SIR GURUDAS MAHAVIDYALAYA DEPARTMENT OF Computer Sc.



# LAB MANUAL

# Subject: DBMS/Web Technologies(PHP with MySQL) Paper Code: CC11

#### WEEK 1:

**AIM:** To create a simple student bio-data form using html5. It should contain the following name (text box), address (multiline text box), gender (radio button male,female),skill sets known (check boxes -c,c++,java,C#etc), extra-curricular activities (text box), nationality (combobox), submit and reset button.

#### **THEORY:**

HTML Forms are required when you want to collect some data from the site visitor. For ex-ample during user registration you would like to collect information such as name, email ad-dress, credit card, etc.

There are various form elements available like text field, fieldset, legend, label, textarea, drop-down menus, radio buttons, checkboxes, etc.

#### **INPUT EDITORS:**

Notepad or Any Text Editors (Notepad++, etc)

#### **OUTPUT VERIFIED:**

Web Browsers (Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox, etc)

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Click Start->Notepad.
- 2. Type html code in a notepad, and saves it with filename.html (registration.html).
- 3. Choose your registration.html and Open it with web browser (Google Chrome/Firefox).
- 4. The output will be displayed

#### SOURCE CODE: Registration.html

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Student Registration Form</title>
</head>
<body>
<form name="reg_form" action="" method="post">
<table border="1"
                 cellpadding="2"
                               width="20%"
                                            bgcolor="99FFFF"
                                                             align="center"
cellspacing="2">
<b>Student Registration Form</b>
Name
<input type="text" name="studentname" id="studentname" size="30">
Father Name
<input type="text" name="fathername" id="fathername" size="30">
Personal Address
<textarea cols="32" rows="5" name="address" id="address" size="10">
</textarea>
Gender
<input type="radio" name="gender" id="gender" value="male" size="10">Male
<input type="radio" name="gender" id="gender" value="Female" size="10">Female
```

```
City
<select name="City" id="city">
<option value="-1" selected>select..</option>
<option value="New Delhi">NEW DELHI</option>
<option value="Mumbai">MUMBAI</option>
<option value="Goa">GOA</option>
<option value="Patna">PATNA</option>
</select>
Course
<select name="Course" id="course">
<option value="-1" selected>select..</option>
<option value="B.Tech">B.TECH</option>
<option value="MCA">MCA</option>
<option value="MBA">MBA</option>
<option value="BCA">BCA</option>
</select>
Skill Set
<input type="checkbox" name="c" id="c" value="C">C
<input type="checkbox" name="c++" id="c++" value="C++">C++
<input type="checkbox" name="Java" id="java" value="Java">Java
PinCode
<input type="text" name="pincode" id="pincode" size="30">
EmailId
<input type="text" name="emailid" id="emailid" size="30">
```

```
DOB
<input type="text" name="dob" id="dob" size="30">
MobileNo
<input type="text" name="mobileno" id="mobileno" size="30">
>
<input type="reset" value="Reset" name="reset">
<input type="submit" value="Submit" name="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

#### **OUTPUT**

Student R	egistration Form
Name	
Father Name	
Personal Address	
Gender	○ Male ○ Female
City	select.
Course	select
Skill Set	C C++ Java
PinCode	
EmailId	
DOB	
MobileNo	
Reset	Submit

Week 2:

AIM: To create an html page with different types of frames such as floating frame, navigation frame & mixed frame.

#### THEORY:

HTML frames are used to divide your browser window into multiple sections where each section can load a separate HTML document.

A collection of frames in the browser window is known as a frameset. The window is divided into frames in a similar way the tables are organized: into rows and columns.

The rows attribute of <frameset> tag defines horizontal frames and cols attribute defines vertical frames. Each frame is indicated by <frame> tag and it defines which HTML document shall open into the frame.

#### **INPUT EDITORS:**

Notepad or Any Text Editors (Notepad++, etc)

#### **OUTPUT VERIFIED:**

Web Browsers (Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox, etc)

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Click Start->Notepad.
- 2. Type html code in a notepad (separately), and saves it with filename.html.
- 3. Choose your file Mainpage.html and Open it with web browser (Google Chrome/Firefox).
- 4. The output will be displayed.

