Nagaon Education Society's
GANGAMAI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (DHULE)
Nagaon, Dist- 05.
Dept of Computer

Name……

Year:…….……Branch/Course:.…….……...

Roll No:…….Expt No:……..

Date of Performance:…….Date of Completion…….

Sign and grade:

Experiment No. 1

1. **Objective:** Development and deployment of PHP Application software using HTML, CSS.
2. **Background:**

PHP is a general-purpose scripting language especially suited to web development. It was originally created by Danish-Canadian programmer Rasmus Lerdorf in 1994. The PHP reference implementation is now produced by The PHPGroup. PHP originally stood for *Personal Home Page*, but it now stands for the recursive initialism *PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor*.

PHP code is usually processed on a web server by a PHP interpreter implemented as a module, a daemon or as a Common Gateway Interface (CGI) executable. On a web server, the result of the interpreted and executed PHP code – which may be any type of data, such as generated HTML or binary image data – would form the whole or part of an HTTP response. Various webtemplate systems, web content management systems, and web frameworks exist which can be employed to orchestrate or facilitate the generation of that response.Additionally, PHP can be used for many programming tasks outside of the web context, such as standalone applications and robotic drone control. Arbitrary PHP code can also be interpreted and executed via command-line interface (CLI).

The standard PHP interpreter, powered by the Zend Engine, is free software released under the PHP License. PHP has been widely ported and can be deployed on most web servers on almost every operating system and platform,

free of charge.

The PHP language evolved without a written formal specification or standard until 2014, with the original implementation acting as the *de facto* standard which other implementations aimed to follow. Since 2014, work has gone on to create a formal PHP specification.

PHP and MySQL

PHP and MySQL are like two different sides of the same coin. Just like MySQL has built in functions for data manipulations, so does PHP has built in functions for connecting to MySQL server and manipulating the data in the database. Let's now look at some of PHP functions that allow us to manipulate MySQL databases*MySQL connect*

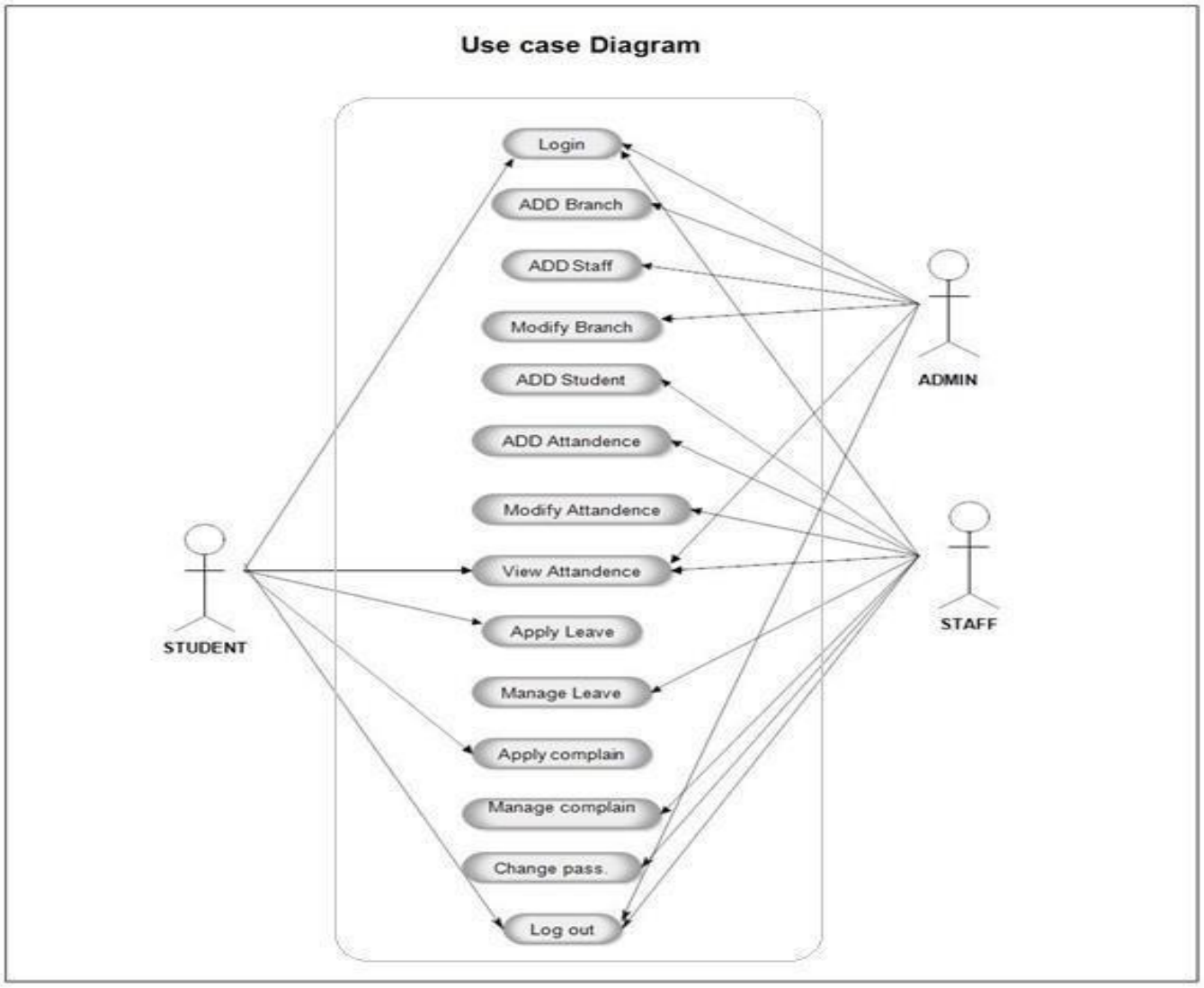
$dh = mysql_connect(servername,username,password);

