

V-5/ Server Side Scripting Language

* PHP -

- 1994 → Apache group
- Hypertext Preprocessor
- sever side scripting language.
- form handling & database access.
- free to download & use.
- alternative to CGI, ASP, ASP.NET & JSP.
- can be embedded in XHTML document.
- PHP script → include construct is used.
- variables → begin with → \$ sign.
- comments → #, //, /* ... */.
- terminated by semicolon.

variables ↳ entities used for storing values.
dynamically type language (PHP).

unsigned variables → unbound variable.

↳ NULL → value 0.

* Primitives -

* Integer Type → • int value • long datatype in C • 32bit.

* String Type → • no character datatype • single or double quotes •

* Boolean Type → TRUE or FALSE → 1 or 2 →

double type → FALSE → 0.0



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For Exam

Official Use

* Features of PHP → simple
Interpreted.
Faster
Open Source
Platform Independent
efficiency.
flexibility.

* statements Control -
selection → if... else if
if... else:
if... switch.
Looping → while
do... while.

* Arrays → collection of similar type of elements.
→ each element has key & value.
→ key → index at which value of element can be stored.
→ keys are positive integers → ascending order.

Types → 1) Indexed Arrays → arrays with numeric index
array values → index 0+
2) Associated Array → arrays with named keys
array → name & value pair.
3) Multi-dimensional Arrays → support multidimensional arrays.
store elements in two dimensional array

- * extract() function → array keys → variable name & array values
 - * implode function → convert array into string -
 - * explode() function → split a string.
 - * flip() function → exchange keys with associated values.
 - * current & next func
 - current → point to current element
 - next → next subsequent element
 - * each & foreach func
 - each → iterate through array elements
 - foreach → iterate through all elements
- * Parameters -
- actual parameters → we pass to func during call
 - formal parameters → we pass to func while defining.

- * Cookies -
- small file that server embeds in user's machine.
 - used to identify users.
 - a name & textual value.
 - common b/w browser & server → header included.
- PHP
- create & retrieve cookies
 - cookie → set in PHP → setcookie()



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Official Use

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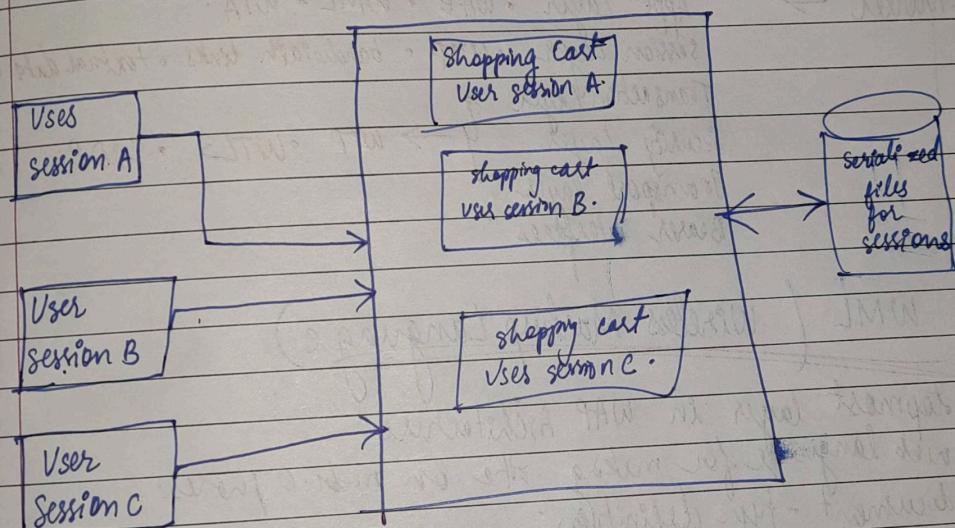
Session Tracking -

when open some appln, use it for sometime & then close it.
↳ Session

- session-state → server-based state mechanism → unique user session

Clients

Web Server



session_start() → keep track of session by using a session-



connecting to database (PHP using MySQL)

mysql_connect → connects to MySQL server.

mysql_query → create a database.

mysql_error() → obtain error messages.

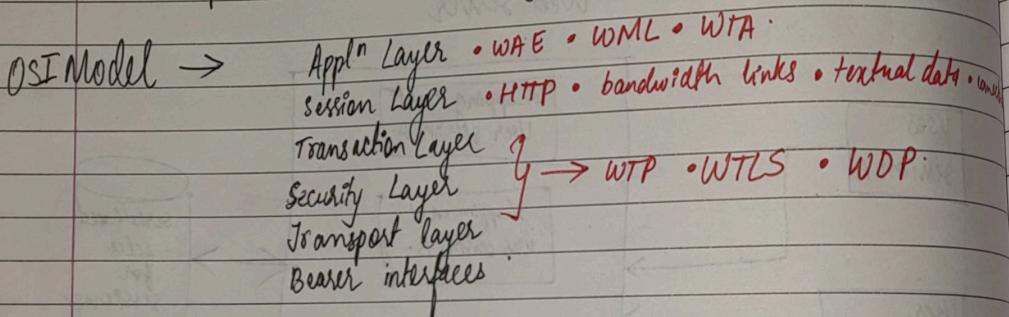
mysql_select_db() → database selected

mysql_list_db() → listing database

* WAP (Wireless Application Protocol).

