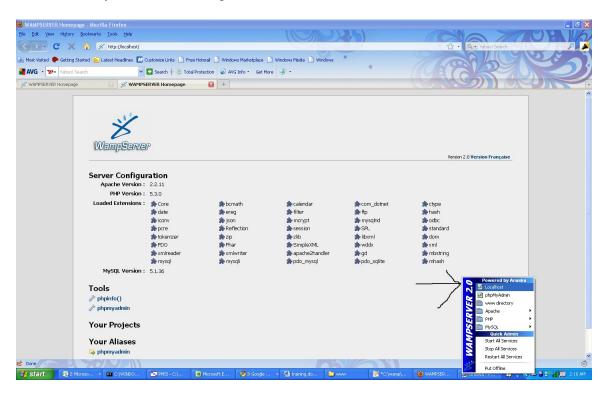
WEB PORTAL TRAINING MANUAL

Steps to build a web portal:

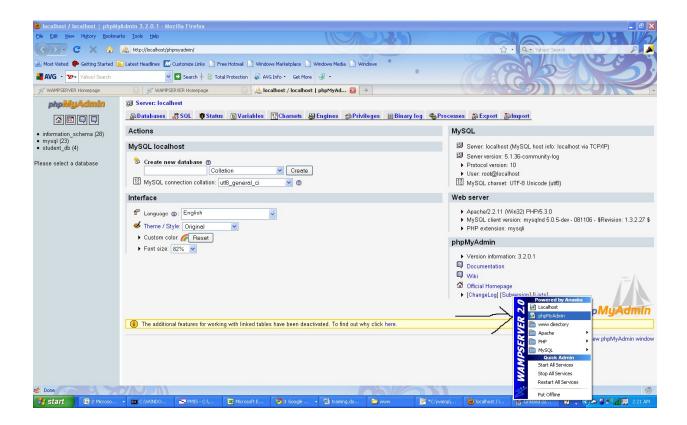
Check the server

1. Check if the wamp server is working by right clicking on the wamp server icon in the tray and then clicking on localhost.



If you see this page, WAMP is working right.

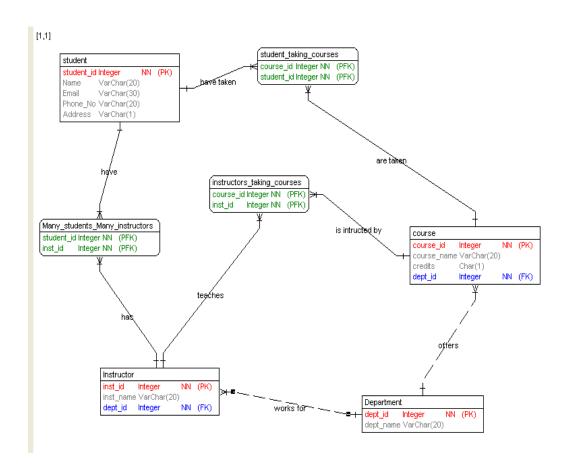
2. Check if phpMyAdmin is working by right clicking on the wamp server icon in the tray and then clicking on phpMyAdmin



If you see this page, phpMyAdmin is working right.

Create the data model:

3. Create the data model using TOAD



4. Generate the DDL scripts. E.g.

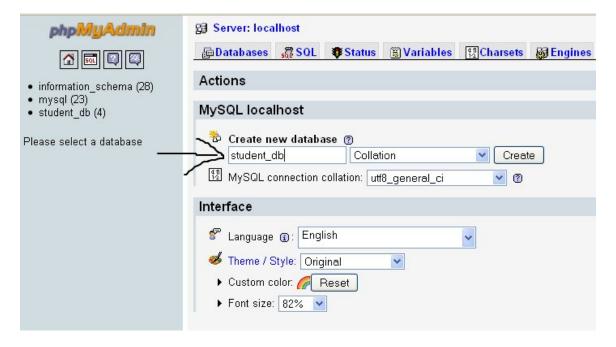
```
Create table [student]
(
    [student_id] Integer NOT NULL,
    [Name] Varchar(20) NULL,
    [Email] Varchar(30) NULL,
    [Phone_No] Varchar(20) NULL,
    [Address] Varchar(1) NULL,
    Primary Key ([student_id])
)
```

5. Strip off the [] brackets from the to get a query like

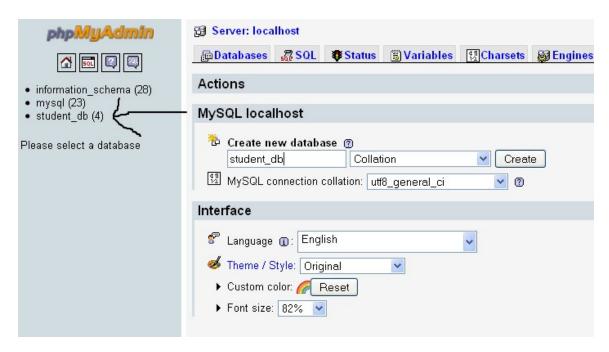
```
create table student
(
student_id Integer NOT NULL,
Name Varchar(20) NULL,
Email Varchar(30) NULL,
Phone_No]Varchar(20) NULL,
Address Varchar(1) NULL,
Primary Key (student_id)
)
```

Note: The reason for stripping off the brackets is that while creating tables in MySQL using the phpMyAdmin tool, the brackets are not understood by the tool.

