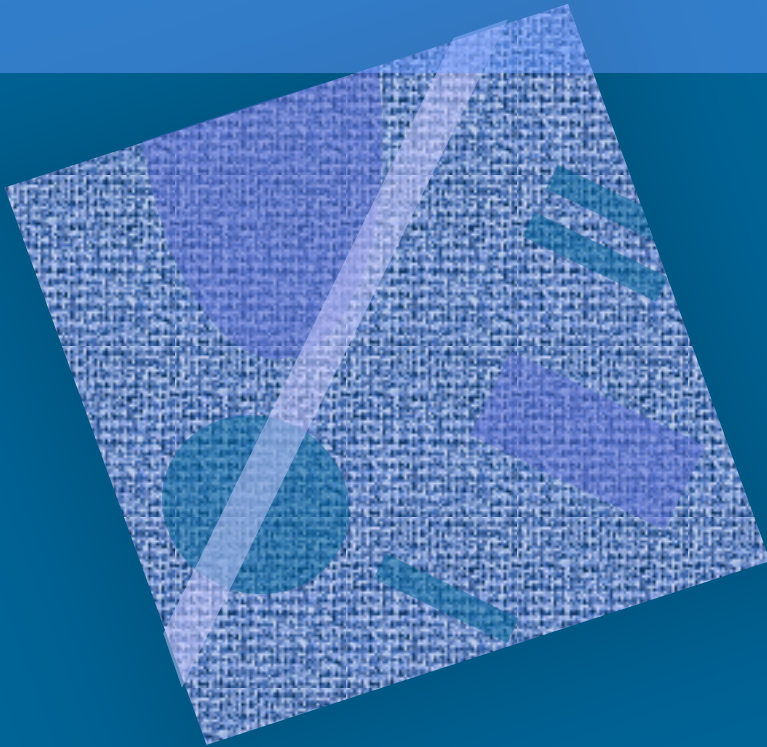


COMS 469: Interactive Media II



Agenda

- Project One
- PHP
- Preview

Project One

- Grading Methodology
- Return Project One & Evaluation Sheet

Project One

- Evaluation Methodology
 - Consider each project in and of itself
 - Look at how each project implements JavaScript and incorporates its features into its design.
 - Not a comparison of projects to each other or to some fictional project in my head
 - Motivation for the evaluation
 - Point out things that work and things that do not work in order to help you design a better web page
 - Not design hazing

COMS 469
Project #1

Name:

Content & Design (20 points) -

- The project is turned in on time and in the proper format. (5)
- Site correctly employs standard HTML code and is free from syntax errors. (5)
- Text information is free from errors in spelling, grammar, and punctuation. (5)
- Layout and color combinations are appropriate for the content and accessible presentation of content, and provide the site with a professional appearance. (5)

DHTML (20 points) -

- The site employs JavaScript and CSS to alter page element appearance, rollovers, positioning and moving page elements, or other forms of dynamic content. (5)
- The JavaScript and CSS is written properly and is without errors. (5)
- The DHTML features function properly, do not exhibit errors, or produce unstable results. (5)
- The DHTML features provide for appropriate forms of user interaction, enhance the overall site design, and complement the site's general appearance. (5)

Windows & Frames (20 points) -

- The site employs JavaScript to control the opening, closing, layout, and/or frames. (5)
- The JavaScript is written properly and is without errors in syntax. (5)
- The window and/or frame features function properly, do not exhibit errors, or produce unstable results. (5)
- The window and/or frame options are appropriate for the site's content and provide useful feedback and navigational information. (5)

Forms & Cookies (20 points) -

- The site employs JavaScript to validate or process form entry data and store it in the user's system. (5)
- The JavaScript is written properly and is without errors in syntax. (5)
- The form and/or cookies application functions properly and does not produce inconsistent results. (5)
- The validation alerts and/or cookie-generated content provide the user with useful feedback, and information. (5)

Dynamic Content (20 points) -

- The site employs JavaScript to generate page content (i.e. custom content, user customization, or other forms of dynamically generated content). (5)
- The JavaScript is written properly and is without errors in syntax. (5)
- The dynamically generated data function properly, do not exhibit errors, or produce unstable results. (5)
- The incorporation of dynamic content is motivated by the project goals and fits appropriately into the site's structure and approach. (5)

Total -

The evaluation of your project was guided by the evaluation form, which has been available on the course web site.

