

Dr.M.G.R.

Educational and Research Institute

(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY) (An ISO Certified Institution)

University with Graded Autonomy Status

Maduravoyal, Chennai - 600 095



RECORD NOTEBOOK

BCS18ET3 - PHP/ MYSQL 2022 (ODD SEMESTER) **DEPARTMENT**

OF

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

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COURSE : B.TECH CSE

YEAR/SEM/SEC :III/VI/D



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BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE



External Examiner

Register No.:	191061101183

Subject Name : PHP / MYSQL Subject Code : BCS18ET3

Internal Examiner

Department : COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Certified that this is the bonafide record of work done by "SREEHARI.T" of "III Year B. Tech. (CSE), Sec-D" in the "PHP / MYSQL" during the year 2022.

Signature of Lab-in-Charge	Signature of Head of Dept.
Submitted for the Practical Examination	n held on

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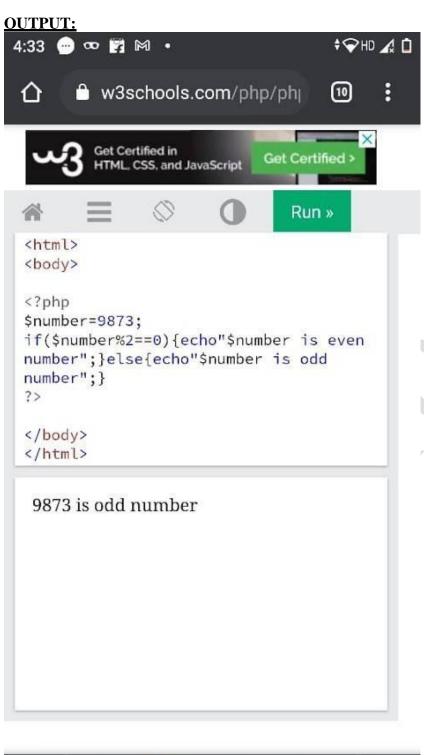
Ex.No : 1	DETERMINE WHETHER A NUMBER IS 'ODD' OR 'EVEN'
Date:	

To write a 'PHP' program to determine whether a given number is 'odd' or 'even'.

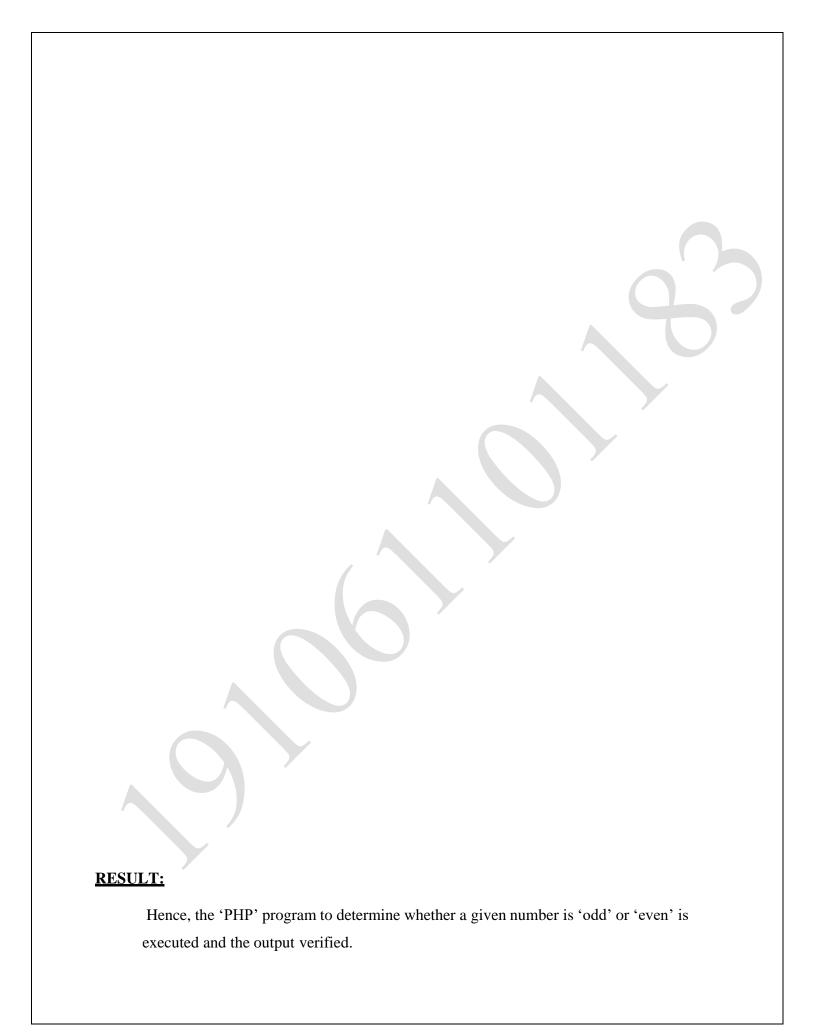
ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start
- 2. Read the number from the user.
- 3. Divide the number by 2.
- 4. If the remainder is equal to 0, print the number is 'even', else print it is 'odd'.
- 5. Stop.

```
<html>
<body>
</php
$number 9873;
if ($number%2==0) { echo "$number is number"; }else[echo" $number is odd number";}
?>
</body>
</html>
```







Ex.No : 2	- SWITCH-CASE STATEMENT
Date:	

To write a 'PHP' program to implement the switch-case statement.

