Experiment No. -4

Aim:- To create animation using any animation technologies Jquery

Software :- Web browser

Theory:- Jquery is a lightweight "Write less, do more" and javascript library. The purpose of Jquery is to make it much easier to use javascript code to accomplish and wraps them into methods you can call with a single line of code. Jquery also simplifies a lot of complicated things from javascript like AJAX calls & DOM manipulation The jQuery library contains the following features.

1) HTML/DOM manipulation
2) CSS manipulation
3) HTML events methods
4) Effects & animations
5) AJAX
6) Utilities

jQuery Syntax:- The jQuery syntax is tailor made for selecting HTML elements & performing some action on the element(s) with jQuery you select (query) HTML elements & perform "actions" on them

Basic syntax is : $(selector).action()

1) A $ sign to define / access jQuery
2) A (selector) to "query (or find)" HTML elements
3) A jQuery action() to be performed on elements

Output Analysis :- We have created an UI widget using jQuery in which when we once press start animation the widget resizes. jQuery is used in various parts for toggle animation. etc

Additional learning :
While implementing the functions of jQuery like the toggle class() which is used to toggle between adding or removing one or more classes from selected elements

Conclusion :-
From this experiment I have studied and implemented animation using jQuery and also studied and implement syntax of jQuery.

Experiment No. - 5

Aim :- To design Registration form using PHP

Software used :- Web browser, XAMPP Server.

Theory :-

PHP : PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor) is a popular server - side scripting language. It is used to develop dynamic and interactive websites. This script is embedded in HTML

XAMPP : XAMPP is an Apache server distribution which has MySQL, PHP, PERL & other software like phpMyAdmin. It's an extremely useful software which can be used to test a website locally on a personal computer. Generally, people who use content management based mainly on PHP & MySQL like word press to run their blogs & websites find XAMPP to be very useful to comfortably run a local server.

X denotes cross platform, A denotes Apache Server, M stands for MySQL, P stands for PHP & the last P is for PERL.

PHP form Handling:-
The PHP superglobals $GET & $POST are used to collect form-data.

1) $_GET function:-
The built in $_GET function is used to collect values from a form sent with method="get". Information sent from a form with GET method is visible to everyone & has limits on the amount of information to send.

2) $_POST function:- The built in $_POST function is used to collect values from a form sent with method="post". Information sent from a form with the POST method is invisible to others & has no limits on amount of information to send.

Output Analysis:-
The Sign-up form accepts username, phone no, email-id, password and confirm password. All the necessary validation is performed using Java Script. When user clicks on submit the data is sent to php page using the post method, so the data is not seen by everyone. In PHP, we use INSERT query in My SQL to enter the data into user table.

When the data is entered successfully, an alert stating, "Registration Successful", is displayed.

Additional learning :- In this experiment we get to learn about two methods for collecting the data from the form: "get" & "post". When we use the "get" method, all the information entered by the user is visible in the URL, thus this method is considered unsafe while dealing with sensitive information like passwords. When we use the "post" method, name of the information entered by the user is visible in the URL, thus this method is considered safe when dealing with sensitive information.

Conclusion :-

We have studied one of the Server Side Scripting Language - PHP. We created a HTML form for our case study and embedded the PHP code in HTML to access & process the form data. We understood the difference between $_GET & $_POST methods & also the importance of form validation.

Experiment 6

Aim :- To develop interactive webpage with database connectivity using PHP for case study.

Software used :- Web browser, My SQL database, XAMPP Server.

Theory : PHP MySQL Database Connectivity

For any database related programming you just keep in mind the following steps in order.

1) Create a connection
2) Select a database
3) Execute queries.
4) Get the results.
5) Close the connections Not necessary, because the connection gets closed when the web page is sent from the server.

For creating the database & table, use the following SQL script.

```
CREATE DATABASE AddressBook;
USE AddressBook;
CREATE TABLE Addresses (
    ID SMALLINT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
    Name VARCHAR(60) NOT NULL,
```

```
DOB DATE NOT NULL
House Number VARCHAR (5) NOT NULL,
Street VARCHAR (30) NOT NULL,
City VARCHAR (15) NOT NULL,
Country VARCHAR (30) NOT NULL,
Telephone VARCHAR (15) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (ID)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO Addresses VALUES (3, 'Tom', '1966-05
'NO 3)', 'Paradise Street', 'Paradise City', 'Haven', 666
```

To make database connection:

```
$ db = mysql_connection ("localhost", "root");
```

To select address book database

```
mysql_select_db ("Address Book", $db);
```

To select a query:

```
$ result = mysql_query ("SELECT * FROM Addresses
                         $db);
```

Output Analysis:-

In the experiment, we have taken the username email & phone no. of the logged in user from the database and displayed it on screen.

The user also has the option to update details, delete their profile & Log out

Additional learning :-

For using HTML & PHP together declare the document as '.php'. In a .php file we can use both HTML & PHP by declaring the HTML tags and then using PHP tags (e.g. .php.... ?>) wherever it is required to use php code.

Conclusion :

We have studied different steps for creating database connectivity using My SQL & PHP for given case study. We have created database connectivity using PHP & performed various operations on database.