

INTERNET PROGRAMMING - Experiment 3**Contact us form using php with MySQL Database**

AIM: Develop interactive web pages using PHP with database connectivity MYSQL

THEORY:

Details about all main **HTML & CSS** tags used in my webpage:

➤ HEAD

- **<html>** : The <html> tag represents the root of an HTML document.
The <html> tag is the container for all other HTML elements.
- **<meta>** : The <meta> tag defines metadata about an HTML document. Metadata is data (information) about data. <meta> tags always go inside the <head> element, and are typically used to specify character set, page description, keywords, author of the document, and viewport settings.
- **<link>** : The <link> tag defines the relationship between the current document and an external resource.
The <link> tag is most often used to link to external style sheets.
The <link> element is an empty element, it contains attributes only.
- **<title>** : The <title> tag defines the title of the document. The title must be text-only, and it is shown in the browser's title bar or in the page's tab.
- **<head>** : The <head> element is a container for metadata (data about data) and is placed between the <html> tag and the <body> tag.
The following elements can go inside the <head> element:
<title> (required in every HTML document) <style> <base> <link> <meta> <script> <noscript>
- **<style>** : Used for adding a internal styling element.

➤ BODY

- **<header>** : The <header> element represents a container for introductory content or a set of navigational links.
A <header> element typically contains:
 - one or more heading elements (<h1> - <h6>)
 - logo or icon
 - authorship information
- **<h1> - <h6>** : The <h1> to <h6> tags are used to define HTML headings.
<h1> defines the most important heading. <h6> defines the least important heading.
Note: Only use one <h1> per page - this should represent the main heading/subject for the whole page. Also, do not skip heading levels - start with <h1>, then use <h2>, and so on.
- **<div>** : The <div> tag defines a division or a section in an HTML document.
The <div> tag is used as a container for HTML elements - which is then styled with CSS or manipulated with JavaScript.

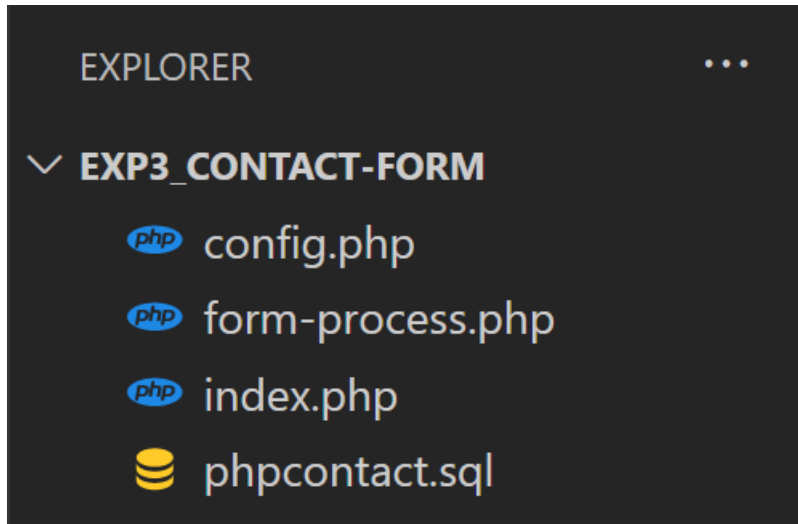
The <div> tag is easily styled by using the class or id attribute.

Any sort of content can be put inside the <div> tag!

- **<p>** : The <p> tag defines a paragraph.

CODE :

File Structure :



- **config.php**

```
<?php
    define("DB_HOST","localhost");
    define("DB_USER","root");
    define("DB_PASSWORD","");
    define("DB_NAME","phpcontact");

    $mysqli = new mysqli(DB_HOST,DB_USER,
DB_PASSWORD,DB_NAME);
?>
```

- **form-process.php**

```
<?php

include("config.php");

extract($_POST);
```

```

$sql = "INSERT INTO `phpcontact`(`firstname`, `lastname`, `phone`, `email`,
`message`) VALUES
('".$firstname."', '".$lastname."', ".$phone.", '".$email."', '".$message."')";
$result = $mysqli->query($sql);

if(!$result){
    die("Couldn't enter data: ".$mysqli->error);
}

echo "Thank You For Contacting Us! ";
$mysqli->close();

?>

```

- index.php

```

<html>
<head>
    <title>Contact us form</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/css/bootstrap.min.css">

    <style>
        * {
            background-color: #F3E0FF;
        }

        .content {
            background-color: #F3E0FF;
        }

    </style>

</head>
<body class="content">
    <div class="container">

```

```
<h2>Contact Form</h2>
<p> Send us a message!</p>

<form action="form-process.php" method="POST">

    <div class="form-group">
        <label for="firstname">First Name</label>
        <input type="text" name="firstname" id="firstname" class="form-
control" required>
    </div>
    <div class="form-group">
        <label for="lastname">Last Name</label>
        <input type="text" name="lastname" id="lastname" class="form-
control" required>
    </div>
    <div class="form-group">
        <label for="phone">Phone</label>
        <input type="tel" name="phone" id="phone" class="form-control"
required>
    </div>
    <div class="form-group">
        <label for="email">Email</label>
        <input type="email" name="email" id="email" class="form-control"
required>
    </div>
    <div class="form-group">
        <label for="message">Message</label>
        <input type="text" name="message" id="message" class="form-
control" required>
    </div>
    <div class="form-group">
        <br>

        <button class="btn btn-danger" type="reset">Reset</button>
        <button class="btn btn-success" type="submit">Submit</button>
```

```
</div>

</form>

</div>

</body>

</html>
```

OUTPUT:

→ **Filling the contact form.**

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost/Exp3_Contact-form/

Contact Form

Send us a message!

First Name

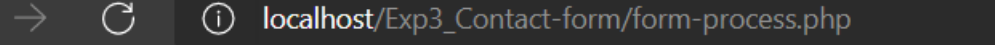
Last Name

Phone

Email

Message

→ **Confirmation Message of Successfully Submitted.**



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `localhost/Exp3_Contact-form/form-process.php`. The page content is a simple text message: "Thank You For Contacting Us!".

→ Record seen on Database.

The screenshot displays the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'phpcontact' database. The 'phpcontact' table is selected, and its data is shown in a table format. The table has columns: id, firstname, lastname, phone, email, message, and attachement. The data is as follows:

id	firstname	lastname	phone	email	message	attachement
4	Saravana sundar	Nadar	12345789	saravana@gmail.com	This is my Message : "I@#\$Av' NkI0124SaRaVaNa"S	NULL
5	Sunny	Yadav	3333333	yadav@gmail.com	message by sunny.	NULL
6	Salman	Khan	9999999990	khan@gmail.com	Be Careful....	NULL

The interface also shows the SQL query used to retrieve the data: `SELECT * FROM `phpcontact``. The 'Query results operations' section at the bottom provides options to print, copy to clipboard, export, display chart, or create view.

CONCLUSION: : Hence , by this experiment I have developed a simple **Contact Us form** in **PHP** and also configured the **MySQL Database connectivity** to store the messages with other details and meta data.