- set of standards designed to extend Internet services.
- PDA (Personal Digital Assistants)
- WAP browser → web browser for mobile devices.
- WAP Gateway • WAP request • WEB Request

• mobile phones → written in language → Wireless Markup Language



* WML (Wireless Markup Language)

- topmost layer in WAP Architecture.
- web language for making site on mobile phones.
- document-type definitions.

WML contain → basic unit → card.

WML file forms → deck.

Input → <input>

Select → <select>, -</select>

Comments → <!-- -->

Line Break →
 tag.

Creating Rows → <tr> </tr>

Creating Columns → <td> </td>

Table Element placed → <tbl> </tbl> tag.

Images → → wbm images

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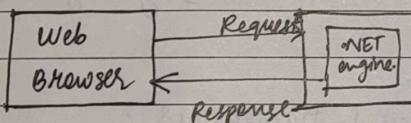
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event in WML

- ontimer → occurs when timer expires.
- onenterbackward → user goes back to card through WAP browser
- onenterforward → goes to card in forward direction.
- onpick → an item of selection list is selected or deselected.

ASP.NET -

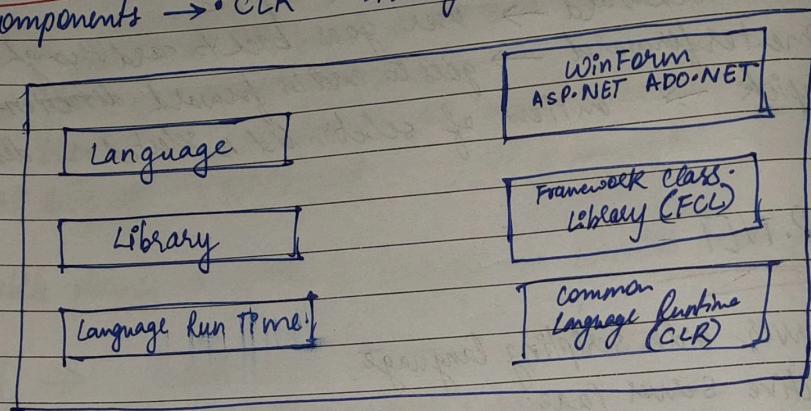
- server side scripting language
- Active Server Page.
- part of Internet Information Server (IIS).
- product of Microsoft.
- create dynamic & interactive web pages.
- under IIS server.



- features
- built on common language runtime (CLR)
 - ASP.NET pages → webforms → .aspx
 - contains static XHTML markup.
 - separates over contents from presentation.
 - type of controls → custom controls.
 - adv techniques → cookies, sessions handling, query strings.

* Architecture of .NET Framework -

Components → • CLR • Library • Language.



1) CLR (common Language Runtime).

- .NET programs are executed.
- JIT (Just in time) → converts source code into native code.
- exception handling, memory management & garbage collection.

2) FCL (Framework Class Library).

- collection of classes, interfaces & namespaces.
- key component of .NET framework → core functionalities.
- namespace is a logical separation of methods.

3) Language - .NET

- support many languages
- choose desired language.
- Winforms
- ASP.NET
- ADO.NET



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Official Use

~~A~~ C#

Page No. _____
Date _____

- object oriented programming language → Microsoft.
- developed by Anders Hejlsberg → development of .NET.
- designed for common language Infrastructure (CLI).

- features —
- object oriented
 - standard library
 - automatic garbage collection
 - Boolean condition
 - Properties & events
 - Simple Multithreading
 - Integration with Windows

parts of C# —

- Namespace declaration
- a class
- class methods
- class attributes
- a main method
- statements & expressions
- comments

- C# is case sensitive
- main method for execution of program
- terminated by semicolon
- file name can be different from class name

control statements

- if • while • do-while
- switch case • for loop

• break • continue

A5 SIZE

My Drawing
Clip Board



MACGREEN
educare s

Life cycle of ASP.NET

Application life cycle

1) Request Phase

- request for resource
- browser sends to webserver
- Applⁿ Manager class is created
- Hosting Environment class created.
- Registered items applⁿ compiled

2) Response phase

- response object
- HTTP context Request & Response
- processed by HTTP application.
- HTTPapplⁿ → process request

3) Page life cycle -

Page request

Start

Initialization

Load

Postback event handling

Rendering

Unloading

scribbles seen in H3
navigating to methods of browser from
navigation of browser window
internet may benefit of two ways only



Node.js

- open source technology for servers.
- run Javascript on servers.
- runs on various platforms.

Use of Node.js -

- create, open, read, delete, write & close files on servers.
- collect form data
- add, delete, modify data.
- dynamic web pages.

Features of Node.js -

- Non blocking thread execution
- efficient
- open sources package
- No buffering
- single threaded & highly scalable.