[IS113] Extra Exercises - Weeks 4-5 - Form Processing

Objectives

- To master the concepts of HTML form elements and form processing
- To be able to differentiate between POST and GET
- To practice on retrieving form input values via POST and GET

Instructions

- Questions with no asterisk mark are easy peasy.
- Questions marked with * are slightly challenging.
- Questions marked with ** are challenging.
- Questions marked with *** are very challenging.

Download

• Resources: Click here

NOTE: If you spot any mistakes/errors in the questions, please contact your instructors by email and state the issues. We will try to address it as soon as possible.

Question 1 - Hello

Go to hello directory. Complete the following Parts A and B inside sent.php file.

hello.html page has TWO form input fields (TEXT).

Hello Form

Message:	Hello
Number:	3
Submit	

Part A (*)

Complete sent.php file so that it takes the **Message** and prints it **Number** number of times. Given the above input, sent.php page displays the following **HTML Table**.

S/N	Message
1	Hello
2	Hello
3	Hello

Part B (**)

Modify sent.php file so that it performs Form Input Validation.

hello.html	sent.php
Message: Number: Submit	Why No Message? Why No Number?
Message: Hello Number: Submit	1. Why No Number?
Message: Number: 3 Submit	1. Why No Message?
Message: Hello Number: 3.68 Submit	1. Num is not an Integer
Message: Hello Number: 3 Submit	S/N Message 1 Hello 2 Hello 3 Hello

Question 2 - Fruits

Go to fruits directory. Complete the following Parts A and B inside sent.php file.

fruit.html page allows the user to select a fruit and quantity.

Fruit Form

Choose Your Most Favorite Fruit
○ Apple • Orange ○ Pear
Next, choose quantity
3 0
Submit

Part A (*)

Complete sent.php file so that it takes the **fruit's name** (e.g. "orange") and displays the selected fruit's image file **Quantity** number of times. Given the above input, sent.php page displays the following:



The image files are located in /is113/extra4/fruits/images/.

Part B (**)

Modify sent.php file so that it performs Form Input Validation.

fruit.html	sent.php
Choose Your Most Favorite Fruit	Must select fruit
Apple Orange Pear	
Next, choose quantity	
2 🔻	
Choose Your Most Favorite Fruit	1
Apple Orange Pear	
Next, choose quantity	
1*	
Choose Your Most Favorite Fruit	01 01 01 01
○ Apple ○ Orange ® Pear	AAAA
Next, choose quantity	
4 *	

Question 3 - K-Pop

Go to kpop directory. Complete the following Parts A and B inside sent.php file.

kpop.html page allows the user to select K-Pop celebrity names.

K-POP Form

Choose your favorite K-Pop stars
Hyori Hyuna Sandara
Submit

Part A (*)

Complete **sent.php** file so that it takes the user input (celebrity names) and displays their images. Given the above input, **sent.php** page displays the following:





The image files are located in /is113/extra4/kpop/images/.

Part B (**)

Modify sent.php file so that it performs Form Input Validation.

kpop.html	sent.php
Choose your favorite K-Pop stars!	OMG nobody selected
□ Hyori □ Hyuna □ Sandara	
Choose your favorite K-Pop stars! ☐ Hyori ☑ Hyuna ☐ Sandara	
Choose your favorite K-Pop stars! ✓ Hyori ✓ Hyuna □ Sandara	
Choose your favorite K-Pop stars! ✓ Hyori ✓ Hyuna ✓ Sandara	

Question 4 - Login

Go to login directory. Complete Part A below.

login.html page allows the user to key in username, password and retype the password (confirm password).

Login Form

Username	donald
Oscillanic	donaid
Password	•••••
Confirm Password	•••••
Submit	

Part A (**)

Page sent.php is broken. Fix the code so that it performs Form Input Validation as shown below:

login.html	sent.php
Username donald Password Confirm Password trump123 Confirm Password: trump123	Wow! Login Successful!
Username george Password Confirm Password Password: trump123 Confirm Password: trump123	Username doesn't exist
Username donald Password Confirm Password trump123 Confirm Password: abcdefgh	Passwords don't match
Username donald Password Confirm Password Password: <empty> Confirm Password: <empty></empty></empty>	Password non-existent or empty
Username donald Password Confirm Password Password: trump123 Confirm Password: <empty></empty>	Confirm Password non-existent or empty
Username Password Confirm Password Tassword: trump123 Confirm Password: trump123	Username non-existent or empty

Question 5 - Asterisk

Go to asterisk directory. Complete the following Parts A and B.