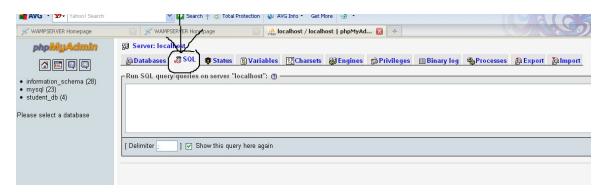
- 6. select phpMyAdmin by right clicking on the wamp server icon in the tray and then clicking on phpMyAdmin
- 7. Create a new database e.g. student_db and click **create.**



8. You will see the newly created database on the left side of the screen under the phpMyAdmin icon.



- 9. To create tables under the new created database perform the following steps.
 - **i.** Select the newly created database by clicking on it on the left side of the screen under the **phpMyAdmin** icon.
 - **ii.** Select the **'SQL'** tab located on the right side of the phpMyAdmin icon



- iii. Copy paste the stripped off query from step 5 into the text area under the SQL tab
- iv. Click Go
- **v.** A table student will be created under the student_db
- 10. Perform steps 5 to 9 for each and every table in the DDL script generated

Creation of the front end using HTML and PHP:

<u>Note:</u> All the php files and html files created will be placed under the www directory What is HTML?

HTML is a language for describing web pages.

- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
- HTML is not a programming language, it is a **markup language**
- A markup language is a set of **markup tags**
- HTML uses **markup tags** to describe web pages

HTML Tags

HTML markup tags are usually called HTML tags

- HTML tags are keywords surrounded by **angle brackets** like <html>
- HTML tags normally **come in pairs** like and
- The first tag in a pair is the **start tag**, the second tag is the **end tag**
- Start and end tags are also called **opening tags** and **closing tags**

What is PHP?

- PHP stands for PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor
- PHP is a server-side scripting language
- PHP scripts are executed on the server
- PHP supports many databases (MySQL etc)
- PHP is an open source software

What is a PHP File?

- PHP files can contain text, HTML tags and scripts
- PHP files are returned to the browser as plain HTML
- PHP files have a file extension of ".php", ".php3", or ".phtml"

How to write a php or html file?

- open a txt file using notepad or any other text editor (notepad ++ would be best)
- type in the html or php code
- save as .html or .php file under the www directory

How to write a basic html file?

```
<html>
<body>
<h1>My first html page !! Wohooooo!!!</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

How to write a basic php file?

A PHP scripting block always starts with <?php and ends with ?>. A PHP scripting block can be placed anywhere in the document.

A PHP file normally contains HTML tags, just like an HTML file, and some PHP scripting code.

```
<html>
<body>
<php
echo "Hello World";
?>
</body>
</html>
```

How to view the newly created php or html file using WAMP?

- suppose you created a file named "home.php" under the www directory
- to view home.php in the browser you need to right click on wamp server icon in the tray and then select localhost
- you then need to type the name file following the http://localhost/
- http://localhost/home.php

Basic Code for a Form in html:

```
<html>
<body>
<form action="welcome.php" method="post">
Name: <input type="text" name="fname" />
Age: <input type="text" name="age" />
<input type="submit" />
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Capturing the form data from the html form using php:

When a user fills out the form above and click on the submit button, the form data is sent to a PHP file, called "welcome.php":

"welcome.php" looks like this:

```
<html>
<body>
Welcome <?php echo $_POST["fname"]; ?>!<br />
You are <?php echo $_POST["age"]; ?> years old.
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

Welcome John! You are 28 years old.

PHP Database Connectivity:

Note: All the lines preceded by // are comments for the php code.

```
<?php
// echo is used to output text with php
echo "STUDENT INFO";
echo "<br/>";
// creating a connection to the database
$con = mysql_connect("localhost","root","root");
// if connection to the database fails an error is thrown
if (!$con){
 die('Could not connect: ' . mysql_error());
 }
// selecting the database for the connection created
mysql_select_db("student_db", $con);
// storing the query in a variable called $query
$query=
("INSERT INTO student
(Name,
Email,
Phone_No,
Address)
VALUES
('{$_POST['name']}',
'{$ POST['email tf']}',
'{$_POST['pno_tf']}',
'{$_POST['add_tf']}')
 ");
// executing the query
mysql_query($query);
echo "<br/>";
echo $query;
//closing the connection
mysql_close($con);
echo "<br/>";
?>
```

Training Document ISYG 210

For more tutorials and basics of html and php

Please refer

http://www.w3schools.com/default.asp

Note: A sample project will be present under course materials. Run the project and browse through the code.

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