#### **SOURCE CODE:**

#### Mainpage.html

<html> <body> <a href="Frame.html" target="two">navigation frame</a><br> <a href="Floatingframe.html" target="two">floating frame</a><br> <a href="Noframe.html" target="two">no frame</a><br> <a href="Mixedframe.html" target="two">mixed frame</a><br> </body> </html>

#### Frame.html

```
<html>
<frameset cols="20%,35%,*" scrolling="no" noresize>
<frame name="one" src="MainPage.html"></frame>
<frame src="aa.gif"></frame>
<frame src="aa.gif"></frame>
<frame name="two" src="hulk.gif"></frame>
</frameset>
</html>
```

#### Floatingframe.html

<html> <body> A style sheet consists of one or more rules that describe how document elements should be displayed. <iframe src="bb.gif" height="225" width="500"> </iframe> <iframe src="MainPage.html" height="50%" width="50%"> </iframe> </body> </html> Mixedframe.html <html> <frameset cols="30%,\*"> <frame src="pic.html"></frame> <frameset rows="50%,\*"> <frame src="video.html" autostart="true"> <frame src="Q3.html" > </frameset> </frameset> </html>

#### navigationframe.html

#### pic.html

```
<html>
<body>
<img src="cse.jpg" height="650" width="400">
</body>
</html>
```

#### video.html

```
<html>
<body bgcolor="aqua">
<embed src="aa.mp4" width="600" height="300" autostart="true">
</embed>
</body>
</html>
```

#### **OUTPUT:**



Week 3:

Design the webpage by applying the different styles using inline, external & internal style sheets.

#### **THEORY:**

A style sheet consists of one or more rules that describe how document elements should be displayed. There are three ways that styles can be associated with an HTML document. First, styles can be placed inline in a document. Second, a style sheet can be embedded in the head of an HTML document. The third way of associating web pages with style sheets is to place a link in the head of the HTML file to an external style sheet.



Selector {property1: some value; property2: somevalue ;}

#### **INPUT EDITORS:**

Notepad or Any Text Editors (Notepad++, etc)

#### **OUTPUT VERIFIED:**

Web Browsers (Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox, etc)

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Click Start->Notepad.
- 2. Type below html code in a notepad, and save each code in different notepad with filename.html.
- 3. Choose your filename.html and Open it with web browser (Google Chrome/Firefox).
- 4. The output will be displayed

#### **SOURCECODE:**

#### Inline.html:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Example of HTML Inline Styles</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1 style="color:red;font-size:30px;">This is a heading</h1>
This is a heading</h1>
This is a paragraph.
<hr style="border-color:blue;">
</body>
</html>
```

#### Internal.html:

```
<html>
<head>
      <title>Example of HTML Embedded Style Sheet</title>
      <style type="text/css">
             body { background-color: YellowGreen; }
            h1 { color: red; }
            p { color: green; }
      </style>
</head>
<body>
      <h1>This is a heading</h1>
      This is a paragraph.
</body>
</html>
External Style Sheet(link & import)
link.html:
<html>
<head>
      <title>Example of HTML External Style Sheet</title>
      k rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href=" style.css">
</head>
<body>
      <h1>Linking External Style Sheet</h1>
      The styles of this HTML document are defined in linked style sheet.
</body>
</html>
```

```
import.html:
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Example of CSS @import rule</title>
  <style type="text/css">
    @import url("/examples/css/style.css");
    body {
      color:blue; font-size:14px;
      }
      </style>
      </head>
      <body>
      <div> <h
```

<h1>Importing External Style Sheet</h1> The layout styles of dese HTML element is dfnd in style.css'.

```
</div>
</body>
```

```
</html> <u>Style.css:</u> body {
```

```
background-color: powderblue;
}
h1 {
  color: blue;
}
p {
  color: red;
}
output
This is a heading
This is a heading
This is a heading
This is a neading
This is a heading
This is a headin
```

#### **WEEK 4:**

AIM: Write a java script program to read .XML file and display data in a neat format.

#### **THEORY:**

#### The XML File

You can open libbhanu.xml file to view it. Copy the contents of the file and save it in your computer and name it as library.xml, because we are using the same file name in our example. You can change the name of the file according to your choice later.

#### **Extract Data from XML**

After creating the XML file (also called XML document), we will write JavaScript to read and extract data from the file. The HTML DIV element is a lightweight container, so we decided to use a DIV element to display the XML data on our web page.

#### Tabular format

We want to display data in a tabular format with couple of columns. The columns will show the Bookname and Category respectively.

To show data in tabular formats (i.e. in two columns), we need to use two more DIV elements inside the main DIV, which serves as a container. We will use CSS to place both the DIV elements sideby-side.

#### **INPUT EDITORS:**

Notepad or Any Text Editors (Notepad++, etc)

#### **OUTPUT VERIFIED:**

Web Browsers (Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox, etc)

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Click Start->Notepad.
- 2. Type html code in a notepad, and saves it with lib.html.
- 3. Choose your lib.html and Open it with web browser (Google Chrome/Firefox).
- 4. The output will be displayed

#### **SOURCE CODE**

#### <u>lib.xml:</u>

<Library> <List> <code>1</code> <BookName>Computer Architecture</BookName> <Category>Computers</Category> <Price>125.60</Price> </List> <List> <code>2</code> <BookName>Advanced Composite Materials</BookName> <Category>Science</Category> <Price>172.56</Price> </List> <List> <code>3</code> <BookName>Asp.Net 4 Blue Book</BookName> <Category>Programming</Category> <Price>56.00</Price> </List> <List> <code>4</code> <BookName>Stategies Unplugged</BookName> <Category>Science</Category> <Price>99.99</Price> </List> <List> <code>5</code> <BookName>Teaching Science</BookName> <Category>Science</Category> <Price>164.10</Price> </List> <List> <code>6</code> <BookName>Challenging Times</BookName> <Category>Business</Category> <Price>150.70</Price> </List> <List> <code>7</code>