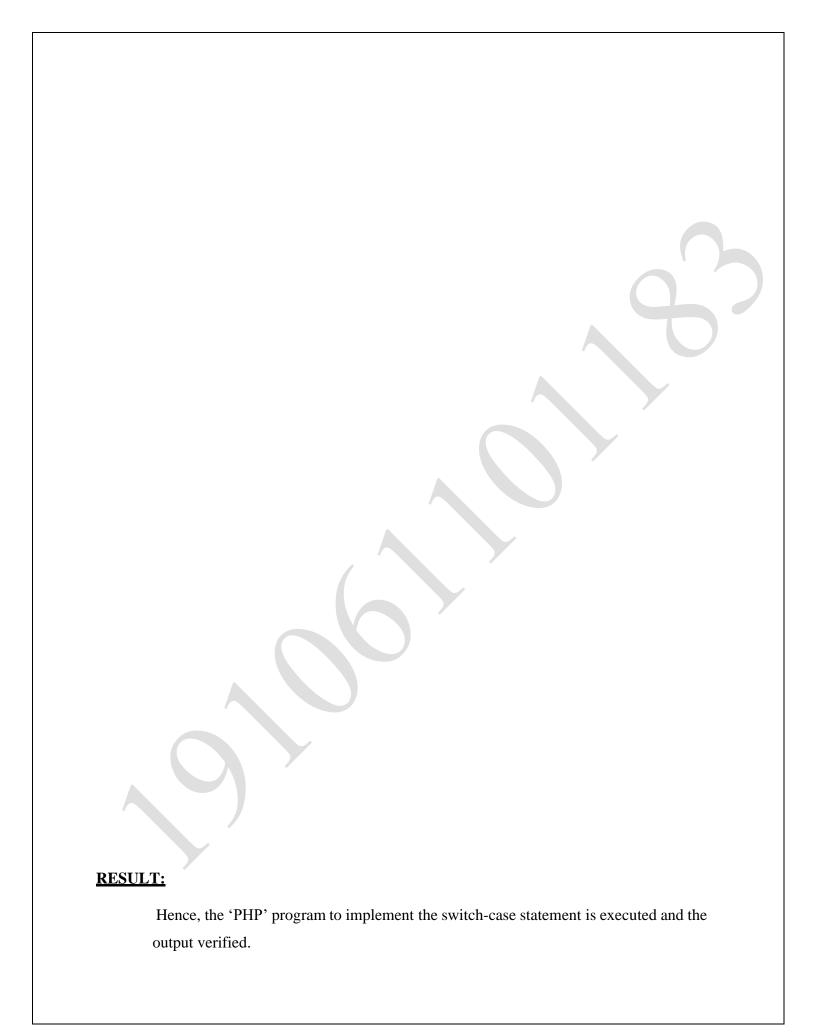
ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start
- 2. Read the favorite food from the user and assign it to a variable.
- 3. Compare the value of the variable against the different cases within the switch.
- 4. Print the message of the case against which the variable is matched.
- 5. Stop.

```
<?php
$favfood = "rice";
switch ($favfood) {
case "Chocolate":
echo "Your favorite food is Chocolate!";
break;
case "Curd":
echo "Your favorite food is Curd!";
break;
case "Tamarind":
echo "Your favorite food is Tamarind!";
break;
case "Briyani":
echo "Your favorite food is Briyani!";
break;
default:
echo "Your favorite food is neither rice, Chocolate, tomato,
```

```
nor rasam!";
}
?>
```





Ex.No : 3	FIBONACCI SERIES
Date:	

To write a 'PHP' program to generate the Fibonacci series.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start
- 2. Assign the first two terms of the series with values 0 and 1 respectively.
- 3. Read the number of terms to be generated into a variable 'n'.
- 4. Using a loop generate the next terms of the series, by adding the previous two terms till the value 'n'.
- 5. Display the terms of the Fibonacci series.
- 6. Stop.

PROGRAM:<?php

```
$a=0;

$b=1;

echo "$a\n";

echo "$b\n";

for($x=2; $x<8;$x++)

{

$c=$a+$b;

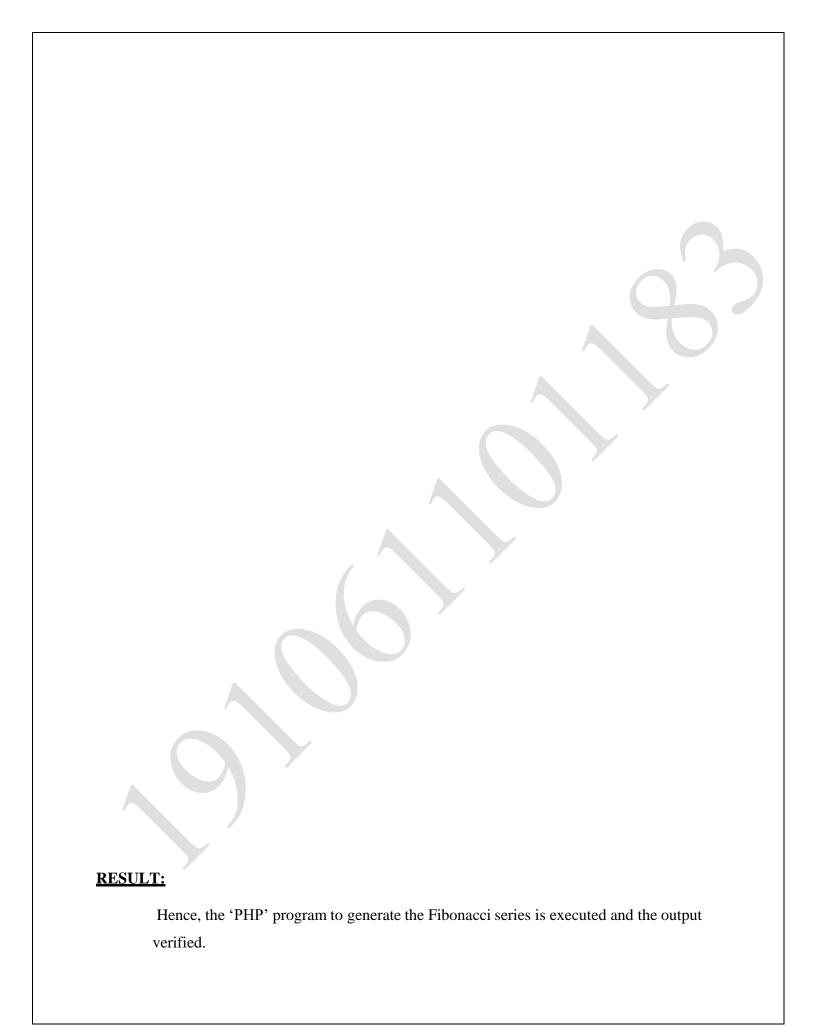
$a=$b;

$b=$c;

echo "$c\n";

}
```

```
<?php
  $a=0;
  $b=1;
  echo "$a\n";
  echo "$b\n";
  for($x=2; $x<8;$x++)
  $c=$a+$b;
  $a=$b;
  $b=$c;
  echo "$c\n";
  }
?>
011235813
```