HERE

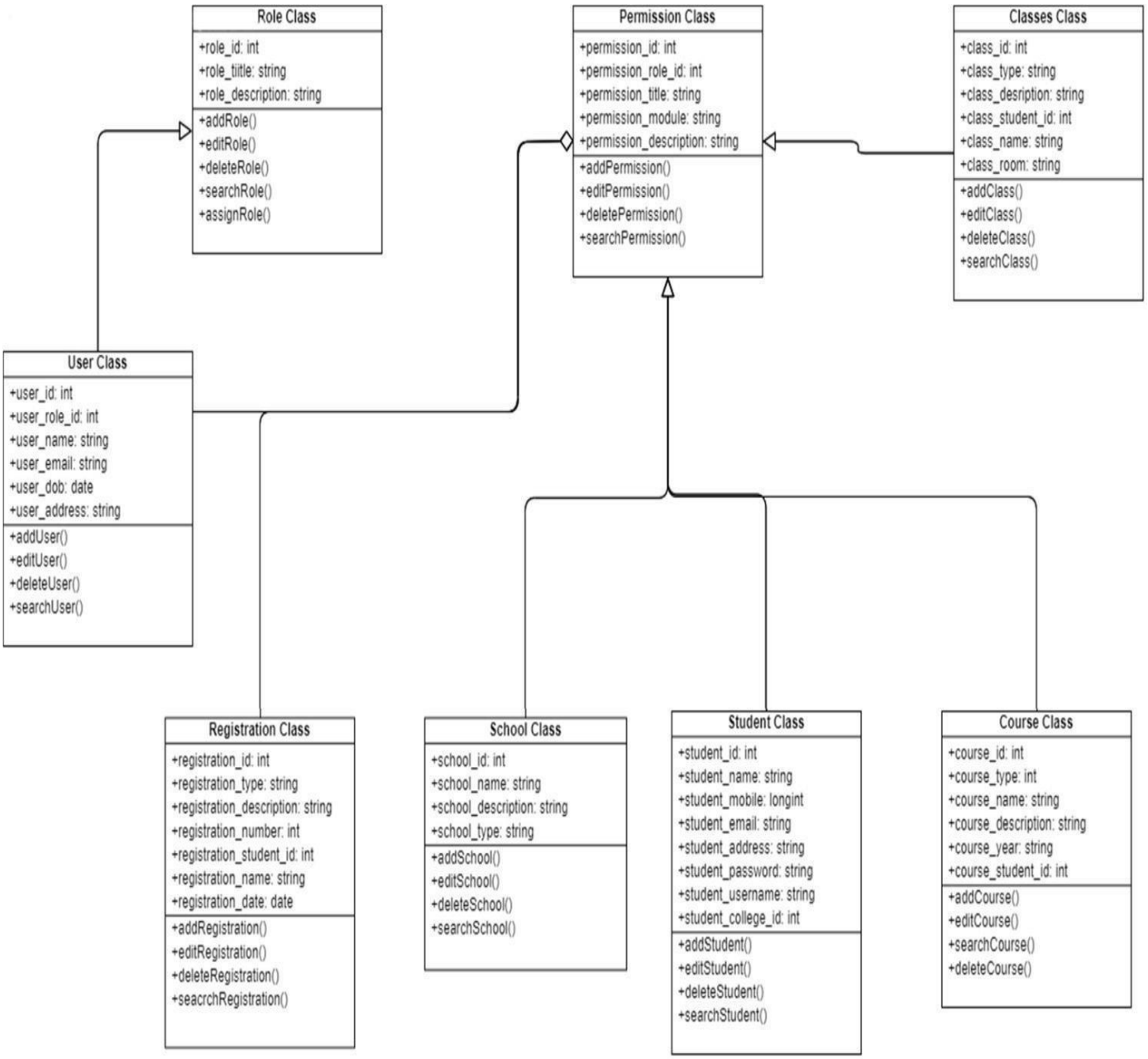
- "mysql_connect" is the PHP built in function for connecting to MySQLdatabase
- "servername" is the name of the server running MySQL server.
- "username" is the name of the user that we will use to authenticateourselves when connecting to the server.
- "password" is the password that we will use to authenticate ourselves whenconnecting to the server.

