to know these are

- Salary
- Tax percentage

How much tax does the employee of the company pay

Week 6 Exercise 7– Salary and tax and tax pay 2 script 2

Source code

```
1 <?php
2     include("myfunctions.inc");           // include all the functions for the script in a file named myfunctions.inc
3     html_header("My second function demo"); // define a header
4     echo "<br/><br/>My salary is £1000 and I'm taxed at 40%<br/><br/>"; // print out the salary and tax rate of the employee
5     echo "I pay £ " . calcTaxDefault(1000) . " tax"; // print out how much tax the person pays
6     html_footer();
7 ?>
```

Here I am using an include file with functions in that will help me print out the salary messages and amount of tax I pay as an employee of this made up company

Output of code on screen

My second function demo

intweb.bucks.ac.uk/~21302939/Open%20Source%20Systems%20Solutions/Week%206/wk6ex7.php

My salary is £1000 and I'm taxed at 40%

I pay £ 400 tax

Here I have printed out the employee's salary tax percentage and how much the employee pays in tax

Here is the code output for week 6 exercise 7 it is outputting 3 main things that an employee of a company wants to know these are

- Salary
- Tax percentage
- How much tax does he or she pay as an employee of the company

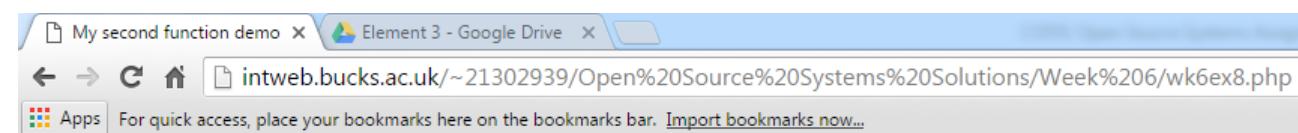
Week 6 Exercise 8 – Salary and tax and tax pay 3 script 3

Source code

```
wk6ex5.php wk6ex6.php wk6ex7.php wk6ex8.php
1 <?php // start of php script
2
3 include("myfunctions.inc"); // include all the functions in the file entitled my functions.inc
4 html_header("My second function demo"); // Script page title
5 echo "<br/><br/>Salary = £2000<br/>Tax threshold =£1000<br/>Tax rate = 40%<br/><br/>"; // print out the salary the person earns
6 echo "I pay £ " . calcTaxDefaultThreshold(2000, 40, 1000) . " tax"; // print out the tax that the person pays
7 html_footer();
8 ?>
```

Here I am using an include file with functions in that will help me print out the salary messages and amount of tax I pay as an employee of this made up company

Output of code typed in



Here I have printed out another employee's salary tax percentage and how much the employee pays in tax

