### [Example 11-2] Membership registration page part3/member\_form.php

```
<div class="form">
  <div class=" col1">password</div>
  <div class="col2">
     <input type="password" name="pass">
                                                                            (10)
  </div>
</div>
<div class="clear"></div>
<div class="form">
           <div class="col1">Check password</div>
   <div class="col2">
     <input type="password" name="pass_confirm">
                                                                            (11)
  </div>
</div>
<div class="clear"></div>
<div class="form">
```

### [Example 11-2] Membership registration page part3/member\_form.php

```
<div class="col1">이름</div>
  <div class="col2">
     <input type="text" name="name">
                                                                  (12)
  </div>
</div>
<div class="clear"></div>
<div class="form email">
  <div class=" col1">e-mail</div>
  <div class="col2">
     <input type="text" name="email1">@<input type="text"</pre>
                                                                  (13)
     name="email2">
  </div>
</div>
```

### [Example 11-2] Membership registration page part3/member\_form.php

### [Example 11-2] Membership registration page part3/member\_form.php

#### 1 Define check\_input() function

- Define the JavaScript function check\_input().
- The check\_input() function is called by onclick="check\_input()" which is an event handler that operates when you click the Save button (button\_save.gif) on the ④.

#### 2 Examine the data in the form form

- Check for data in the entry window of the Membership page (ID, password, password, confirmation, name, email).
- The document.member\_form.id.value is the data entered by the user on the membership page.
- The if statement conditional !document.member\_form.id.value is true if no data is entered in the ID input window, and a warning window is displayed on the screen by alert ("Enter ID!");.
- Document. member\_form.id.value that inspects data in the ID input window. Meaning of each element.
- ✓ Document: The join\_form.php file itself, which is the document object of the current web page
- ✓ member\_form: member\_form, the <form> tag name attribute value of ⑦
- ✓ id: id, the name attribute value of the ID input window specified in the ⑧

### [Example 11-2] Membership registration page part3/member\_form.php

#### 3 Check data matching in the input window

- Compare the password and the data entered in the confirmation input window to see if it is the same.
- If the data are different, the 'password does not match'. A warning window appears with the message ₩nPlease re-enter!
- ₩n is the code that represents a line break.

### 4 Transferring data in form form

- Deliver user-entered data in POST method.
- 7 Forward to member\_insert.php set in the action property of .

### [Example 11-2] Membership registration page part3/member\_form.php

### 5 Input data initialization function

- A reset\_form() function definition that allows the user to enter data again by initializing (reset) the data entered in the input window when clicking the Cancel button at the bottom of the membership page.
- The reset\_form() function is called by the event handler onclick="reset\_form()" when you click the Cancel button (button\_reset.gif) on the ⑤.

### 6 Define check\_id() function

 On the membership page, if you click the OK duplicate button next to the ID input window, check if the entered ID is duplicated.

### Oset < form > tags and action properties

- When a user enters membership data and then clicks the Save button (button\_save.gif) at the bottom, the check\_input() function of 스틸 즈잉 set in JavaScript's on-click event handler is invoked.
- The check\_input() function checks that all data is entered into the input window, and if there is no abnormality, the page is moved to member\_insert.php set in the action property of the ⑦ by document.member\_form.submit() in ④.

### [Example 11-2] Membership registration page part3/member\_form.php

#### 8 Name property settings in the ID input window

• The ID entered by the user is delivered to member\_insert.php of the ⑦ in the POST method \$\_POST["id"] by the id set to the name attribute.

#### 9 Duplicate confirmation button

• When you click the OK duplicate button next to the ID input window, the check\_id() function set in the onclick event handler is invoked.

# 10 ~ 13 password, password verification, name, name attribute setting in the email input window

- In the same way, pass, name, email1, and email2 respectively set in the password, name, and name attributes of the email become variables of \$\_POST["pass"], \$\_POST ["name"], \$\_POST["email1"], and \$\_POST["email2"], which are delivered to member\_insert.php.
- ①In , pass\_confirm, the name attribute value set in the password verification input window, is not passed to member\_insert.php, but is used to reconfirm the user password in the check\_input() function of ①.

### [Example 11-2] Membership registration page part3/member\_form.php

#### **14** Save button

- When a user enters membership information and clicks the Save button (button\_save. gif) at the bottom, the check\_input() function set in JavaScript's on-click event handler is executed.
- The data entered by the user is transferred to member\_insert.php set in the action attribute of the ⑦ by document.member\_form.submit() in ④ and moves the page at the same time.
- In member\_insert.php, data entered by the user is stored in the DB.

## 4. Save membership information

• On the Membership page, type the following and then click Save.

회원 가입	
아이디	rubato 중복확인
비밀번호	•••••
비밀번호 확인	•••••
이름	루바토
이메일	goldmont @naver.com
	저장하기

그림 11-12 회원 가입 페이지(member\_form,php)에 데이터 입력

• If you click Save on the membership page, the page moves from the ⑦ in Example 11-2 to member\_insert.php set in the action attribute of the <form> tag, and the data entered by the user is stored in the members table.