```
<BookName>Circuit Bending</BookName>
<Category>Science</Category>
<Price>112.00</Price>
</List>
<List>
<code>8</code>
<BookName>Popular Science</BookName>
<Category>Science</Category>
<Price>210.40</Price>
</List>
<List>
<code>9</code>
<BookName>ADOBE Premiere</BookName>
<Category>Computers</Category>
<Price>62.20</Price>
</List>
</Library>
```

#### extract.html:

<html>

```
<head>
  <title>Extract XML Data using JavaScript</title>
  <style>
    #books {
       font:13px Arial;
       width:390px;
       text-align:center;
       border:solid 1px
       #000;
       overflow:hidden;
     }
    #books div {
       width:180px;
       text-align:left;
       border:solid 1px
       #000; margin:1px;
       padding:2px 5px;
     }
     .col1 {
       float:left;
       clear:both;
     }
```

# .col2 {

```
float:right;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="books"></div>
</body>
<script>
  var oXHR = window.XMLHttpRequest ? new XMLHttpRequest() : new
ActiveXObject('Microsoft.XMLHTTP');
  function reportStatus() {
                               // REQUEST COMPLETED.
    if (oXHR.readyState == 4)
      showTheList(this.responseXML); // ALL SET. NOW SHOW XML DATA.
  }
  oXHR.onreadystatechange = reportStatus;
  oXHR.open("GET", "libbhanu.xml", true);
                                         // true = ASYNCHRONOUS
REQUEST (DESIRABLE), false = SYNCHRONOUS REQUEST.
  oXHR.send();
function showTheList(xml)
{
    var divBooks = document.getElementById('books'); // THE PARENT DIV.
    var Book List = xml.getElementsByTagName('List');
                                                      // THE XML TAG NAME.
    for (var i = 0; i < Book List.length; i++) {
      // CREATE CHILD DIVS INSIDE THE PARENT DIV.
      var divLeft = document.createElement('div');
      divLeft.className = 'col1';
      divLeft.innerHTML =
Book List[i].getElementsByTagName("BookName")[0].childNodes[0].nodeValue;
      var divRight =
      document.createElement('div');
      divRight.className = 'col2';
divRight.innerHTML =
Book List[i].getElementsByTagName("Category")[0].childNodes[0].nodeValue;
      // ADD THE CHILD TO THE PARENT DIV.
      divBooks.appendChild(divLeft);
      divBooks.appendChild(divRight);
    }
  };
</script>
</html>
```

# <u>Output</u>

Computer Architecture	Computers
Advanced Composite Materials	Science
Asp.Net 4 Blue Book	Programming
Stategies Unplugged	Science
Teaching Science	Science
Challenging Times	Business
Circuit Bending	Science
Popular Science	Science
ADOBE Premiere	Computers

#### Week 5:

To write a Javascript program to define a user defined function for sorting the values in an array. Use HTML5 for user interface.

#### THEORY:

JavaScript is a client side, interpreted, object oriented, high level scripting language, while Java is a client side, compiled, object oriented high level language.

#### **INPUT EDITORS:**

Notepad or Any Text Editors (Notepad++, etc)

#### **OUTPUT VERIFIED:**

Web Browsers (Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox, etc)

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Click Start->Notepad.
- 2. Type html code in a notepad, and saves it with sort.html.
- 3. Choose your sort.html and Open it with web browser (Google Chrome/Firefox).
- 4. The output will be displayed

#### **SOURCE CODE:**