Week 7

Exercises

Week 7 Exercise 1 – creating table named monster using the my sql command line

```
intweb.bucks.ac.uk - PuTTY
login as: 21302939
Using keyboard-interactive authentication.
Password:
Last login: Tue Mar  1 10:18:01 2016 from hspd15087699.bucksnet.uni
-----
Welcome 21302939 to intweb.bucks.ac.uk
If you use MySQL, remember to change your password at:
http://intweb.bucks.ac.uk/phpmyadmin
The default password is: mysqluser
-----
21302939@buchwweb0170:~> mysqluser
If 'mysqluser' is not a typo you can run the following command to lookup the package that contains the binary:
  command-not-found mysqluser
-bash: mysqluser: command not found
21302939@buchwweb0170:~> mysql -u 21302939 -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 28086
Server version: 5.0.67 SUSE MySQL RPM

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the buffer.

mysql> use db1_21302939
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
mysql> Create table monster
-> (id integer not null auto_increment,
-> Name varchar(20) not null,
-> Image blob not null,
-> Audio blob not null,
-> Primary key(id);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

In my database1_21302939 I have here created a new table called monster with the following fields

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'db1_21302939' database. The 'monster' table is selected. The table structure is displayed with columns: id, Name, Image, and Audio. A single record is shown with id=1, Name='Alien', Image=[BLOB - 64.0KiB], and Audio=[BLOB - 0B]. The 'Image' and 'Audio' fields are highlighted with a red box.

Here I have created a new table named **Monster** using the PUTTY program and already inserted a record using the window php my admin tool

Week 7 Exercise 2 – capturing data to send to monster table

Monster Details

Monster name :

Monster image : No file chosen

Monster Sound : No file chosen

Save

Here I am getting user input of the monster details by getting input for a name selecting an image and sound files
By pressing the save button it will trigger an action to save to the php script and save to the table named monster in the database named **db1_21302939**

Here I am gathering user input for a new monster which will include the name image and audio file

Here is the result the database has been created and got some data in with the fields named.

- ID
- Name
- Image file
- Audio file

Database: db1_21302939 (2)

Table: monster

Structure

SQL

Operations

Empty

Drop

Show: 30 row(s) starting from record # 0

in horizontal mode and repeat headers after 100 cells

Options

	id	Name	Image	Audio
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Alien	[BLOB - 64.0KiB]	[BLOB - 0B]

Check All / Uncheck All With selected:

Show: 30 row(s) starting from record # 0

in horizontal mode and repeat headers after 100 cells

Query results operations

Print view

Print view (with full texts)

Export

CREATE VIEW

I forgot to add the audio file in the submission HTML form so that is why 0 Bytes

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'monster' database. The left sidebar lists databases: 'lotto', 'monster' (which is selected and highlighted in orange), and 'test'. The main area displays the 'monster' table with the following data:

	Edit	Delete	id	Name	Image	Audio
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Delete	1	Alien	[BLOB - 64.0KiB]	[BLOB - 0B]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Delete	2	Alien	[BLOB - 11.4KiB]	[BLOB - 64.0KiB]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Delete	3	Alien	[BLOB - 11.4KiB]	[BLOB - 50.2KiB]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Delete	4	Alien	[BLOB - 11.4KiB]	[BLOB - 64.0KiB]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Delete	5		[BLOB - 0B]	[BLOB - 0B]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Delete	6	The Big Terror	[BLOB - 10.7KiB]	[BLOB - 0B]

Below the table, there are buttons for 'Check All / Uncheck All' and 'With selected:'. The bottom navigation bar includes 'Show : 30 row(s) starting from record # 0'.

As you can see here when I selected and got user input for all the details they all stored successfully these were the

- Name of the monster
 - Image of it
 - Audio sound of it

ID is on auto increment

Some of the records of the monsters are 0 bytes this is because I did not choose an audio file to upload to the database

monsterform.html | savemonster.php | getjpg.php |

```

1 <?php
2
3 header("Content-type: image/jpg");
4
5 $conn = mysql_connect("localhost", "21302939", "mysqluser");
6 mysql_select_db("db1_21302939", $db); , $conn);
7
8 $sql = "SELECT image FROM monster WHERE id='". $_GET[id] . "' ";
9
10 $result = mysql_query($sql, $conn);
11 $row = mysql_fetch_array($result);
12
13 $jpg = $row["image"];
14
15 echo $jpg;
16 ?>
```

Select the correct database
db1_21302939

Here is the get.jpg file which will send the jpg image data to the image box on the monsters table in database named
db1_21302939

Store the jpg's to the
db1_21302939

displaymonster.php | example01.php | getjpg.php | getwav.php | monsterform.php | getjpg.php |

```

1 <?php
2
3 header("Content-type: audio/wav");
4
5 $conn = mysql_connect("localhost", "21302939", "mysqluser");
6 mysql_select_db("db1_rmathe01", $conn);
7
8 $sql = "SELECT audio FROM monster WHERE id='". $_GET[id] . "' ";
9
10 $result = mysql_query($sql, $conn);
11 $row = mysql_fetch_array($result);
12
13 $audio = $row["audio"];
14
15 echo $audio;
16 ?>
```

Select the correct database
db1_21302939

Here is the get.wav file which will send the wav audio data to the image box on the monsters table in database named
db1_21302939

Store the wav files to the
db1_21302939

Week 7 Exercise 3 – Inserting name image and audio file into monsters table using php scripts

Source Code

Robert Collcott
 Student ID 21302939
 CO551 Open Source Systems Assignment 1 Logbook Journal
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Week 7 Exercise 3 – Inserting name image and audio file into monsters table using php scripts continued