The form is organized into five categories with 4 specific goals in each category. Each goal is worth 5 points; each category is worth 20 points.

If you accomplished a stated goal, you received the 5 points. If there were errors or problems, you lost 5 points.

If you forgot to include something altogether, the most you could lose was 10 points.

Points for each category are recorded on the evaluation sheet and total points are indicated in the lower left-hand corner.

Project One

- Grading - grade is a function of 100 points

90-100 = A

80-89 = B

70-79 = C

60-69 = D

0-59 = F

Project One

- Grade Distribution

$$A = 6$$

$$B = 6$$

$$C = 1$$

$$D = 4$$

- High Score = 100

Project One

- Return projects and evaluation sheet
- Questions
 - General = answer in class
 - Specific = during break or office hours
- Next Step
 - Fix errors now; don't wait
 - Learn from your mistakes and have the best version available for your portfolio
 - “Special Offer” for D's (65 and below)

PHP

- Brief History of PHP
- PHP Applications
- Writing PHP
- Using Variables and Operators

PHP History

- PHP was invented by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1995 to extend HTML
- Originally called PHP/FI = *Personal Home Page/Forms Interpreter*
- Open Source
 - PHP/FI 2.0 was released by Lerdorf in November of 1997 as Open Source
 - PHP is currently distributed and developed as open source software



PHP History

- PHP 3.0
 - Released in June 1998
 - Written by Andi Gutmans and Zeev Suraski, who found PHP/FI 2.0 severely under-powered to drive e-commerce applications
 - Called PHP = *PHP Hypertext Pre-processor*



PHP History

- PHP 4.0 (May 2000)
 - Gutmans and Suraski rewrite the PHP core in order to handle third party databases and APIs
 - PHP 4 is based on the **Zend Engine** (combination of the names Zeev and Andi)
 - Works with MySQL and other databases
 - Support for sessions and object oriented features

History

- PHP 5.0 (Sept. 2004)
 - Radical redesign of PHP 4.0
 - New Zend II Engine
 - New Features
 - New Object Model
 - Better Object Oriented syntax
 - XML and SOAP integration

NOTE:

- PHP 5.5.10 is the most recent release.
- Considered to be the most stable and robust version of the PHP language.

PHP History

PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://php.net/

php

downloads | documentation | faq | getting help | mailing lists | licenses | wiki | reporting bugs | php.net sites | links | conferences | my php.net

search for _____ in the function list

What is PHP?

PHP is a widely-used general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for Web development and can be embedded into HTML. If you are new to PHP and want to get some idea of how it works, try the [introductory tutorial](#). After that, check out the online [manual](#), and the example archive sites and some of the other resources available in the [links section](#).

Ever wondered how popular

Upcoming conferences: [phptek 2009](#)

5.2.9-1 (for Windows) released

[10-Mar-2009] The PHP Development Team would like to announce the availability of a new Windows build of PHP - PHP 5.2.9-1

This release focuses on fixing a security flaw introduced by the cURL library (CVE-2009-0037). Please see the following for a full description: http://curl.haxx.se/docs/adv_20090303.html

Please note that the cURL related function is disabled when open_basedir or safe_mode enabled.

Note: Only the Windows packages are affected.

Stable Releases

Current PHP 5 Stable: [5.2.9](#)
Historical PHP 4 Stable: [4.4.9](#)

Release Candidates

Current PHP 5 RC: [5.3.0beta1](#)

Upcoming Events [add](#)

March

Conferences

18. [First Italian PHPCon Conference](#)