```
<html>
<body>
       <h1>My First JavaScript</h1>
       JavaScript can change the content of an HTML element:
       <button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Click Me!</button>
       This is a demonstration.
<script>
function myFunction() {
var fruits = ['apple', 'orange', 'banana'];
var numbers = [10, 20, 2, 3, 0, 500];
for(var i =0;i<numbers.length;i++){
     for(var j = i+1; j < numbers.length; j++)
       if(numbers[i]>numbers[j]){
          var swap = numbers[i];
          numbers[i] = numbers[j];
          numbers[j] = swap;
       }
     }
   }
show array(fruits);
show_array(numbers);
}
function show_array(array) {
  var text = ";
  for(var i in array) {
     text += array[i];
     text += '\n';
   }
alert(text);
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

```
Dynamic reading of variables from textbox and sorting:
```

```
<html>
 <head>
   <script type="text/javascript">
     <!--
       function RunTest()
       {
       var a= document.forms[0].elements[0].value;
         try {
          alert("Value of variable a is : " + a );
         }
         catch (e) {
          alert("Error: " + e.description );
         }
       }
     //-->
   </script>
     </head>
   <body>
   Click the following to see the result:
   <form>
   <input type="text" name="txtJob" id="txtJob" >
      <input type="button" value="Click Me" onclick="RunTest();"
   </form>
 </body>
```

</html>

# Output

# My First JavaScript

JavaScript can change the content of an HTML element:

Click Me!

This is a demonstration.



#### Week 6:

#### AIM:

To create an html page to demonstrate exception handling in javascript

Create an html page named as —exception.htmll and do the following.

i. within the script tag write code to handle exception

a) define a method RunTest() to get any string values(str) from the user and call the method Areletters(str).

b) In Areletters(str) method check whether str contain only alphabets (a-z, A-Z), if not throw exception.

c) Define a exception method Input Exception(str) to handle the exception thrown by the above method.

ii. Within the body tag define a script tag to call Runtest() method define.

#### THEORY:

Regular expressions are patterns used to match character combinations in strings. In JavaScript, regular expressions are also objects. These patterns are used with the exec and test methods of Regular Expressions and with the match, replace, search, and split methods of String.

The JavaScript RegExp class represents regular expressions and both String and RegExp define methods that use regular expressions to perform powerful pattern-matching and search-and-replace functions on text.

#### Using String search () With String:

The search method will also accept a string as search argument. The string argument will be converted to a regular expression:

#### Example:

Use a string to do a search for "W3schools" in a string:

var str = "Visit Vemu!"; var

n = str.search("Vemu");

#### **INPUT EDITORS:**

Notepad or Any Text Editors (Notepad++, etc)

#### **OUTPUT VERIFIED:**

Web Browsers (Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox, etc)

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Click Start->Notepad.
- 2. Type html code in a notepad, and saves it with reg.html.
- 3. Choose your reg.html and Open it with web browser (Google Chrome/Firefox).
- 4. The output will be displayed.

#### **SOURCE CODE:**

```
reg.html
<html>
<body>
Enter the data
<input id="demo" type="text">
<button type="button" onclick="RunTest()">Test Input</button>
<script
type="text/javascript">
function RunTest()
{
  var message, x,y;
  message = document.getElementById("message");
  message.innerHTML = " ";
  \mathbf{x} =
 document.getElementById("demo"); try
 {
      alert(x);
    var letters = /^[A-Za-z]+$/;
     y=x.value.match(letters);
    if(y)
         document.writeln("this string is
      accepted"); else
       throw "not a string";
  }
  catch(err) {
    message.innerHTML = "Input is " + err;
  }
}
</script>
</body>
```

</html>

#### <u>Output:</u>



After Entering the values in the text box, it it is String ,it is accepted.otherwise it shows as error.

#### Week 7 AIM: Write a jsp servlet program to implement the single text field calculator.

#### THEORY:

- □ Java Server Pages, is a technology for developing web pages that include dynamic content.
- □ JSP not only contains standard markup language elements like HTML tags but also contains special JSP elements which allow the server to insert the dynamic content in the page.
- □ When a user requests a JSP page, server executes JSP elements and merges the results with static parts of the page and sends the dynamically composed page back to the browser.

#### **INPUT EDITORS:**

Notepad or Any Text Editors (Notepad++, etc)

#### **OUTPUT VERIFIED:**

Web Browsers (Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox, etc)

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Click Start->Notepad.
- 2. Type html code in a notepad, and saves it with one.html.
- 3. Choose your one.html and Open it with web browser (Google Chrome/Firefox).
- 4. The output will be displayed

#### **SOURCE CODE:**

#### One.html

<html> <body> <form method="get" action="./CalculateServlet"> Number 1 : <input type="text" name="no1"> <br> Number 2 : <input type="text" name="no2"> <br> Operator :

<select name="opt"> <option value="p"> + </option> <option value="m"> - </option> <option value="mul"> \* </option> <option value="d"> / </option>

</select>

```
<br></form></form></form><//form><//form><//form><//form><//form><//form><//form><//form><//form>
```