Both pages ex1.html and ex2.html have ONE form input field (TEXT).



Part A (**)

Complete ex1.php file so that it takes the **Num** (Integer value) and prints **Num** lines of one or more asterisks. Given the above input **5**, it prints ONE line of 1 asterisk, ONE line of 2 asterisks, ONE line of 3 asterisks, ONE line of 4 asterisks and ONE last line of **5** asterisks. Given the input of ZERO **Num**, ex1.php would not print anything.

*
* *
* *
* * *
* * *

Part B (**)

Complete ex2.php file so that it takes the **Num** (Integer value) and prints **Num** lines of one or more asterisks. Given the above input **5**, it is to print the following shape. Given the input of ZERO **Num**, ex2.php would not print anything.

Question 6 - Like

Go to like directory. Complete the following Part A.

Page like.php has TWO (2) submit buttons and ONE checkbox.

People say that nothing is impossible but I do nothing all the time



Part A (**)

Complete like.php file so that the following are performed:

- 1. The **FORM** inside like.php submits back to this same file.
- 2. If the user clicks 'Like' button, like.php must display 'You like it!'.
- 3. If the user clicks 'Haha' button, like.php must display 'You find it funny.'
- 4. If the user checks 'Bookmark' checkbox, like.php must also display 'Bookmarked!'.

like.php	like.php (after clicking a submit button)
People say that nothing is impossible but I do nothing all the time	People say that nothing is impossible but I do nothing all the time
Like Haha Bookmark	Like Haha Bookmark
Click on 'Like' submit button	You like it!
People say that nothing is impossible but I do nothing all the time	People say that nothing is impossible but I do nothing all the time
Like Haha Bookmark	Like Haha Bookmark
Click on 'Haha' submit button	You find it funny.
People say that nothing is impossible but I do nothing all the time	People say that nothing is impossible but I do nothing all the time
Like Haha ♥ Bookmark	Like Haha Bookmark
Click on 'Like' submit button	You like it! Bookmarked!
People say that nothing is impossible but I do nothing all the time	People say that nothing is impossible but I do nothing all the time
Like Haha @ Bookmark	Like Haha Dookmark
Click on 'Haha' submit button	You find it funny. Bookmarked!

Question 7 - Calculator

Go to calculator directory. Complete the following Parts A, B, and C.

Part A (*)

two.html page has TWO form input fields (TEXT) and ONE (1) drop-down menu. Complete two.php file so that it takes TWO (2) numbers and ONE (1) operator (e.g. plus, minus, multiply, divide). The page then performs the calculation and displays the calculation result. You don't have to perform form input validation at this time. You may assume that two.php is guaranteed to have all form input fields passed to it in correct format.

Test Cases

two.html	two.php
2 + ▼ 3 Calculate	Result: 5
2 ★ ▼ 3 Calculate	Result: 6
2 / ▼ 0 Calculate	Result: Undefined

Part B (**)

Modify two.php file so that it performs Form Input Validation as shown below.

two.html	two.php
Calculate Calculate	num1 is missingnum2 is missing
2 + ▼ Calculate	• num2 is missing
+ ▼ 3 Calculate	• num1 is missing
abc + ▼ 2 Calculate	• num1 is non-numeric
2	• num2 is non-numeric
hello	num1 is non-numericnum2 is non-numeric

Part C (**)

three.html page has THREE form input fields (TEXT) and TWO (2) drop-down menus. Complete three.php file so that it takes all form input fields and their values. The page then performs the calculation

and displays the calculation result. You don't have to perform form input validation at this time. You may assume that three.php is guaranteed to have all form input fields passed to it in correct format.

IMPORTANT: Please make use of calculate2() function you completed in Part A.

three.html	three.php
2 + ▼ 4 + ▼ 2 Calculate	Result: 8
2 + ▼ 4 * ▼ 2 Calculate	Result: 10
2 + ▼ 4 / ▼ 2 Calculate	Result: 4
2 + ▼ 4 - ▼ 2 Calculate	Result: 4
3	Result: 14
6	Result: 5
6 / ▼ 2 * ▼ 5 Calculate	Result: 15
6 * ▼ 2 / ▼ 4 Calculate	Result: 3

Question 8 - Temperature Conversion

Go to temp directory. Complete the following Part A.