Ex.No : 4	DETERMINE THE FACTORIAL OF A NUMBER
Date:	

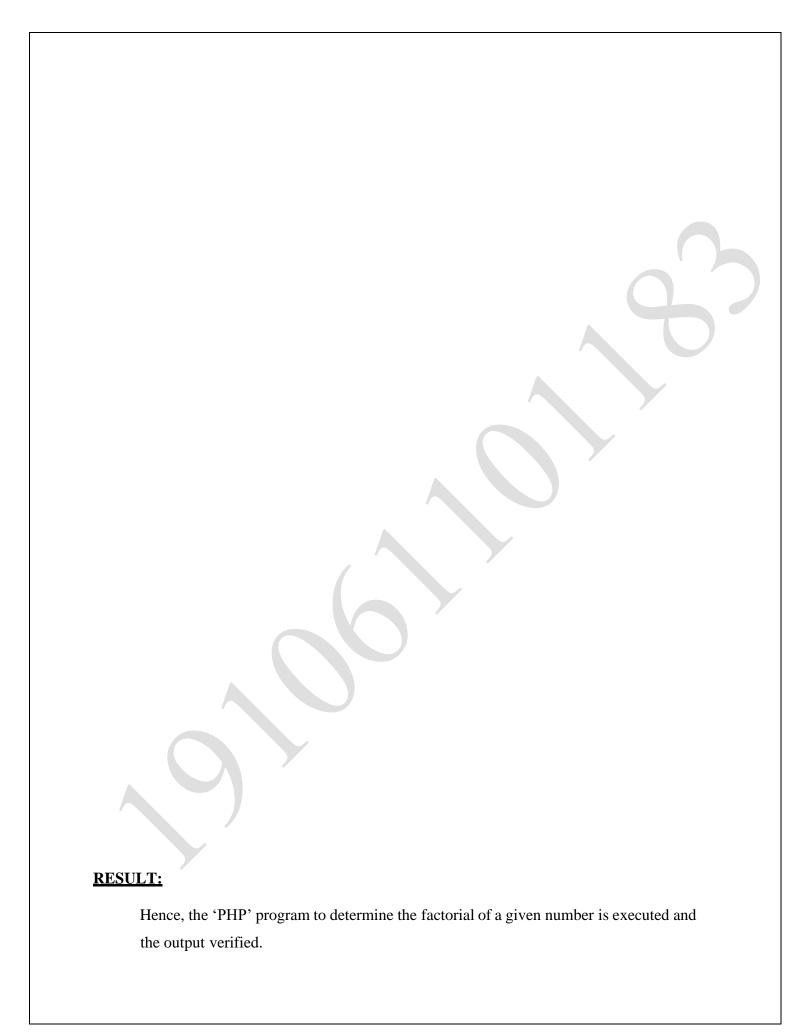
To write a 'PHP' program to determine the factorial of a given number.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start
- 2. Read the number from the user into a variable 'num'.
- 3. Assign 1 to a variable 'factorial'.
- 4. Using loop initialize variable 'x' to the number and till it is decremented to 1, multiply factorial with the value 'x'.
- 5. Print the value of the variable 'factorial'.
- 6. Stop.

```
<?php
$num = 7;
$factorial = 1;
for ($x-$num; $x>=1; $x-)
{
$factorial = $factorial * $x;
}
echo 'Factorial of $num is $factorial";
```

```
<?php
  $num = 7;
  $factorial = 1;
  for ($x=$num; $x>=1; $x-)
   $factorial = $factorial * $x;
  echo "Factorial of $num is $factorial";
?>
Factorial of 7 is 5040
```



Ex.No : 5	CLASS AND OBJECT
Date	

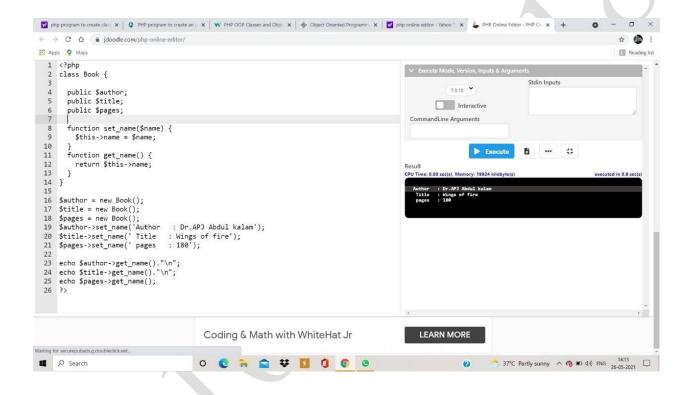
To write a 'PHP' program to create class and object.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start
- 2. Create a book class with properties author, title, pages.
- 3. Create an object for this class.
- 4. Assign the values for author, title, pages using the object.
- 5. Display the assigned values.
- 6. Stop.

```
<?php
class Book (
public $author;
public $title;
public Spages;
function set_name($name) {
    $this->name = $name;
function get_name() { return $this->name;
}
PHP program to create an
jdoodle.com/php-online-editor/
W PHP OOP Classes and Ob X
Object Oriented Program
$author = new Book(); Stitle= new
Book(); Spages = new Book();
Sauthor->set_name('Author $title->set_name(" Title
```

```
Spages->set_name(' pages
: Dr.APJ Abdul kalam');
: Wings of fire');
: 180');
echo $author->get_name()."\n";
echo $title->get_name()."\n"; echo Spages->get_name();
?>
```



RESULT:

Hence, the 'PHP' program to create class and object is executed and the output verified.