```

1 <?php
2
3
4 $db = mysql_connect("localhost", "21302939", "mysqluser");           // select the correct database
5 mysql_select_db("db1_21302939", $db);
6
7
8 // Obtain the file sent from the monsters form within the response.
9 $image = $_FILES['monsterimage']['tmp_name'];
10 $audio = $_FILES['monsteraudio']['tmp_name'];
11
12
13 // Get the file data
14 $imagedata = addslashes(fread(fopen($image, "r"), filesize($image)));
15 $audiodata = addslashes(fread(fopen($audio, "r"), filesize($audio)));
16
17 $sql = "INSERT INTO monster";           // select the correct database table
18 $sql .= "(name, image, audio) ";        // image name and audio are the feilds being inserted into the database system
19 $sql .= "VALUES ('$_POST[txtname]', '$imagedata', '$audiodata');";
20
21 $result = mysql_query($sql, $db);
22
23 mysql_close();
24
25 ?>

```

Here I am inserting and saving new monster records into the database table named monster and in the database named **db1_21302939**

This will include the name an image and audio file

Showing data capture

Here are all the monsters have been saved with image and audio files

ID	Name	Image	Audio
1	Alien	[BLOB - 64.0KiB]	[BLOB - 0B]
2	Alien	[BLOB - 11.4KiB]	[BLOB - 64.0KiB]
3	Alien	[BLOB - 11.4KiB]	[BLOB - 50.2KiB]
4	Alien	[BLOB - 11.4KiB]	[BLOB - 64.0KiB]
5		[BLOB - 0B]	[BLOB - 0B]
6	The Big Terror	[BLOB - 10.7KiB]	[BLOB - 0B]

Week 7 Exercise 4

Source Code

```
displaymonster.php example01.php getimg.php getwav.php monsterform.php getimg.php