File: CalculateServlet.java

import java.io.\*; import javax.servlet.\*; //import javax.servlet.http.\*;

```
public class CalculateServlet extends HttpServlet
{
```

```
public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request,HttpServletResponse response)
throws IOException, ServletException
{
display();
PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
//out.println("hello");
String n1 = request.getParameter("no1");
String n2 = request.getParameter("no2");
String
                     opt
                                        =
request.getParameter("opt");
if(opt.equals("p"))
out.println(Integer.parseInt(n1) + Integer.parseInt(n2));
else if(opt.equals("m"))
out.println(Integer.parseInt(n1) – Integer.parseInt(n2));
}
```

```
public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,HttpServletResponse response) throws
IOException,ServletException
{
    doPost(request,response);
    }
}
```

#### File : web.xml

```
<web-app>
<servlet>
<servlet-name>CalculateServlet</servlet-name>
<servlet-class>CalculateServlet</servlet-class>
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
<servlet-name>CalculateServlet</servlet-name>
<url-pattern>/CalculateServlet</url-pattern>
```

</web-app>

#### Output

file:///C:/Documder%20(2)/a.html 🗙	+
( i) file:///C:/Documents and Setting	s/SVCOLLEGES/Des
N 1 1	7
Number 1 :	_
Number 2 :	
30	

After entering the values, based on the selection of operation, the result will be displayed on the browser.

#### Week 8 AIM:

Write a jsp servlet program to demonstrate session handling using

- $\Box$  url rewriting
- □ hidden formfield
- $\Box$  cookies
- □ sessions

#### THEORY:

Cookies are files that get written to a temporary file on a user's computer by a web application. Cookies store information that can be read by the online application, thus authenticating a user as unique. By allowing a web application to identify whether a user is unique, the application can then perform login scripts and other functionality.

The way to set a cookie is by using the function setcookie(), which has the following prototype: boolsetcookie( string name [, string value [, int expire[, string path [, string domain [, bool secure]]]]] )

By using the \$\_COOKIE superglobal, you can have full access to your cookie for reading and writing to it from your script.

#### **INPUT EDITORS:**

Notepad or Any Text Editors (Notepad++, etc)

#### **OUTPUT VERIFIED:**

Web Browsers (Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox, etc)

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Click Start->Notepad.
- 2. Type html code in a notepad, and saves it with login.html.
- 3. Choose your login.html and Open it with web browser (Google Chrome/Firefox).
- 4. The output will be displayed

#### **SOURCE CODE:**

#### login.html

<!DOCTYPE html> <html> <head> <meta charset="US-ASCII"> <title>Login Page</title> </head> <body> <form action="LoginServlet" method="post">

Username: <input type="text" name="user">

<br>br>

Password: <input type="password" name="pwd"> <br>

<input type="submit" value="Login">

</form>

</body>

</html>

#### LoginSuccess.jsp

<%(*a*) page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=US-ASCII" pageEncoding="US-ASCII"%> <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loos e.dtd"> <html> <head> <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=US-ASCII"> <title>Login Success Page</title> </head> <body> <% //allow access only if session exists String user = null;

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if(session.getAttribute("user") ==

```
null){
    response.sendRedirect("login.
html");
}else user = (String)
session.getAttribute("user");
String userName = null;
String sessionID = null;
Cookie[] cookies =
request.getCookies();
if(cookies !=null){
for(Cookie cookie : cookies){
    if(cookie.getName().equals("u
ser")) userName =
cookie.getValue();
    if(cookie.getName().equals("J
SESSIONID")) sessionID =
cookie.getValue();
}
}
%>
<h3>Hi <%=userName %>, Login
successful. Your Session
ID=<%=sessionID %></h3>
<br>br>
User=<%=user %>
<br>br>
<a
href="CheckoutPage.jsp">Checkou
t Page</a>
<form action="LogoutServlet"
method="post">
<input type="submit"
value="Logout" >
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

#### CheckoutPage.jsp