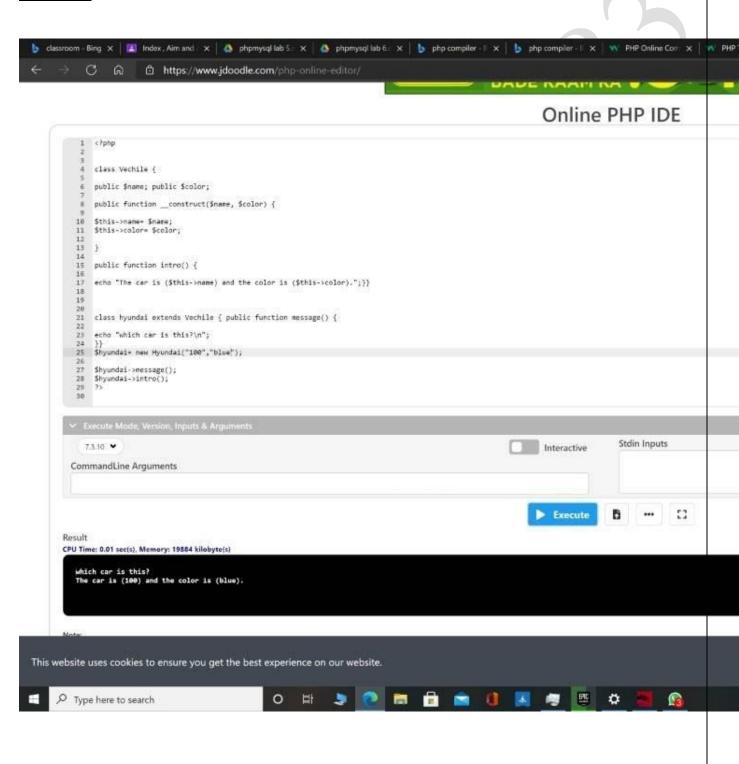
Ex.No : 6	INHERITANCE
Date	INTERITANCE

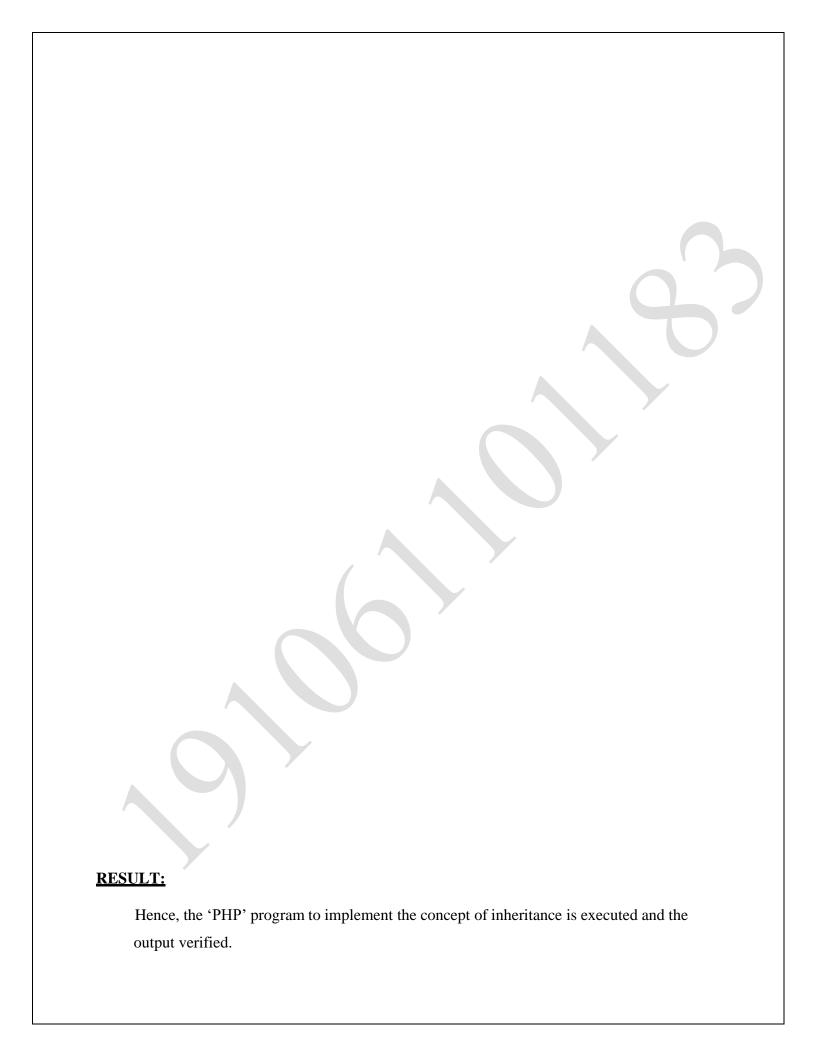
To write a 'PHP' program to implement the concept of inheritance.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start
- 2. Create a parent class with property and methods defined.
- 3. Create a child class which can access the properties and methods of the parent class.
- 4. Stop.

```
<?php
class Vechile (
public $name;
public $color;
public function construct($name, $color) {
    $this->name = $name;
    $this->color = $color;
}
public function intro() { echo "The car is ($this->name) and the color is ($this->color).";
} }
class hyundai extends Vechile { public function message() {
    echo "which car is this?\n";
} }
Shyundai = new Hyundai("120", "red"); Shyundai->message();
Shyundai->intro();
?>
```





Ex.No : 7	CONSTRUCTOR AND DESTRUCTOR
Date	

To write a 'PHP' program to indicate the use of constructor and destructor methods.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start
- 2. Create a class.
- 3. Define a construct method, user-defined method and destruct method within the class.
- 4. Create an object for the class to access the user-defined method.
- 5. Stop.