1 <html>
2 <head></head>
3 <title> Monsters </title>
4 <body>
5
6 <?php // start of php script
7
8 $db = mysql_connect("localhost", "21302939", "mysqluser"); // select the correct database
9 mysql_select_db("db1_21302939", $db);
10
11 $sql = "select id, name from monster;";
12
13 $result = mysql_query($sql, $db);
14
15
16 echo "<table align='center' border='1'>"; // Display a table
17 echo "<tr><th width='200' align='left'>ID</th><th width='200' align='left'>Name</th><th>Audio</th><th>Image</th></tr>";
18
19 // Specify table properties width height alignment etc
20
21 while($row = mysql_fetch_assoc($result)){ // print out the following table rows and data
22   echo "<tr>";
23   echo "<td>" . $row[id] . "</td>";
24   echo "<td>" . $row[name] . "</td>";
25   echo "<td><a href='getwax.php?id=" . $row[id]. "'>Click to play</a></td>";
26   echo "<td><img src='getimg.php?id=" . $row[id]. "' height='100' width='100'></td>";
27   echo "</tr>";
28 }
29
30 echo "</table>";
31
32 mysql_close(); // close the my sql query
33
34 // End of php script
35 -?>
```

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'monster' database. The 'monster' table has three columns: 'id', 'Name', and 'Image'. A new row has been inserted with the values: id=2, Name=Alien, and Image (blob type). The 'Save' button is highlighted.

Field	Type	Function	Null	Value
id	int(11)			2
Name	varchar(20)			Alien
Image	blob			Binary - do not edit (11.3 KiB) Choose File No file chosen (Max: 64KiB)
Audio	blob			Binary - do not edit (64.0 KiB) Choose File No file chosen (Max: 64KiB)

Displaying info about monsters in a table on a web page

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing 'intweb.bucks.ac.uk/~2130'. The main content area displays a table with four columns: 'ID', 'Name', 'Audio', and 'Image'. There is no data in the table.

ID	Name	Audio	Image
----	------	-------	-------

Here is where all the monsters should display after a submission to the database shown above

But there has been a problem they do not seem to be displaying this could be a server fault

[Week 7 Exercise 5](#)

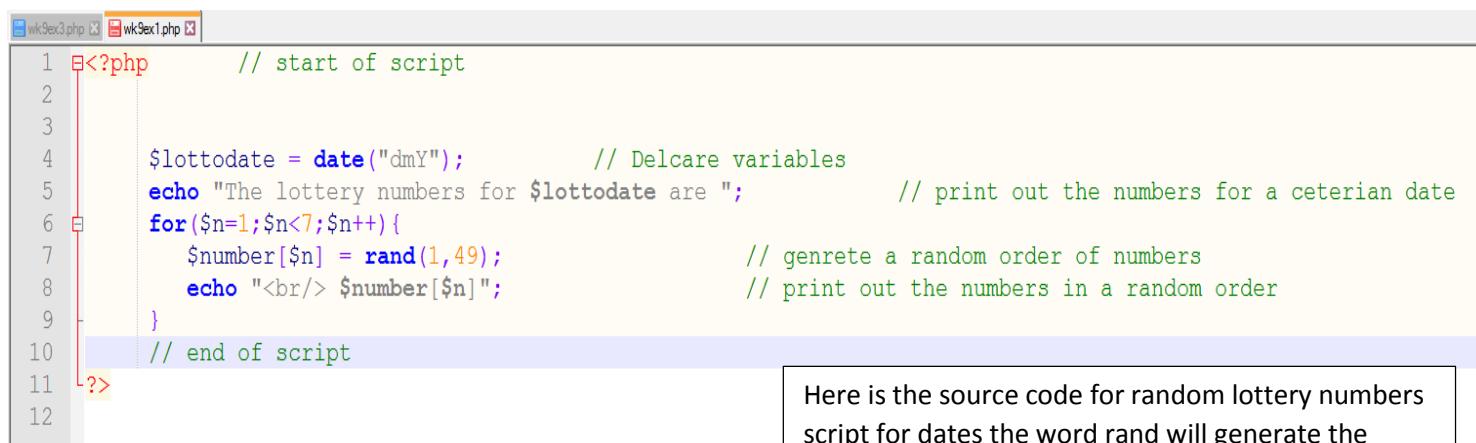
Not attempted

Week 7 Exercise 6

Not attempted

Week 8 Exercise 1 – lottery numbers for a date script

Source Code

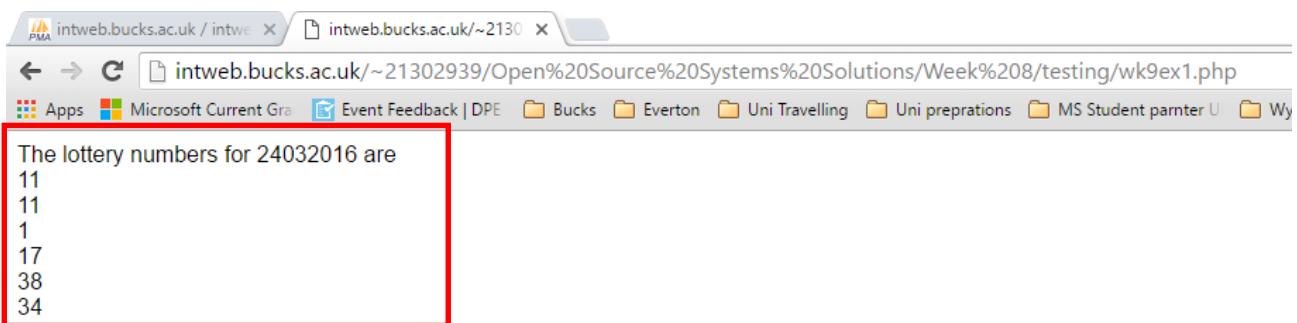