Part A (**)

temp.php page allows the user to perform temperature conversion. The page has ONE form input field (TEXT), ONE (1) drop-down menu and a SUBMIT button ("equals").

 , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
temp.php	
degrees Fahrenheit ▼ equals	

Complete temp.php page so that:

- The user can key in a numeric value in the form input field (temperature);
- The user can select the temperature scale (Fahrenheit or Celsius);
- The user can click SUBMIT, and the user is taken back to temp.php page. This time, temp.php page must perform:
 - a. Temperature conversion
 - If the user's input was "Fahrenheit", temp.php must convert the temperature to Celsius
 - If the user's input was "Celsius", temp.php must convert the temperature to Fahrenheit.
 - b. Display the converted temperature value in HTML (next to "equals" SUBMIT button)
 - Converted temperature must be displayed to FIVE (5) decimal places
 - c. Remember the user's original input (temperature value **and** drop-down menu selection) and display them

temp.php (user input)	temp.php (after form submission)	
98 degrees Fahrenheit ▼ equals	98 degrees Fahrenheit ▼ equals 36.66667 degrees Celsius.	
24	degrees Celsius ▼ equals 75.20000 degrees Fahrenheit.	
degrees Fahrenheit ▼ equals	degrees Fahrenheit ▼ equals	
// empty input for temperature input field	// Display as above in case of empty input	

Question 9 - Select

Go to select directory. Complete the following Part A.

Part A (*)

select.php page ONE (1) drop-down menu and a SUBMIT button ("equals").

```
select.php

School: Business ▼ Submit
```

The page has a pre-populated Associative Array \$schools:

```
$schools = [
  'LKCSB' => 'Business',
  'SOE' => 'Economics',
  'SIS' => 'Information systems',
  'SOL' => 'Law',
  'SOA' => 'Accountancy',
  'SOSS' => 'Social Sciences' ];
```

Complete select.php page so that it displays a drop-down menu with the following options:

```
School: Business

Business

Economics
Information systems
Law
Accountancy
Social Sciences

| // EXAMPLE // <option value='LKCSB'>Business</option> // <option value='SOE'>Economics</option> // and so on...

// DO NOT HARDCODE // Make use of the Associative Array $schools
```

Part B (**)

Modify **select.php** page. After the user selects a **school** (e.g. Law) and clicks on **SUBMIT** button, the page performs the following:

- Use the option value (e.g. SOL) as **key** and retrieve the corresponding **value** from Associative Array \$messages
- Display this **value** (message) BELOW the drop-down menu and ABOVE the SUBMIT button.
- Remember the user's original input (drop-down menu selection) and display it.
 - o e.g. If the user selected "Law" and clicked SUBMIT, **select.php** page must pre-select Law option in the drop-down menu.
- See next page for Test Cases.

```
<select name='school'>
    <option value='LKCSB'>Business</option>
    <option value='SIS'>Information Systems</option>
    <option value='SOE' selected>Economics</option>
</select>
```

select.php (user input)	select.php (after form submission)		
First time visiting select.php			
School: Law ▼ Submit	School: Law ▼		
	See you in court		
	Submit		
Next, choose a different school in the drop-down menu			
School: Economics ▼ School: Economics ▼			
See you in court	Inflation Time		
Submit	Submit		
Next, choose a different school in the drop-down menu			
School: Social Sciences ▼ School: Social Sciences ▼			
Inflation Time	We Love People		
Submit			

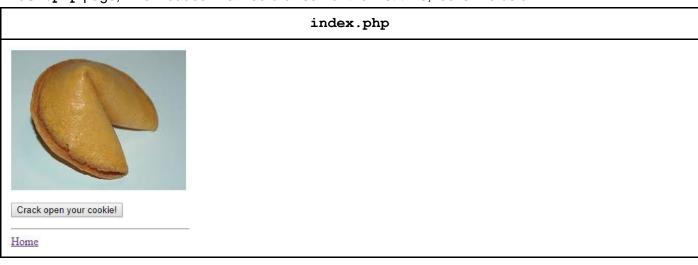
Question 10 - Fortune Cookie

Go to fortune directory. Complete the following Part A.