PROGRAM:

CONSTRUCTOR

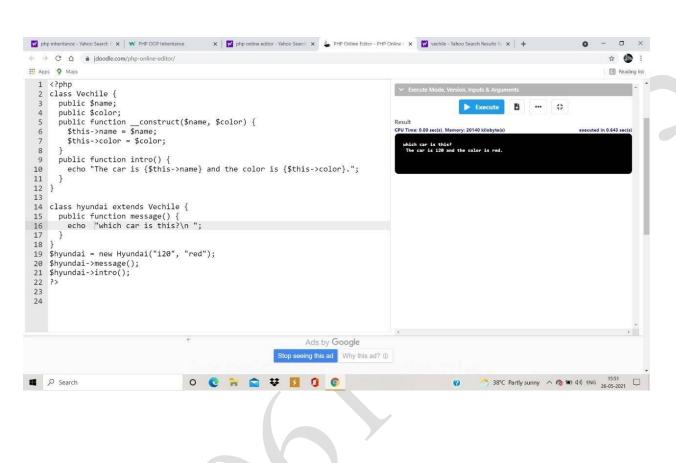
```
<?php
class Person {
    // first name of person
    private $fname;
    // last name of person
    private $lname;

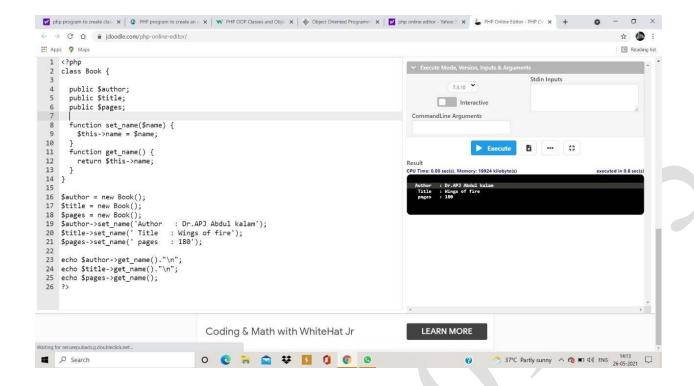
    // Constructor
    public function__construct($fname, $lname) {
        echo "Initialising the object...<br/>
        $this->fname = $fname;
        $this->lname = $lname;
    }
}
```

```
// public method to show name
    public function showName() {
       echo "My name is: " . $this->fname . " " . $this->lname;
  // creating class object
  $john = new Person("John", "Wick");
  $john->showName();
?>
DESTRUTOR
<?php
  class Person {
    // first name of person
    private $fname;
    // last name of person
    private $lname;
    // Constructor
    public function__construct($fname, $lname) {
       echo "Initialising the object...<br/>";
       $this->fname = $fname;
       $this->lname = $lname;
    // Destructor
    public function___destruct(){
       // clean up resources or do something else
       echo "Destroying Object...";
    // public method to show name
    public function showName() {
       echo "My name is: " . $this->fname . " " . $this->lname . " <br/>br/>";
  // creating class object
  $john = new Person("John", "Wick");
```

\$john->showName();

?>





RESULT:

Hence, the 'PHP' program to indicate the use of constructor and destructor methods is executed and the output verified.

Ex.No: 8	ROWS * COLUMNS MULTIPLICATION TABLE
Date:	GENERATION

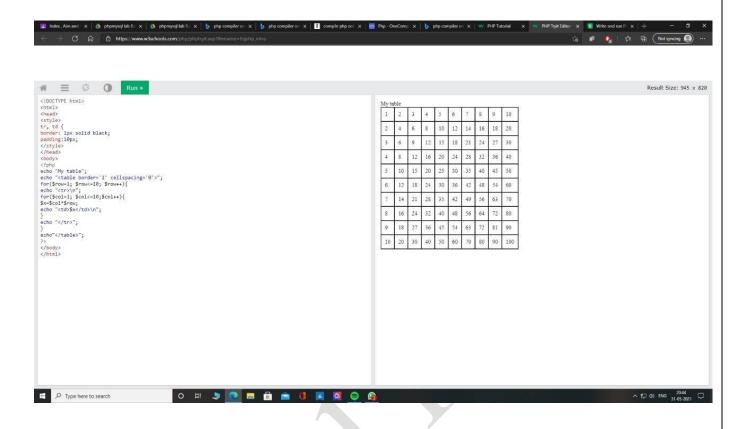
To write a 'PHP' program to generate the multiplication table of rows and columns using nested for loops.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start
- 2. Read the number of rows and the number of columns into 'row' and 'col' variable respectively.
- 3. Use an outer for loop for the row and inner for loop for the column.
- 4. Multiply the row and column values and display them column-wise.
- 5. Repeat step (4) for the remaining rows.
- 6. Stop.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<head>
<style>
tr,td (
border: 1px solid black;
padding:10px;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<?php
echo "My table";
echo "<table border='1' cellspacing='0'>"; for ($row=1;$row<=10; $row++)
echo "<tr>\n":
```