```
1 <?php // start of script
2
3
4 $lottodate = date("dmY"); // Delcare variables
5 echo "The lottery numbers for $lottodate are "; // print out the numbers for a ceterian date
6 for($n=1;$n<7;$n++){
7     $number[$n] = rand(1,49); // genrete a random order of numbers
8     echo "<br/> $number[$n]"; // print out the numbers in a random order
9 }
10 // end of script
11 ?>
12
```

Here is the source code for random lottery numbers script for dates the word rand will generate the numbers in a random order each time

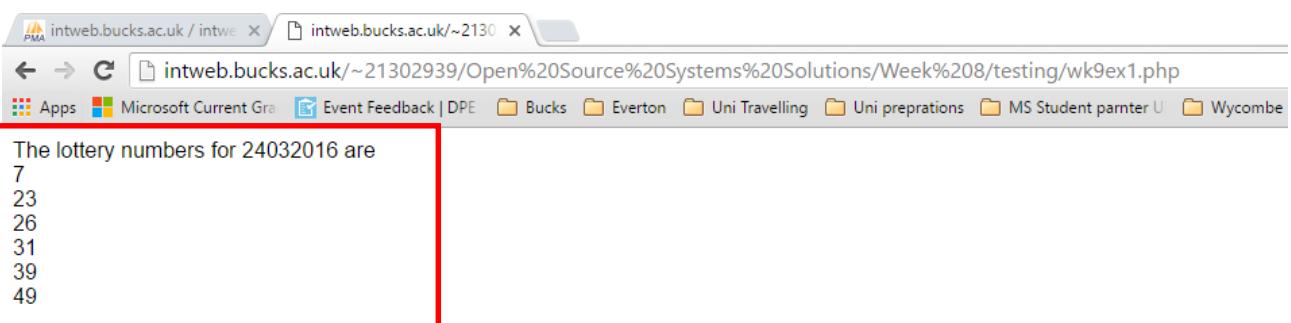
See screen shots of outputs below

Sample Outputs



The lottery numbers for 24032016 are
11
11
1
17
38
34

Here is one output of a draw of lottery numbers for a particular day which was the 24th March



The lottery numbers for 24032016 are
7
23
26
31
39
49

Here is another output of a draw of lottery numbers for a particular day which was the 24th March

The lottery numbers for 24032016 are
46
25
19
16
4
17

There is a piece of code in the php script above that is generating random numbers each time the script loads, this is called rand and each time the script re loads and boots up it generates the lotto numbers 1 – 46 in a different order

E.g.

2

4

15

20

29

46

The lottery numbers for 09042016 are
43
16
27
1
31
15

Here are a different set of lottery numbers for the pretend lotto draw on 9th April 2016

Week 8 Exercise 2 – Creation of lotto table in db1_21302939 using the int web server php my admin portal

Database creation

Exercise explanation

All I had to do in this exercise was create a lotto based structured table inside my php database system which in case you have forgotten is **db1_21302939**. I had 2 ways of doing this these were using the

- Command line PUTTY terminal program using the my sql prompt
 - php my admin on the intweb.bucks web server

For simple and time constraint reasons I chose to do it through php my admin on the bucks' int web server. The main benefit of using this was, it was a graphical user interface so I could see what I was doing a little better

For example creating the table lotto's fields such as wk and lastly setting the primary key was just by hitting a check box button. If I did in the PUTTY program I would have to tell what field in code I wanted the primary key.

So doing it using the graphical php my admin portal saved me a lot of time.

Week 8 Exercise 3 – inserting and storing lotto numbers data in the lotto table script

Source Code

Here the source code for week 8's exercise 3 this has been commented to help you understand what each bit of the php script does.

This script basically is writing a random 7 lottery numbers to a database table named lotto and storing them by date. E.g. 24th March the person played and 31st March the person played