What makes cracking open a fortune cookie fun? You don't know what **quote** you'll get. In this exercise, you are to develop a webpage that will allow users to crack open a fortune cookie.

Part A (**)

index.php page, when loaded in a web browser for the first time, looks like below.



- The page displays a closed fortune cookie image.
- Below, the page displays a **SUBMIT** button ("Crack open your cookie!").
- Below a Horizontal Line, there is a Hyperlink back to itself (index.php).

Complete index.php page so that it performs the following:

- When the page loads for the first time, display a closed fortune cookie image (as shown above).
- When the user clicks SUBMIT button, index.php must:
 - Randomly select a quote from Associative Array \$quotes and display the quote in Size-1 Heading in HTML.
 - Below the quote, display an open fortune cookie image.
- At any point of time, when the user clicks on "Home" hyperlink at the bottom of the page, the page must treat it as if the page is loaded for the first time such that:
 - The page displays a closed fortune cookie image.
 - o Below, the page displays a **SUBMIT** button ("Crack open your cookie!").
 - Below a Horizontal Line, there is a Hyperlink back to itself (index.php).
- See next page for Test Cases

index.php (user input)

index.php (after form submission)

First time visiting index.php



Crack open your cookie!

Home

// Click **SUBMIT** button

If you judge people, you have no time to love them. -- Mother Teresa



// Click SUBMIT button

Great things in business are never done by one person.

They're done by a team of people. - Steve Jobs



Crack open your cookie!

// Click on "Home" hyperlink at the bottom

If you judge people, you have no time to love them. -- Mother Teresa



// The quote has been randomly selected

Great things in business are never done by one person. They're done by a team of people. - Steve Jobs



Crack open your cookie!

// The quote has been randomly selected



Crack open your cookie!

Home

Question 11 - Validate & Forward

Go to validate directory. Complete the following Part A.

Part A (**)

signup.php page allows the user to specify two kinds of input.

signup.php
Krazy Gym
Reason for joining (must select at least ONE): Lose Weight Find Love Build Muscles
Gym type (must select at least ONE): Men only Women only Anything
Submit

The user **MUST** specify **BOTH** the 1) reason (for joining) and 2) gym type. Complete **signup.php** page so that it performs **form validation**.

signup.php (user input)	signup.php (after form submission)
Krazy Gym	Krazy Gym
Reason for joining (must select at least ONE): Lose Weight Find Love	Must select reason(s)Must select type
☐ Build Muscles	Reason for joining (must select at least ONE):
Gym type (must select at least ONE): Men only Women only	Lose Weight Find Love Build Muscles
Anything	Gym type (must select at least ONE):
Submit	Men only Women only
// NOTE that the first time this page loads,	Anything
it must show the form as shown above. // The error messages must NOT be shown.	Submit

Krazy Gym	Krazy Gym
Reason for joining (must select at least ONE): Lose Weight Find Love Build Muscles Gym type (must select at least ONE): Men only Women only Anything Submit	• Must select type Reason for joining (must select at least ONE): ✓ Lose Weight ○ Find Love ○ Build Muscles Gym type (must select at least ONE): ○ Men only ○ Women only ○ Anything
Krazy Gym	Krazy Gym
Reason for joining (must select at least ONE): Lose Weight Find Love Build Muscles Gym type (must select at least ONE): Men only Women only Anything Submit	
Krazy Gym Reason for joining (must select at least ONE): Lose Weight Find Love Build Muscles Gym type (must select at least ONE): Men only Women only Anything	Forwarded to thankyou.php (Hint: use header("Location: thankyou.php"); More on week 12.) Thank you for signing up!
Submit	

Question 12 - Missing index.html (*)

This question is to recap HTML and basic form processing concepts.

Go to missing index directory.

The file index.html has a form that submits to receive.php.

However, the file index.html is lost. Fortunately, we know that index.html looks like this when it is loaded in a web browser.



The displayed choices for the respective fields are:

Language

- English
- Chinese
- Others

Suitable for

- All ages
- Above 12 year old
- 18 years old and above

Media Format

- Hardcopies (e.g. Book)
- DVD
- Streaming (e.g. Spotify, YouTube)

And we also have receive.php (available in the resource folder 'missing_index').

To do:

You are to create index.html

- Based on the above screenshot and
- Such that the given receive.php will process the submitted form values successfully.
 - You may assume receive.php is correct.
 - You must NOT edit receive.php.