```
for($col=1;$col<=10;$col++) \; \{
$x=$col *$row;
echo "$x\n"; }
echo "";
echo"";
?>
</body>
</html>
```



RESULT:

Hence, the 'PHP' program to generate the multiplication table of rows and columns using nested loops is executed and the output verified.

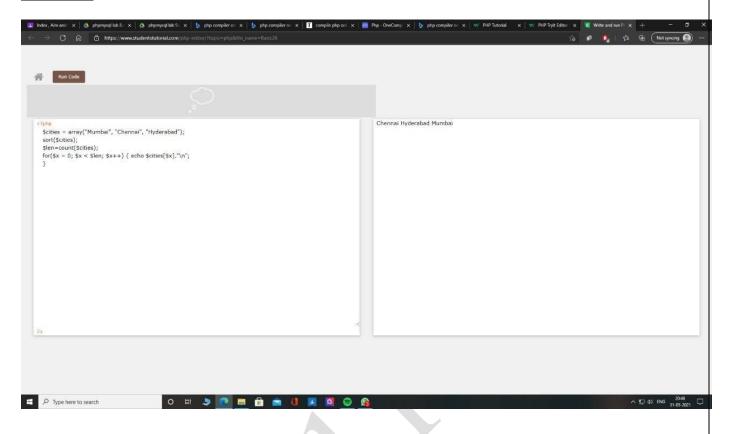
Ex.No : 9	SORTED ARRAY VALUES
Date:	

To write a 'PHP' program to create an array of different cities and display them in the sorted order as an unordered list.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start
- 2. Initialize an array with names of different cities.
- 3. Display the values of the original array as an unordered list.
- 4. Apply the sort function to the original array.
- 5. Display the values of the sorted array as an unordered list.
- 6. Stop.

```
<?php
$cities = array("Mumbai", "Chennai", "Hyderabad");
sort($cities);
$len
= count($cities);
for($x = 0; $x < $len; $x++) {
echo $cities [$x]."\n";
}
?>
```



RESULT:

Hence, the 'PHP' program to create an array of different cities and display them in sorted order is executed and the output verified.

Ex.No : 10	STUDENT REGISTRATION FORM
Date:	

To write a 'PHP' program to design a student registration form and display the submitted details on to another page.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start
- 2. Design a student registration form in register.php page.
- 3. Submit the registered details to success.php page and display them.
- 4. Stop.

\$_GET["Mobile-phn"]; ?>

```
[6:26 PM, 7/2/2021] Hari: <a href="https://documents.com/html">https://documents.com/html">https://documents.com/html">https://documents.com/html">https://documents.com/html</a>

PHP

<a href="https://documents.com/html">https://documents.com/html</a>

Phody>

<a href="https://documents.com/html">https://documents.com/html</a>

Phody>

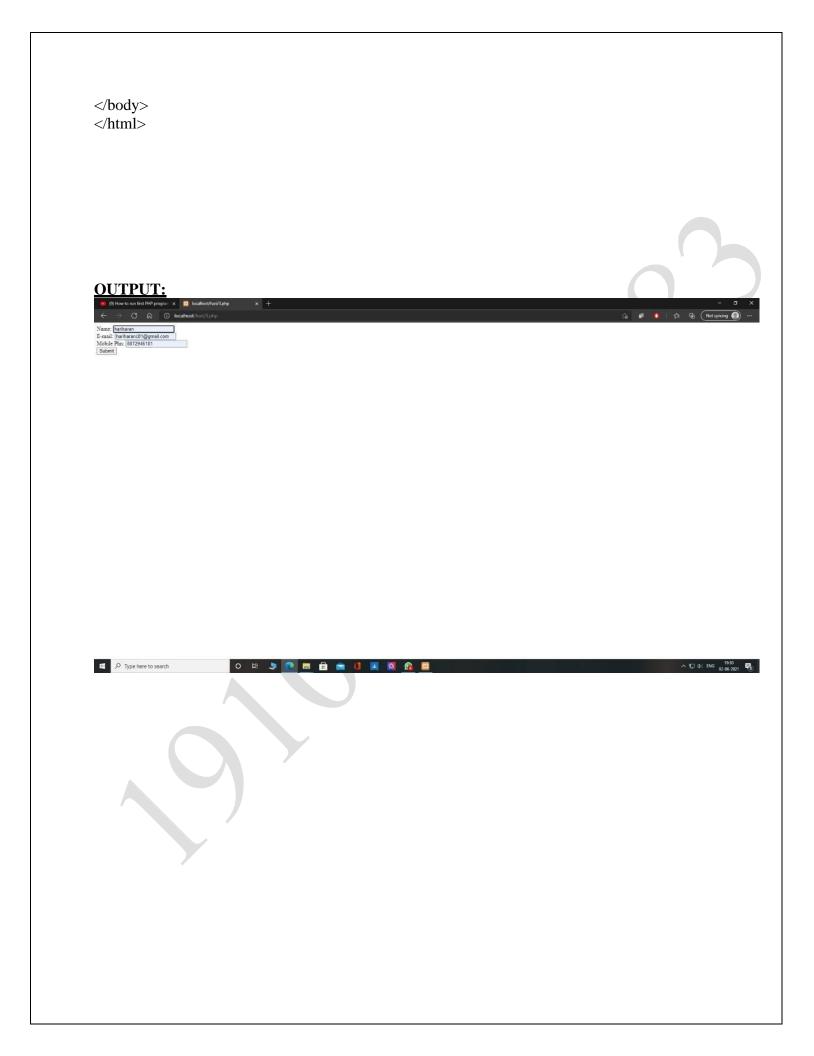
<a href="https://documents.com/html">https://documents.com/html</a>