```
1 <?php // start of php script
2
3
4 $lottodate = date("Ymd"); // declare lottodate variable and print out a date in american year month day format
5 echo "The lottery numbers for $lottodate are "; // print out the date of the lottery draw
6 for($n=1;$n<7;$n++) { // continue to print out the lottery draw until it reaches number 7
7     $number[$n] = rand(1,49); // 
8     echo "<br/> $number[$n]"; // print out the numbers with new line breaks between each one
9 }
10 $conn = mysql_connect("localhost",21302939,mysqluser); // connect to the localhost [intweb.bucks server] and select the user 21302939
11 mysql_select_db(db1_21302939,$conn); // select the db1_21302939 database
12
13 $sql = "insert into lotto (lottodate,number1,number2,"; // insert all the lottery data to the lotto table in db1_21302939
14 $sql = $sql . "number3,number4,number5,number6)";
15 $sql = $sql . " values ($lottodate,$number[1],$number[2],";
16 $sql = $sql . "$number[3],$number[4],$number[5],$number[6]);"
17
18 $result = mysql_query($sql,$conn);
19 echo "<br/>This weeks numbers have been saved"; // print out a message saying the numbers have been saved to the database
20
21 // end of php script
22
23 ?>
```

Script outputs

On the next page are the sample outputs for lottery draws and confirmation they have been saved

The lottery numbers for 20160324 are

33
41
42
44
45
24

This weeks numbers have been saved

Here are a different set of lottery numbers for the pretend lotto draw on 24th March 2016

A diagram illustrating the generation of lottery numbers. On the left, a box contains the lottery numbers for March 24, 2016. On the right, a box contains a different set of lottery numbers for the same date. Two arrows point from the first set of numbers to the second set, indicating that the second set is a different selection.

The lottery numbers for 20160401 are

13
8
27
42
35
20

This weeks numbers have been saved

Here are a different set of lottery numbers for the pretend lotto draw on 1st April 2016

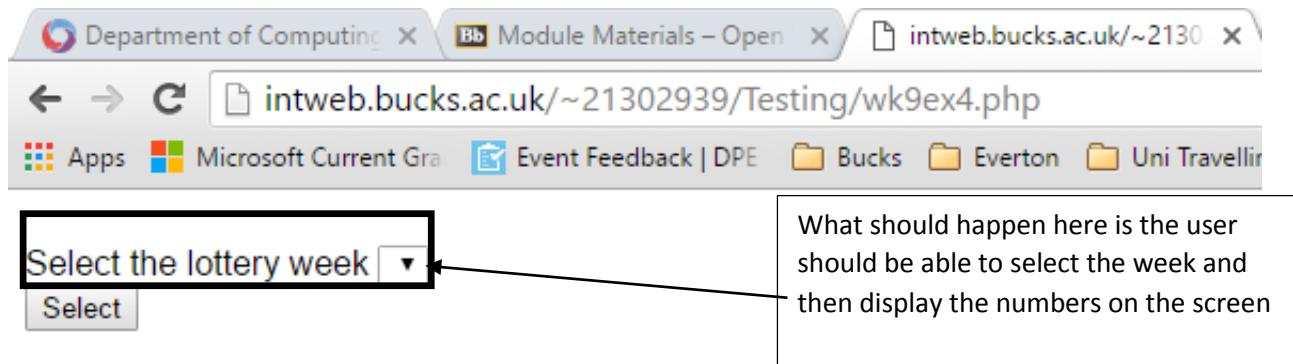
A diagram illustrating the generation of lottery numbers. On the left, a box contains the lottery numbers for April 1, 2016. On the right, a box contains a different set of lottery numbers for the same date. Two arrows point from the first set of numbers to the second set, indicating that the second set is a different selection.

Week 8 Exercise 4 – selecting lotto weeks script

Source Code

```
1 <?php // start of script
2
3
4 $conn = mysql_connect("localhost", 21302939,mysqluser); // connect to my area of my sql
5 mysql_select_db(db1_21302939,$conn); // select the correct database
6 $sql = "select * from lotto;"; // select all the feilds the correct table within the lotto table
7 $result = mysql_query($sql,$conn);
8
9 echo "<form action='$_SESSION[PHP_SELF]' method='post' >"; // post data from a php session self variable capture
10 echo "<br/>Select the lottery week "; // print out on screen select the lottery week
11 echo "<select name='selweek' >"; // print out on screen select the lottery week
12 while($row = mysql_fetch_array($result)) { // define a while loop in a fetch array
13 echo "<option value='".$row[wk].'$row[wk]</option>"; // pick an option to select what lottery week a user wants to view
14 }
15 echo "</select><br/>"; // print out a submit button to select the data
16 echo "<input type='submit' value='Select' />";
17 echo "</form>"; // end of script
18
19
20
21 ?>
```

Output



What is happening here is the lotto weeks should be selected from a drop down combo box the user then selects it and presses the select button to display the saved numbers e.g. **2 4 15 20 29 46**

Week 8 Exercise 5

Not attempted