```
<%@ page language="java"
contentType="text/html; charset=US-ASCII"
  pageEncoding="US-ASCII"%>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD
HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type"
content="text/html; charset=US-ASCII">
<title>Login Success Page</title>
</head>
<body>
<%
//allow access only if session exists
if(session.getAttribute("user") ==
null){
       response.sendRedirect("login.html");
}
String userName =
null;
String sessionID = null;
Cookie[] cookies =
request.getCookies(); if(cookies !=null){
for(Cookie cookie : cookies){
       if(cookie.getName().equals("user"))
userName = cookie.getValue();
}
}
%>
<h3>Hi <%=userName %>, do
the checkout.</h3>
<br>
<form
action="LogoutServlet"
method="post">
<input type="submit" value="Logout" >
</form>
</body>
```

</html>

#### <u>Output</u>



#### Week 9

# AIM: Write a program for a php login script; create login database and store username and password?

#### THEORY:

Php my admin is used to create sql database to store all the form filed values. If we want to connect php to sql then we have to specify the following statement,

#### mysql\_connect(\$host,\$DBUser, \$DBPassword, \$db);

Here mysql\_connect() is a function , host is server name, dbuser is database user and dbpassword is the password for user and finally db is database

#### CREATE DATABASE demo;

USE demo;

#### **INPUT EDITORS:**

Notepad or Any Text Editors (Notepad++, etc)

#### **OUTPUT VERIFIED:**

Web Browsers (Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox, etc)

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Click Start->Notepad.
- 2. Type html code in a notepad, and saves it with index.html.
- 3. Choose your index.html and Open it with web browser (Google Chrome/Firefox).
- 4. The output will be displayed

#### **SOURCE CODE:**

```
Config.php
<?php
      $host = 'localhost';
      $DBUser = "root";
      $DBPassword = '';
      $db = 'demo';
$conn = mysqli connect($host,$DBUser,
$DBPassword, $db);
      if(!$conn)
       Ł
             die(mysqli error());
      }
?>
dashboard.php
<?php
      session start();
      if(!isset($_SESSION))
      {
             header('location:index.php');
             exit;
      }
       ?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Dashboard | PHP Login and logout example with session</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
       <div class="container-dashboard">
            Welcome to the dashboard! <span class="user-name"><?php echo
ucwords($_SESSION['first_name'])?> <?php echo ucwords($_SESSION['last_name']);?>
</span>
             <br>
```

<a href="logout.php?logout=true" class="logout-link">Logout</a>

#### </div> </body> </html>

## Index.php

<?php

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```
if(isset($_POST['submit']))
```

(

\$sqlEmail = "select \*
from users where email = "".\$email.""";
 \$rs =
mysqli\_query(\$conn,\$sqlEmail);
 \$numRows =
mysqli num rows(\$rs);

if(\$numRows == 1) { \$row =

mysqli\_fetch\_assoc(\$rs);

if(password\_verify(\$password,\$row[' password']))

{

\$\_SESSION['user\_id'] = \$row['id'];

\$\_SESSION['first\_name'] =
\$row['first\_name'];

```
$ SESSION['last name'] =
$row['last name'];
//echo "";
      //print_r($_SESSION);
//echo "";
//exit;
      header('location:dashboard.php');
                                  exit;
                           }
                           else
                            {
       $errorMsg = "Wrong Email Or
Password";
                               }
                                                               }
                               else
                               {
                                                              $errorMsg =
"No User Found";
                               }
              }
       }
?>
<html>
<head>
<title>Login Page | PHP Login and
logout example with session</title>
k rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body><div class="container">
             <h1>PHP Login and Logout
with Session</h1>
              <?php
                    if(isset($errorMsg))
```

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e { с class='error-msg'>"; h \$errorMsg; 0 " < d i v e с h 0 echo "</div>"; unset(\$errorMsg); } if(isset(\$\_GET['logout'])) { e class='success-msg'>"; successfully logout"; c h 0

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  - }
  - ?>

<form action="<?php echo \$\_SERVER['PHP\_SELF']?>" method="post"> <div class="field-

container">

<label>Email</label> <input type="email" name="email" required placeholder="Enter Your

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Email">

</div> <div class="field-

container">

<label>Password</label> <input type="password" name="password" required placeholder="Enter Your Password"> </div>

container"> type="submit"	<div class="field-&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;br/&gt;button&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;name=" submit"="">Submit </div> <td></td>	
Logout.php		
php</td <td></td>		
if(isset(\$_GET['logout']))		
ł	session destr	
true').	beader('locati	
uue),	on:index.php	
}	?logout=	
?>		
	exit;	
Style.css		
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### .container{

width:40%; margin:10% auto; border:1px solid #eeeeee; background:#ffffff;

}

 $.container-dashboard \{$ 

W	vidth:90%;	
b	order:1px solid #eeeeee;	
ba	ackground:#ffffff;	
pa	adding:10px;	
}		
.field-cor	ntainer{	
m	nargin:10px auto;	
W	vidth:400px;	
}		
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```
input[type=email],input[type=password]{
      border:1px solid #eeeee;
       width:100%;
      height:30px;
       padding-left:4px
       }
button{
       background:#061e5a;
       border:1px solid
       #061e5a; color:#ffffff;
       margin:10px 0px;
      padding:5px;
}
button:hover{
```

background:#F05519;