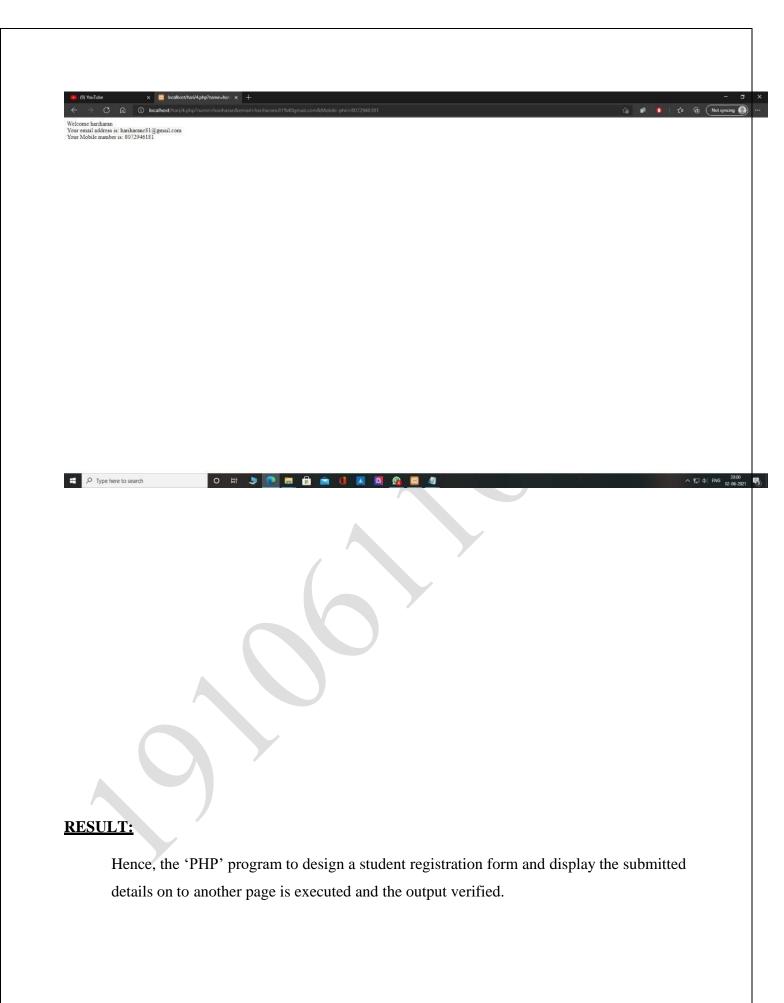
Phody>

<a href="https://documents.com/html">https://documents.com/html</a>

Phody>

Vour email address is: <a href="https://documents.com/html">phodule number is: ?php echo $_GET["email"]; ?><br/>
Your email address is: <a href="https://documents.com/html">?php echo $_GET["email"]; ?><br/>
Your Mobile number is: ?php echo
```





Ex.No : 11	INSERTING RECORD INTO A TABLE USING PHP/MySQL
Date:	

To write a 'PHP/MySQL' program to insert a record into a database table.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start
- 2. Assign server name, user name, password, dbname, conn varaiables with the required values.
- 3. Check if the connection was successful. If not, print connection failed, else, proceed to step (4).
- 4. Insert a record and assign that SQL query to sql object.
- 5. Check the execution of the query with the conn object. If successful, print "record inserted successfully" else print "error".
- 6. Close the connection.
- 7. Stop.

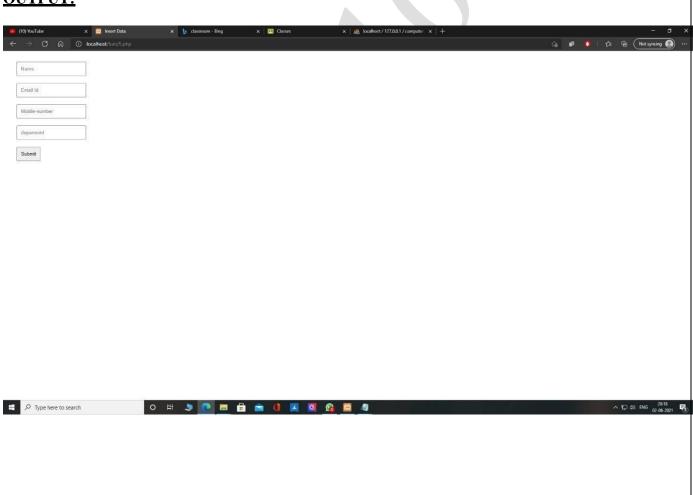
PROGRAM:

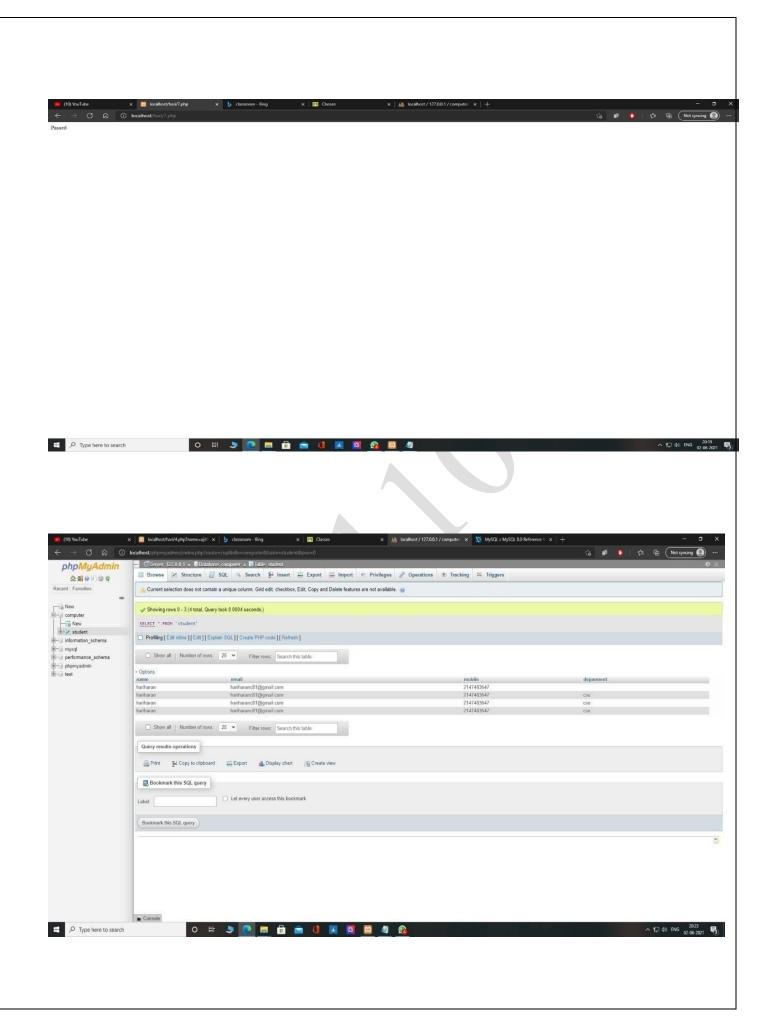
insert.php

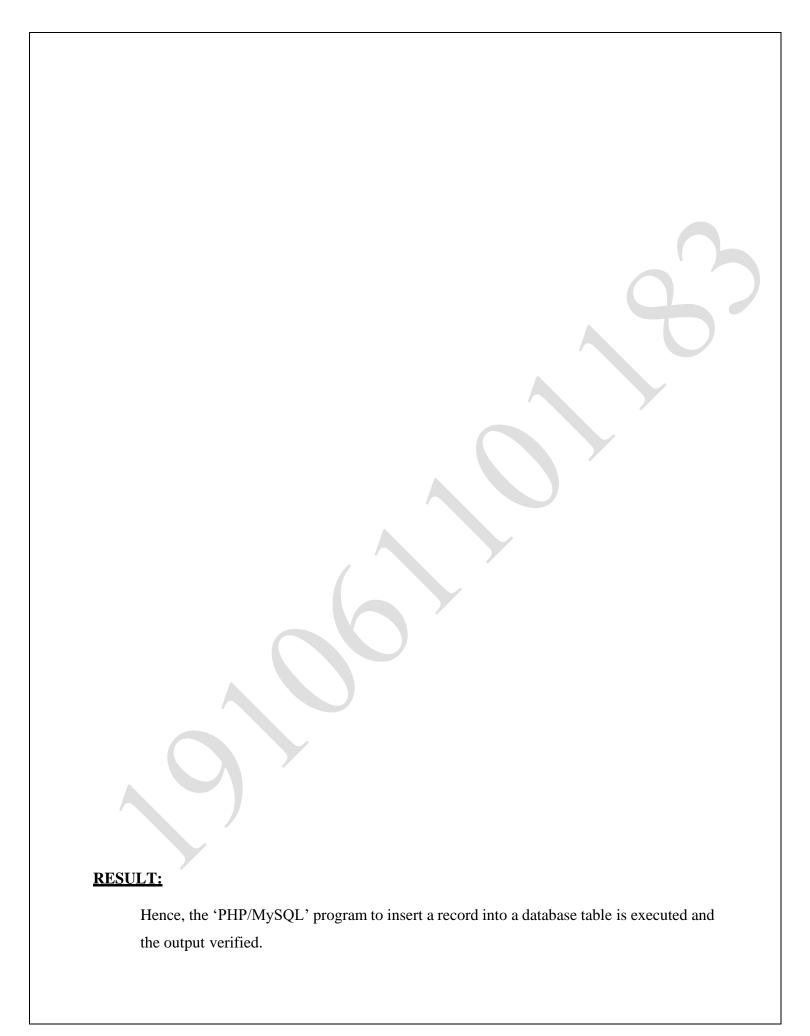
```
<html>
<style>
form,input
{
    padding:10px;
    margin:10px;
}
</style>
<body>
<title>Insert Data</title>
```