Question 13 - Text (*)

This question is to recap HTML and basic form processing concepts.

Go to text directory.

The file index.html has a form that submits to text.php.

User submits with	the following values	text.php	
When index.html	Message cannot be empty		
Message			
Style	Displays error: Message cannot be		
Colour	Black ▼	empty	
Background color	Cyan Magenta Yellow If none is selected, background color is white.		
Go!			
User submits withou	ut entering/changing any value.		
		TI DIIDI	
Message	I love PHP!	I love PHP!	
Style	✓ Italic Bold		
Colour	Red ▼		
Background color	Cyan Magenta Yellow If none is selected, background color is white.	The message is italics,	
Go!		bold and red in color.	
 Message is 'I love PHP!' Select both styles 'Italic' and 'Bold' 		The background of the whole page is yellow.	
	for color and 'Yellow' for background	micie page le yellem	
Manage	I love PHP!	I love PHP!	
Message			
Style			
Colour	Blue ▼		
Background color	Cyan Magenta Yellow If none is selected, background color is white.	The message is blue in	
Go!		color.	
Message isSelect 'Blue'		The background of the whole page is white	

The file index.html is given in the resource folder 'text'. Do NOT edit this file!

To do:

Create text.php according to the above requirements. You may use either CSS or HTML attributes/tags for the styling.

If you intend to use CSS (out-of-scope of IS113-WAD1),

```
<html>
<body style='font-style: italic; font-weight: bold; color: red; background-
color: yellow;' >

The above CSS code will make
    The background of the web page yellow
    Text in italics, bold and red color
```

</body>

For more information

- https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_font_font-style.asp
- https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_font_weight.asp
- https://www.w3schools.com/Css/css_colors.asp

Question 14 - Guild

This guestion is to recap form re-population and array concepts.

Go to guild directory.

You are to edit the given index.php according to the instructions below.

- Do NOT change lines 3 to 19 of index.php.
- The elements in the arrays \$quilds and \$heroes may change.
 - Name of guilds and its members may change.
 - Name of heros and values of their attributes may change. Each hero will always have attributes 'Strength' and 'Magic'; no additional attributes.
- You may assume there is at least one hero per guild.

Part A (**)

Create a form has a list of checkboxes that allow user to select one or more guilds.

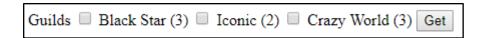
For each checkbox, display the guild's name and the numThe guilds' names and list of members is from the array \$guilds. ber of members in the guild.

•

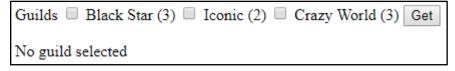
When user clicks on the displayed text, the checkbox is ticked.

E.g. guild 'Black Star' has 3 members, thus, the display text is 'Black Star (3)'.

The form submits back to index.php via HTTP POST.

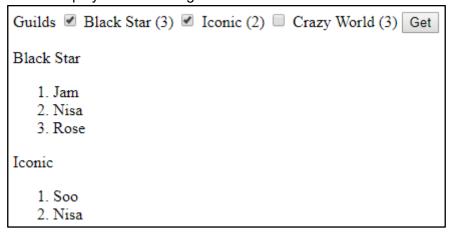


If user submits the form without selecting any guilds, display a message 'No guild selected' below the form.



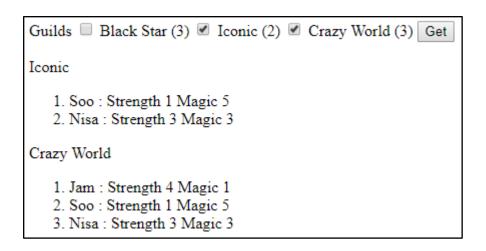
If user selects one or more guilds then submits the form,

- Re-populate the form with the user's selection; i.e. the check boxes for the selected guilds remains ticked.
- Display the selected guilds' names and its members' names as an ordered list.



Part B (*)

Upgrade to display each hero's attributes which is obtainable from \$heroes.

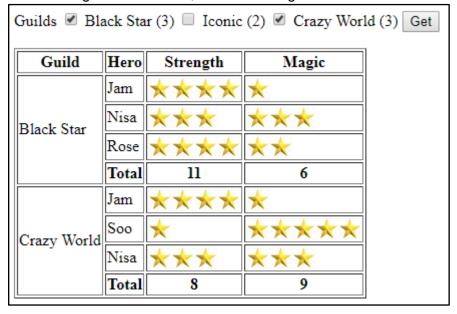


Part C (**)

Upgrade to display the guilds' details in a table.