### [Example 11-3] Save membership information page part3/member\_insert.php

```
<?php
   $id = $ POST["id"];
                                                                      (1)
   $pass = $_POST["pass"];
   $name = $_POST["name"];
   $email1 = $ POST["email1"];
   $email2 = $ POST["email2"];
   $email = $email1."@".$email2;
                                                                      (2)
   $regist_ day = date ("Y-m-d (H:i"); // Save current 'year-month-day-
hour-minu
           te' (3)
$con = mysqli_connect("localhost", "user1", "12345", "sample");
                                                                     (4)
   $sql = "insert into members(id, pass, name, email, regist_day,
      level, point) ";
                                                                      (5)
```

### [Example 11-3] Save membership information page part3/member\_insert.php

```
$sql .= "values('$id', '$pass', '$name', '$email', '$regist_day', 9, 0)";
command execution stored in mysqli_query ($con, $sql); // $sql
mysqli_close($con);
                                                                        (7)
   echo "
      <script>
location.href = 'index.php';
                                                               (8)
      </script>
?>
```

### [Example 11-3] Save membership information page part3/member\_insert.php

#### ① Global variable \$\_POST

- \$\_POST["id"] means the value of the element indicated by the id of the global variable \$\_POST, that is, the id set in the name attribute of the <input> tag in the ® of [Example 11-2].
- This value is the data entered by the user in the ID input window on the Membership page.
- The password, name, and email entered by the user are forwarded to \$\_POST["pass "], \$\_POST["name "], \$\_POST["email1"], and \$\_POST["email2"].

#### 2 Combine into one email address

• Combine the email addresses entered by the user into one and save them to \$email.

#### 3 Current date and time

- Save the current date and time obtained using the date() function to \$regist\_day.
- The date() function is determined in the output format of the date and time according to the format character of the factor in parentheses.

## [Example 11-3] Save membership information page part3/member\_insert.php

표 11-4 date() 함수의 형식 문자

형식 문자	의미	반환 값
а	소문자로 오전과 오후	am, pm
А	대문자로 오전과 오후	AM, PM
d	앞에 0이 붙는 두 자리 형식의 일	01~31
D	세 글자 문자 형식의 요일	Mon~Sun
g	0이 붙지 않는 12시간 형식의 시	1~12
G	0이 붙지 않는 24시간 형식의 시	0~23
h	0이 붙는 12시간 형식의 시	01~12
Н	0이 붙는 24시간 형식의 시	00~23
i	0이 붙는 형식의 분	00~59
m	0이 붙는 숫자 형식의 월	01~12
М	세 글자 문자 형식의 월	Jan~Dec
S	0이 붙는 형식의 초	00~59
Υ	네 자릿수 연도	예: 1999, 2005
У	두 자릿수 연도	예: 99, 05

3 The date ("Y-m-d (H:i") of shows the current date and time in 2015-09-09 (13:53) format.

### [Example 11-3] Save membership information page part3/member\_insert.php

#### **4** Connect to MySQL Server

- Connect to MySQL's account (user1), password (12345), and database (sample) installed on your computer.
- Save connection identifier number to \$con if connection is successful, save false value to

mysqli_connect() 함수	
형식	mysqli_connect(host, username, password, dbname)
기능	MySQL 서버와의 연결을 시도한다.
인자	host: 서버의 호스트명 또는 '호스트명 : 포트 번호' username: 사용자 계정 password: 사용자 계정의 비밀번호 dbname: 사용할 데이터베이스
반환 값	성공: 식별자 번호, 실패: false

### [Example 11-3] Save membership information page part3/member\_insert.php

### **5** MySQL Command Settings

- Save MySQL commands that store data in the members table to \$sql.
- Save the default level of 9 in the level field indicating the member level.
- Enter 0 as the initial value in the point field, which means a member point.

### **6** Running MySQL Commands

• Run MySQL commands using the myqli\_query() function.

mysqli_c	query() 함수
형식	mysqli_query(connection, query);
기능	설정된 MySQL 연결에서 해당 MySQL 명령을 실행한다.
인자	connection: mysqli_connect()에 의해 설정된 연결 식별자 query: 실행할 MySQL 쿼리 명령
반환 값	성공: SELECT, SHOW, DESCRIBE, EXPLAIN 명령 성공 시 mysqli_result 객체 반환, 그 외 명령 성공 시 true 반환 실패: false

### [Example 11-3] Save membership information page part3/member\_insert.php

#### Running MySQL Commands

Disconnecting from the MySQL server using the mygli\_close() function.

mysqli_close() 함수		
형식	mysqli_close(connection);	
기능	MySQL 서버와의 연결을 해제한다.	
인자	connection: 연결 식별자	
반환 값	성공: true, 실패: false	

#### **8** Go to the main page

location.href = 'index.php'; means to go to index.php, the main page. This is JavaScript code, in the form of which it is used:

location.href = "경로 및 파일명';

### [Example 11-3] Save membership information page part3/member\_insert.php

- You can access phpMyAdmin to see if a new record is actually created in the members table.
- When member\_insert.php in [Example 11-3] is executed, the data entered by the user in the membership form is stored in the members table as follows.

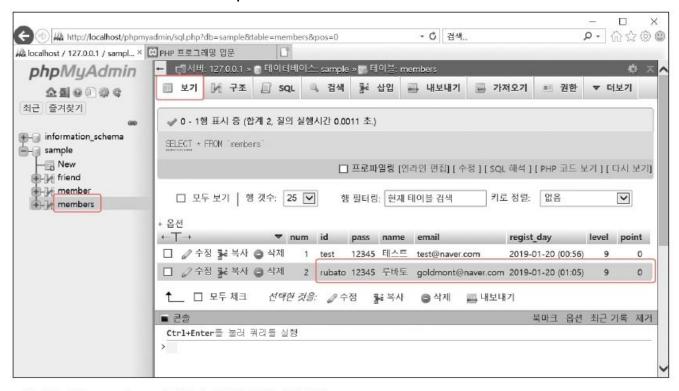


그림 11-13 members 테이블에 저장된 회원 가입 정보