```
<form action="Main.php" method="POST">
<input type="text" name="Name" placeholder="Name"><br>
<input type="email" name="Email" placeholder="Email Id"><br>
<input type="mobile" name="Mobile" placeholder="Mobile-number"><br>
<input type="text" name="Department" placeholder="Department"><br>
<input type="submit" name="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
Main.php
<?php
$con = mysqli_connect('localhost','root',");
if(!$con)
  echo "Not Connected to server";
if (!mysqli_select_db($con,'computer'))
  echo "Database is not selected";
$Name = $_POST['Name'];
$Email = $_POST['Email'];
$Mobile = $_POST['Mobile'];
$Department = $_POST['Department'];
$sql="INSERT
                   INTO
                               student
                                           (Name, Email, Mobile, Department)
                                                                                 VALUES
('$Name', '$Email', '$Mobile', '$Department')";
if (!mysqli_query($con,$sql))
```

```
{
  echo "Failed";
}
else
{
  echo "Passed";
}
header("refresh:2; url=insert.php");
?>
```







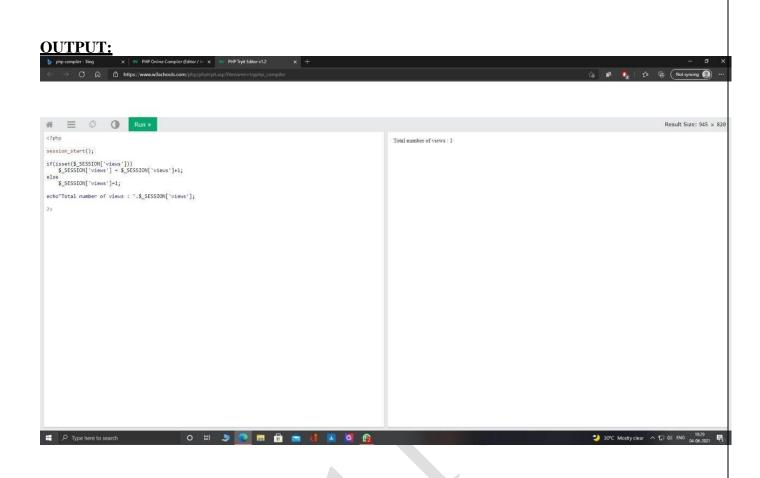
Ex.No : 12	TRACKING THE NUMBER OF VISITS MADE TO A PAGE
Date:	

To write a 'PHP' program to track the number of visits made to a page.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start
- 2. Initialize the session.
- 3. If the session isset is true, increment the counter value by 1, otherwise, do not alter the initial counter value which was 1.
- 4. Print the number of times the page was visited.
- 5. Stop.

```
<?php
session_start();
if(isset($_SESSION['views']))
    $_SESSION['views'] = $_SESSION['views']+1;
else
    $_SESSION['views']=1;
echo"Total number of views : ".$_SESSION['views'];
?>
```



RESULT:

Hence, the 'PHP' program to track the number of visits made to a page is executed and the output verified.