3. Pre-lab Task:

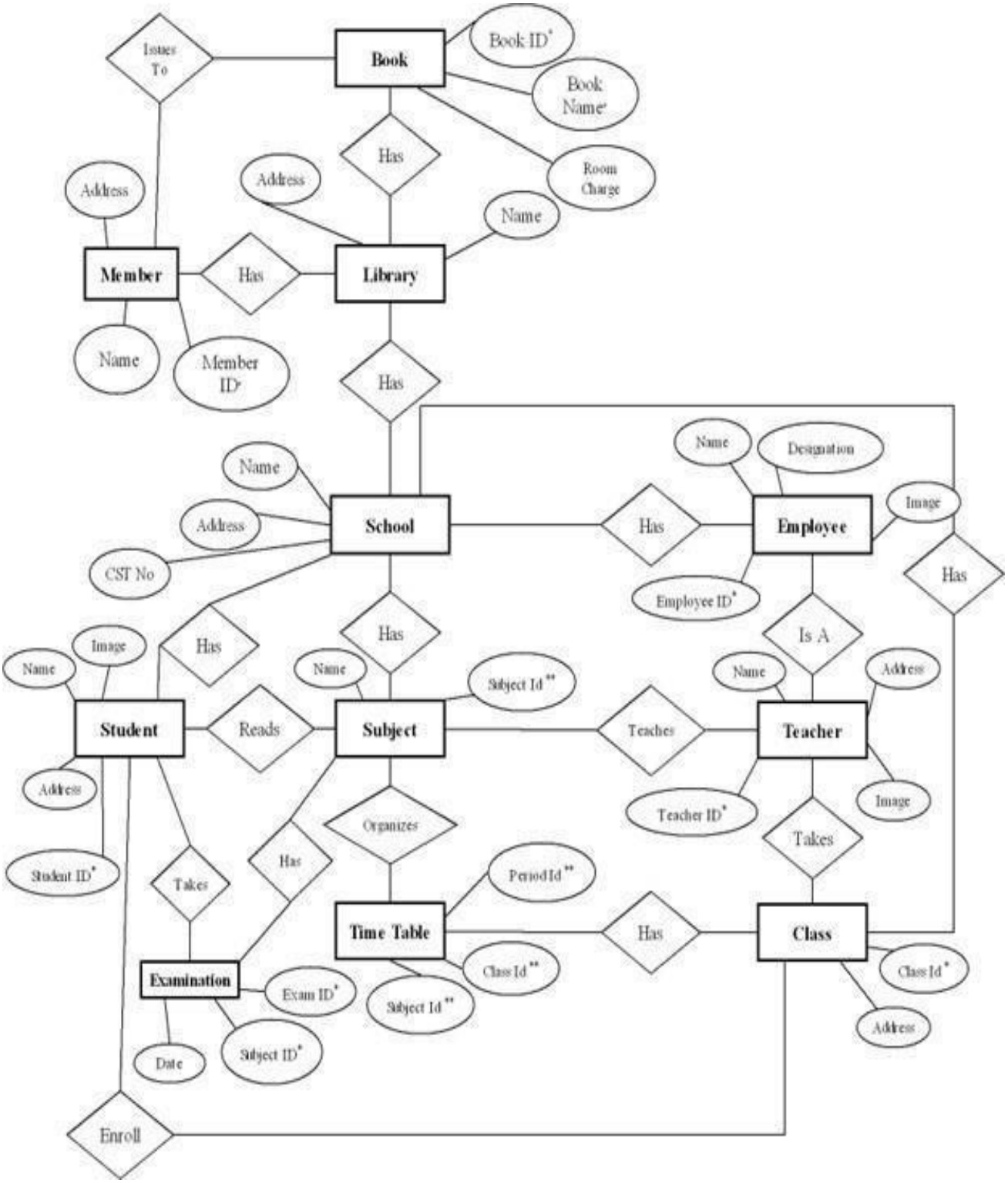
1. Use case diagram for school management system
2. Use case diagram for school management system



3. Class Diagram for school management system:



3.E-R diagram for school management system



4. In-lab Task:

- **Make an LOGIN AND REGISTRATION webpage using HTML, CSS connect to the database using MYSQL.**

LOGIN FORM

REGISTRATION FORM

OUTPUT

5. Post-lab Task:

Outcomes:

- **PHP** scripts to handle HTML forms.
- Created **PHP** programs that use various **PHP** library functions, and that manipulate database.

Questions:

1. What is PEAR in PHP
2. What is the difference between static and dynamic websites.
3. What is MYSQL.
4. How to execute a php script from the common line
5. Write the common use of PHP.