

# PHP

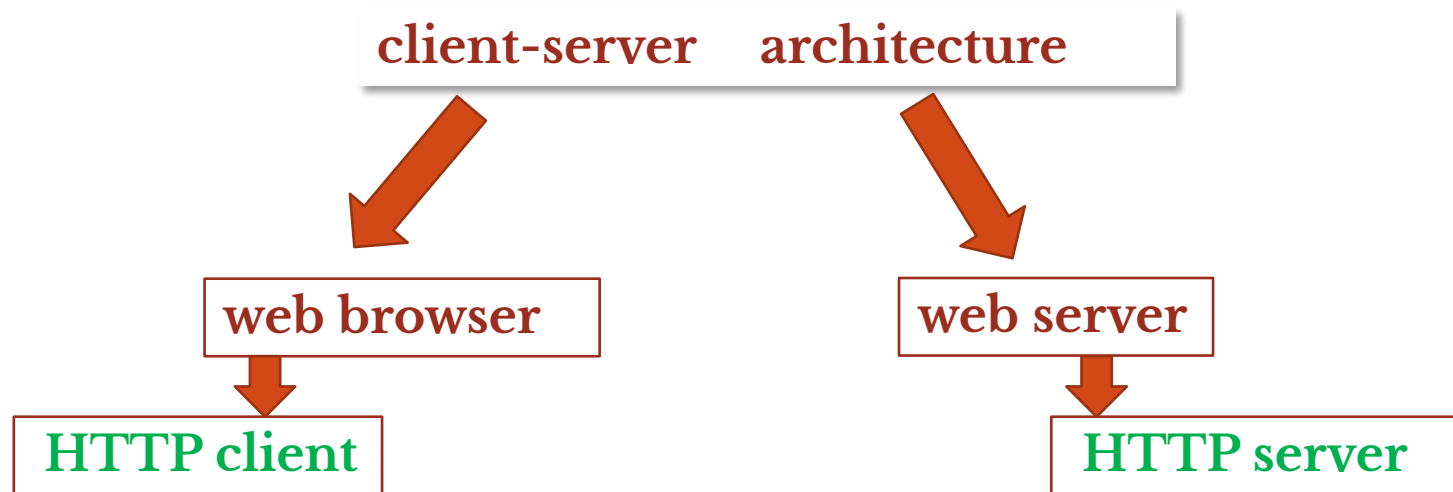


## Lesson 7

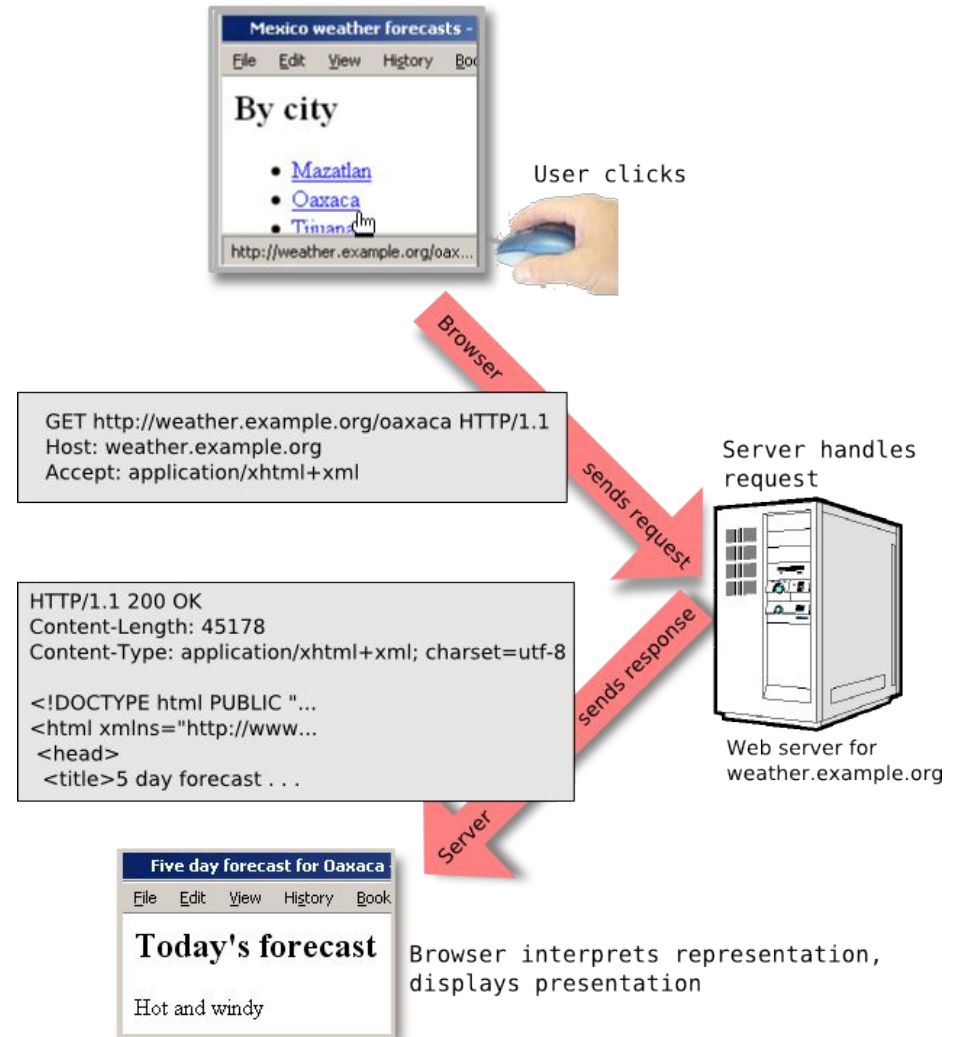
# PHP HTTP Protocol

The Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is an application-level TCP/IP based protocol with the lightness and speed necessary for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information systems (internet).

**HTTP stands for Hypertext Transfer Protocol**



# PHP HTTP Request-Response



# PHP HTTP Request Methods

GET



The GET method is used to retrieve information from the given server using a given URI. Requests using GET should only retrieve data and should have no other effect on the data.

POST



A POST request is used to send data to the server, for example customer information, file upload etc using HTML forms.

GET vs. POST

GET sends the information in the request header

POST sends the information in the request body

# PHP HTTP Request Methods

## When to use GET?

- Information is visible to everyone (all variable names and values are displayed in the URL).
- GET also has limits on the amount of information to send. The limitation is about 2000 characters.
- GET may be used for sending non-sensitive data.

## When to use POST?

- Information is invisible to others (all names/values are embedded within the body of the HTTP request)
- POST has no limits on the amount of information to send.
- Moreover POST supports advanced functionality such as support for multi-part binary input while uploading files to server

# PHP Form Handling

The examples below displays a simple HTML form with two input fields and a submit button:

## welcome.php

```
<form action="welcome.php" method="get">
    Name: <input type="text" name="name"><br>
    E-mail: <input type="text" name="email"><br>
    <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