For each guild, display its hero on each row.

- For each hero, display stars for strength and magic. E.g. Jam's strength and magic are 4 and 1, thus, 4 stars and 1 star are displayed in the corresponding cells.
- Display the total value for all the guild's heroes' strength and magic.
- For guild 'Black Star', the total strength of all its heroes' is 11 and total magic is 6.



Question 15 - Guild-Alliance (*)**

Go to guild alliance directory.

You are to edit the given index.php according to the instructions below.

- Do NOT change lines 3 to 42 of index.php.
- The elements in the arrays \$alliances, \$guilds and \$heroes may change.
 - Name of alliances and its members may change.
 - o Name of guilds and its members may change.
 - Name of heros and values of their attributes may change. Each hero will always have attributes 'Strength' and 'Magic'; no additional attributes.
- You may assume there is at least one guild per alliance and one hero per guild.
- 1. Create a form has a list of checkboxes that allow user to select one or more alliances.
 - a. For each checkbox, display the alliance's name
 - i. The alliances' names and list of member guilds is from the array \$alliances.
 - ii. When user clicks on the displayed text, the checkbox is ticked.
 - b. The form submits back to index.php via HTTP POST.



2. If user submits the form without selecting any alliance, display a message 'No alliance selected' below the form.



- 3. If user selects one or more alliances then submits the form,
 - a. Re-populate the form with the user's selection; i.e. the check boxes for the selected alliances remains ticked.
 - b. Display the selected alliances' names and details of its member guilds in a table.
 - c. For each guild, displays its names and its member heroes' details.
 - i. Details of the guilds' member heroes are from the array \$guilds.
 - ii. For each hero, display his/her name, and stars for strength and magic.
 - 1. Each hero's attributes which is obtainable from \$heroes.
 - 2. E.g. Jam's strength and magic are 4 and 1, thus, 4 stars and 1 star are displayed in the corresponding cells.
 - iii. Display the minimum and maximum strength and magic among the guild's heroes'.
 - 1. E.g. For guild 'Black Star',
 - a. The minimum strength is 1 (hero 'Soo Ya').
 - b. The maximum strength is 4 (heroes 'Jam' and 'Rose').
 - c. The minimum magic is 1 (hero 'Jam').
 - d. The maximum magic is 5 (hero 'Soo Ya').

Alliances ☑ All Stars □ Iconic ☑ Duel Get				
Alliance	Guild	Hero	Strength	Magic
All Stars I	Black Star	Jam	****	*
		Ni Sa	***	***
		Rose	****	**
		Soo Ya	*	****
		Min	1	1
		Max	4	5
	Ak Family	Ak Hyuk	**	****
		Ak Hyun	*	****
		Ak Pa	***	****
		Ak Ma	****	****
Duel		Min	1	4
		Max	5	5
	Ukulele	Terry	***	****
		Lee Chi	****	****
		Min	3	4
		Max	4	5

Hints:

1. Breakdown the problem into smaller parts.

Do question 14 'Guild' first if you have not done so.

2. Think through the logic.

- a. For each user's selected alliance
 - i. Calculate the number of rows that the alliance's table cell will span across.
 - ii. For each member guild of the alliance
 - 1. Calculate the number of rows that the guild's table cell will span across.
 - 2. For each member hero of the guild
 - a. Display the hero's details
 - 3. Display the heroes' statistics for this guild

3. Solve the smaller parts.

You may wish to create the following functions.

a. function getAllianceRowspan(\$guilds, \$member_guilds)
Calculates the number of rows that an alliance will span across.

Parameters

- i. \$guilds: Dictionary of all guilds; key: name of guild. value: list of members aka heroes' name
- ii. \$member guilds: List of names of guilds that are member of the alliance.

Return the number of rows that the alliance table cell should span across.

b. function genGuildStats(\$heroes, \$guild heroes)

Calculate the heroes' min and max attributes for a guild.

Parameters

- i. \$heroes: Dictionary of all heroes;
 - 1. key: member's name.
 - 2. value: dictionary of member's attributes; E.g. ['Strength' => 3, 'Magic' => 3]
- ii. \$guild heroes: List of names of heroes that are members of guild.