```
border:1px solid #F05519;
}
.error-msg{
       border:1px solid
       #ee0000;
       background:#ee0000;
       color:#ffffff;
       padding:2px;
       font-size:13px;
}
.success-msg{
       border:1px solid #0ebc6f;
       background:#0ebc6f;
       color:#ffffff;
       font-size:13px;
       padding:2px;
}
.user-name{
       color:#ee0000;
}
.logout-link{
       margin-top:10px;
       display:block;
       background:#061e5a;
       border:1px solid
       #061e5a; color:#ffffff;
       width:48px;
       padding:5px;
       text-decoration:none
       ; font-size:13px;
}
Database
```

CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS demo; USE demo; CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'users' ( 'id' int(11) NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT, 'first\_name' varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL, 'last\_name' varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL, 'email' varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL, 'phone' varchar(255) NOT NULL, 'password' varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL, 'created' datetime NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP ON UPDATE

```
CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
PRIMARY KEY (`id`)
```

);

INSERT INTO `users` (`id`, `first\_name`, `last\_name`, `email`, `phone`,

`password`, `created`) VALUES
 (1, 'john', 'doe', 'johndoe@example.com', '00 0000 0000', '\$2y

\$04\$NOxuqduRvqFhbsLQ.kmBXuIEsVFMNzY5Ico7aYkQrvbCOsZprGedi', '2017-11-25

19:42:47');

#### <u>Output</u>

<ul> <li>Eogin Page   PHP Login ar ×</li> <li>← → C</li> <li>C localhost/log/</li> </ul>	localhost / localhost / der ×
	PHP Login and Logout with Session
	Email
	Enter Your Email
	Password
	Enter Your Password
	Submit

#### **SOURCE CODE:**

#### Admin.php

```
<!-- component here -->
<div class="login">
<a href="logout.php">Logout</a>
<h1
style="color:brown;">Admin
Panal</h1>
a href="show.php">Registered
           <a
Users</a>
href="Update.php">Update Student
Here</a>
          <a
href="delete.php">Delete Student
Here</a>
</div><!-- ends here component-->
<!-- footer here -->
<?php include once('include/footer.php');?>
<!-- ends here footer -->
</div><?php}?>
</body></html>
Delete.php
<?php
//Start session
session start();//Check whether the session
variable SESS MEMBER ID is present or
not if (!isset($ SESSION['username']) ||
(trim($ SESSION['username']) == ")) {
  header("location:index.php");
  exit();
}else{ error reporting("E All");
include once('../db/db.php');
$student id=$ GET['student id'];
$query=mysql query("delete from
user where student id='$student id'");
header('LOCATION:Update.php');
}
?>
Edit.php
```

```
<?php//Start session
//error reporting(E All ^ E NOTICE);
session start();
//Check whether the session variable
SESS MEMBER ID is present or not
if (!isset($ SESSION['username']) ||
(trim($_SESSION['username']) == "))
Ł
  header("location:index.php");
}
else
{
include once('../db/db.php');
?>
<?php include once('include/header.php');?>
<body>
<div class="wrapper">
<div class="container">
<?php
include once('include/header1.php');?>
<div class="login">
<center><h1 style="color:brown;">Admin
Panal</h1></center>
<?php $student id=$ GET['student id'];
$query=mysql query("select * from
user where student id='$student id'")or
die(mysql error);
while($rowfetch=mysql fetch array($query)
{ $student id=$rowfetch['student id'];
$reg no=$rowfetch['reg no'];
$studentName=$rowfetch['studentName'];
$password=$rowfetch['password'];
$departmentName=$rowfetch['departmentNa
me']; } if(isset($ POST['updatesubmit']))
{ $student_id=$_POST['student_id'];
$reg no=$ POST['reg no'];
$studentName=$ POST['studentName'];
```

\$password=\$\_POST['password'];

\$departmentName=\$ POST['departmentNam e']; \$updataquery=mysql query("SELECT \* FROM user"); \$result=mysql query("UPDATE user SET reg no='\$reg no', studentName='\$studentName', password='\$password', departmentName='\$departmentName' WHERE student id='\$student id'")or die(mysql error); ?><script type="text/javascript"> window.location='Update.php'; </script><?php } ?> <form name="udatesubmitform" method="post"> <input type="hidden" name="student id" value="<?php echo \$student id;?>"/> <div class="field"> <label>Registration No</label> <input type="text" name="reg\_no" value="<?php echo \$reg no;?>" required/> </div><div class="field"><label>Name of Student</label> <input type="text" name="studentName" value="<?php echo \$studentName;?>" required/> </div> <div class="field"> <label>Password</label> <input type="password" name="password" value="<?php echo \$password;?>" required/> </div> <div class="field"> <label>Department Name</label> <input type="text" name="departmentName" value="<?php echo \$departmentName;?>" required/> </div> <div class="button"> <input type="submit" name="updatesubmit" value="UPDATE"/> <input type="reset" name="reset" value="RESET"/> </div></form></div><a href="admin.php">Back</a>

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<?php include\_once('include/footer.php');?> <!-- ends here footer --> </div><?php}