```
echo $_GET["name"];
echo '<br>';
echo $_GET["email"];
```

## welcome.php

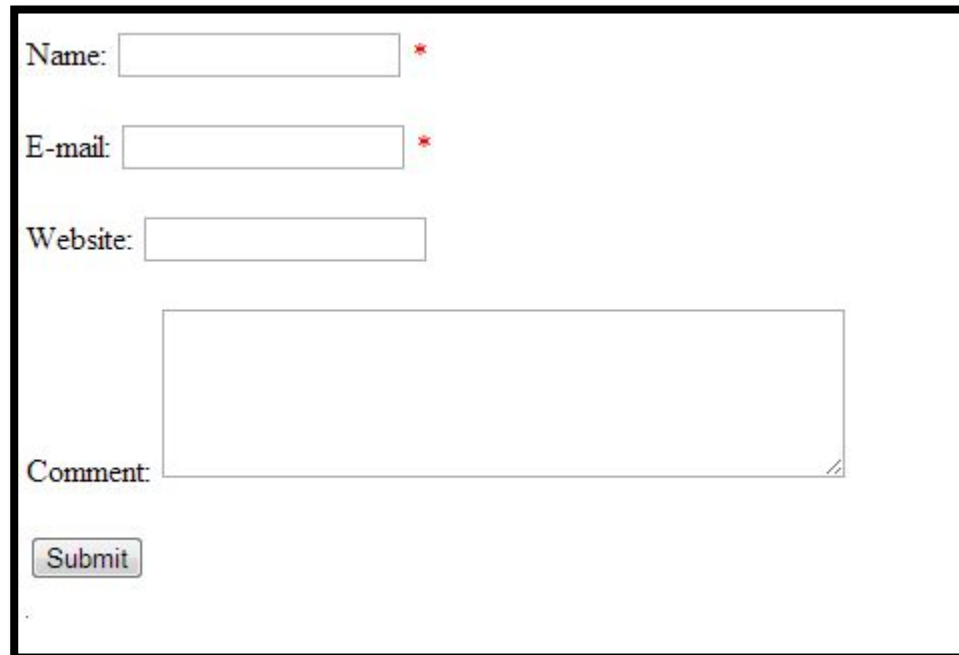
```
<form action="welcome.php" method="post">
    Name: <input type="text" name="name"><br>
    E-mail: <input type="text" name="email"><br>
    <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

```
echo $_POST["name"];
echo '<br>';
echo $_POST["email"];
```

# PHP Form Handling

## Make Form fields required

"Name" and "E-mail" fields are required. These fields cannot be empty and must be filled out in the HTML form.



A screenshot of an HTML form with a black border. The form contains four input fields: 'Name', 'E-mail', 'Website', and 'Comment'. The 'Name' and 'E-mail' fields are marked as required with a red asterisk (\*) to their right. The 'Website' field is not marked as required. The 'Comment' field is a larger text area. Below the fields is a 'Submit' button.

Name:  \*

E-mail:  \*

Website:

Comment:

# PHP Form Handling

## Make Form fields required

```
<?php
    if(isset($_POST['submit']))
    {

        if($_POST['name']==")
            echo "Name is required";
        elseif($_POST['email']==")
            echo "Email is required";
        else
            echo 'Success';

    }
?>
```



# PHP Form Handling

## Correct field names

Name field only  
letters



```
function is_str_num($str)
{
    for($j=0; $j< strlen($str); $j++)
    {
        if(ctype_digit($str[$j]))
            return true;
    }

    return false;
}
```

Correct email  
address



```
function invalid_email($email)
{
    if( strpos($email, '@') === FALSE )
        return true;
    if(strpos($email, '.')=== FALSE )
        return true;

    return false;
}
```

# Tasks

1. Գրել HTML form, որը պարունակում է հետևյալ դաշտերը՝ Name, LastName, Email, Password, Confirm Password, Date of Birth (select առանձին տարի, ամիս և օր) և submit button: Եթե password-երը համընկնում են submit-ից հետո տպել՝

Dear 'Name' your account has been successfully created. You can login using this email and password

Email: 'Email'

Password: 'Password':

Your personal Info:

Name : 'Name'

Lastname: 'Lastname'

Date of birth (example `September 30, 1987)

Եթե password-երը չեն համընկնում , տպել

Error: Confirm right password.

# Tasks

## 2. Ունենեմ՝

```
$names =  
array('Maga','Sona','Anahit','Samvel','Mamikon','Mesrop','Robert',  
Hajk');
```

հետևյալ միաչափ զանգվածը: Ստուգել `user`-ի կողմից HTML form-ում  
մուտք արված անունը կա արդյո՞ք `$names` զանգվածում, եթե կա տպել `'Name'` գտնվել է,  
եթե չկա՝ Ձեր փնտրած անունը չի գտնվել:

# Tasks

3. Էջում ունենք 4 պարամետր՝

ֆանակ (2-10), գույն, ձև(ֆառակուսի, կլոր, եռանկյուն), չափ(px):

Submit-ից հետո տպել համապատասխան պարամետրերով պատկերներ  
աղյուսակի նման ( $n \times n$ )