Return a nested array representing the statistics . Structure is as follows:

Question 16 - Equation

Go to equation directory.

Complete equation.html (contains a form that uses method post) and process_equation.php (form handler) so that the following pages would be rendered:

```
This form will compute the following equation: Z = X^2 + Y

Please enter the value of X

Please enter the value of Y

Get value of Z
```

equation.html

The value of Z is 37

process_equation.php

equation.html

process_equation.php

Question 17 - Bus Fare (*)

Go to bus_fare directory.

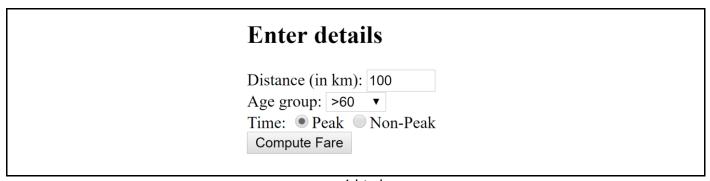
Complete bus_fare.php below so that it can compute the bus fare of a passenger given information about distance (in km), age group (<12, 12-60, or >60), time (peak or non-peak). During non-peak hours, the fare of a bus ride is 10 cents per km. During peak-hours, the fare is 15 cents per km. Children (<12) receives a 50% discount, while senior citizens (>60) receives a 25% discount.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Compute Bus Fare in Far Far Away Land</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h2>Enter details</h2>
        <form action="bus fare.php" method="post">
            Distance (in km):
            <input type="text" name="distance" size="5" required/><br/>
            Age group:
                <select name="age group">
                    <option value="children"><12</option>
                    <option value="others" selected>12-60</option>
                    <option value="senior">>60</option>
                </select><br/>
            Time:
            <input type="radio" name="time" value="Peak" checked/>Peak
            <input type="radio" name="time" value="Non-Peak"/>Non-Peak<br/>
            <input type="submit" value="Compute Fare"/>
        </form>
    </body>
</html>
```

bus.html

bus_fare.php

Example:



ex1.html

Fare is \$11.25

bus_fare.php

Question 18 - Prime Number ()**

Go to prime number directory.

Implement a PHP program that checks whether a given number is a prime number. A partially completed php page is shown below:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <title>Check Prime</title>
</head>
<body>
   Please enter a whole number.
   <form> <!-- If action is unspecified, form submits to itself -->
      <input name="number" type="text">
      <input type="submit" value="Go!">
    </form>
<?php
  if (isset($ GET['number'])){ // Loaded for first time?
       if(isValid($ GET['number'])){
           $isPrime = true;
           // Please enter code here
           // End of code
           if ($isPrime) {
               echo "".$i." is a prime number!";
           } else {
               echo "".$i." is not prime.";
           }
        } else{
           // User submitted something which is not a positive whole number
           echo "Please enter a positive whole number.";
       }
   }
   // check if the given number is a valid numeric value
   // round() rounds a floating point value
```

```
function isValid($number) {
    if(is_numeric($number) && $number > 0
        && $number == round($number, 0)) {
        return true;
    } else {
        return false;
    }
}
?>
</body>
</html>
```

prime.php

Question 19 - Binary Search (***)

Go to binary_search directory.

Implement a PHP program that performs a binary search

(<u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binary_search_algorithm</u>) to compute the length of a "hidden" string stored in the system. A partially completed php page is shown below:

```
<?php
   if
 (isset($ GET["submit"]) && $ GET["submit"]=="BinarySearch!") {
      // predefine the search range [1, 100]
      hi = 100;
       10 = 1;
      /* add your code that performs binary search to find the length of
      password string here. [Hint: You have to invoke the provided
       isEqual() and/or isLess() in a loop.]
       */
      /* end of code */
      echo " Length of the password is: " . $10 . "";
   }
   //---- Do not modify the following two functions ------
   function isEqual($length) {
      $password = "This is a secret password!";
      if(strlen($password) == $length) {
          return true;
      } else {
          return false;
      }
   }
   function isLess($length) {
       $password = "This is a secret password!";
      if($length < strlen($password)) {</pre>
          return true;
       } else {
          return false;
```

binary.php

The following output will be shown if the inserted code is correct:

Length of the password is: 26

BinarySearch!