```
?></body></html>
Index.php
<?php</pre>
```

```
session_start();error_reporting("E_All");inclu
de once('../db/db.php');?>
<?php include once('include/header.php');?>
<body><div class="wrapper">
<div class="container">
<?php nclude once('include/header1.php');?>
<div class="login">
<h1 style="color:brown;">Admin Login
Here</h1>
<?php
if(isset($ POST['login']))
{
$username=$ POST['username'];
$password=$_POST['password'];
$querylogin=mysql query("SELECT *
FROM admin WHERE
username='$username' AND
password='$password''')or die(mysql error);
if(mysql num rows($querylogin))
{
$row=mysql fetch array($querylogin);
$ SESSION['username']=$row['username'];
$ SESSION['student id']=$row['student id'];
?>
<script
type="text/javascript">
window.location='admin.php';
</script>
<?php
```

}else
{
\$error="Registration and Password is not
Match please try again";

} } ?>

```
<form name="login" method="post">
<div class="field">
<label>Username</label>
<input type="text" name="username">
</div>
<div class="field">
<label>Password</label>
<input type="password"
name="password"/>
</div>
<div class="loginbutton">
<div class="loginbutton">
</div>
<div class="loginbutton">
</div
</div
</div
</div
</div="LOGIN"/>
</nput type="reset"
name="reset" value="RESET"/>
```

```
</div>
<div class="error"><font color="red">
<?php echo $error;?></font>
</div>
</form>
```

```
</div><!-- ends here component-->
```

```
<!-- footer here -->
<?php include_once('include/footer.php');?>
<!-- ends here footer -->
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

### Logout.php

```
<?php
unset($_SESSION['student_id'])
; session_start();
session_destroy();
```

```
header("location:../index.php");
?>
```

#### Show.php

<?php

```
//Start session
session_start();
```

```
//Check whether the session variable
SESS MEMBER ID is present or not
if (!isset($ SESSION['username']) ||
(trim($ SESSION['username']) == "))
{
  header("location:index.php");
  exit();
}
else
{
error reporting("E All");
include_once('../db/db.php');
?>
<?php include once('include/header.php');?>
<body>
<div class="wrapper">
<div class="container">
<?php
include once('include/header1.php');?>
<div class="login">
<center><h1 style="color:brown;">Admin
Panal</h1></center>
<?php
$server = "localhost";
$username = "root";
$password = "";
$database = "sdm";
$conn = mysql connect($server,
$username, $password) or die("Couldn't
connect to MySQL" . mysql error());
mysql select db($database, $conn) or
```

die ("Couldn't open \$test: " .
mysql\_error());

```
$result = mysql query("SELECT *
FROM user");
$records = mysql num rows($result);
echo "$records Registered Users.";
echo "";
while ($row = mysql fetch row($result)){
 echo "";
 foreach ($row as $field){
  echo "".stripslashes($field)."";
 } echo "";}
echo "";
mysql close($conn)
?>

                          <a href="admin.php">Back</a>
<?php include once('include/footer.php');?>
</div></body></html>
Update.php
<?php
session start();
SESS MEMBER ID is present or not
if (!isset($ SESSION['username']) ||
(trim($ SESSION['username']) == "))
{
  header("location:index.php");
  exit();
}
else
{
error reporting("E_All");
include once('../db/db.php');
?><?php
include once('include/header.php');?>
<body>
<div class="wrapper">
<div class="container">
<?php nclude once('include/header1.php');?>
<div class="login">
<center><h1 style="color:brown;">Admin
Panal</h1></center>
```

<?php \$query=mysql\_query("select \* from user")or

```
die(mysql error);
while($rowfetch=mysql fetch array($query)
) { ?><div class="admin-here">
<div class="data"><?php echo
$rowfetch['studentName'];
?></div><div class="data">
<?php echo $rowfetch['password'];?>
</div><div class="data">
<?php echo $rowfetch['reg no'];?>
</div><div class="data">
<?php echo $rowfetch['departmentName'];?>
</div></div class="data"><a
href="edit.php?student_id=<?php
echo
$rowfetch['student id'];?>">Edit</a>
</div></div class="data"><a
href="delete.php?student_id=<?php echo
$rowfetch['student id'];?>">Delete</a>
</div><?php
} ?> </div> <a href="admin.php">Back</a>
<?php include once('include/footer.php');?>
</div><?php
}?></body>
</html>
```

# <u>Output</u>