User Group Events

17. [Madison PHP User's Group](#)
17. [PHP Brisbane Meetup Group](#)
18. [Miami PHP User Group](#)
18. [Broward Php Usergroup](#)
18. [Nashville PHP Users Group](#)
18. [Chicago PHP User Group Brunch](#)
19. [TriPUG](#)
19. [DINK-PUG \(Cincinnati, Ohio\)](#)
19. [Utah PHP Users Group Meeting](#)
21. [Kansas City](#)
21. [Miami Linux Users Group](#)
21. [Twin Cities PHP](#)
21. [Los Angeles LAMPsig](#)
21. [Cluj-Napoca PHP GeekMeet](#)
24. [New York](#)
24. [AzPHP](#)

Related sites

[Apache](#)
[MySQL](#)
[PostgreSQL](#)
[Zend Technologies](#)

Windows PECL binaries

- Fixed explode() behavior with empty string to respect negative limit. (Shire)
- Fixed a segfault when malformed string is passed to json_decode(). (Scott)

Further details about the PHP 5.2.9 can be found in the release announcement for [5.2.9](#) the full list of changes is available in the [ChangeLog for PHP 5](#).

php.net

- Web site for PHP developers
- Resource for everything related to PHP
- Provides documentation, manuals & downloads

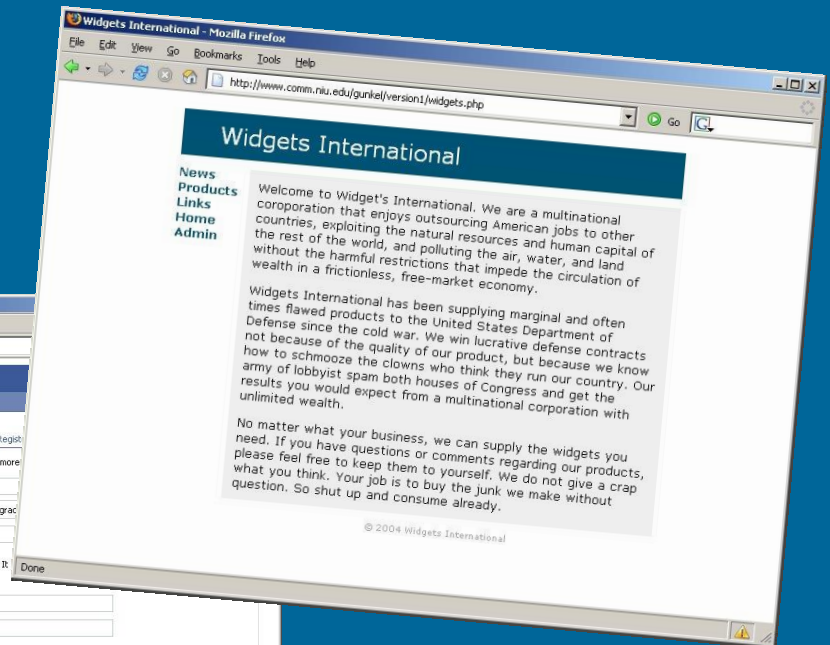
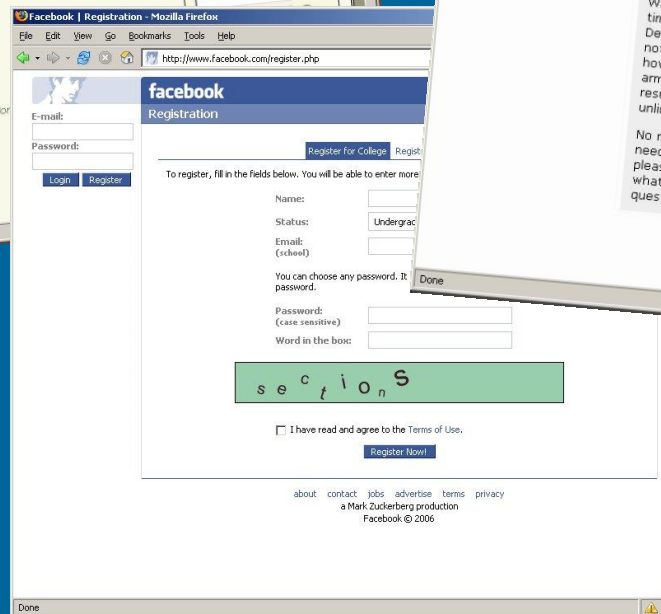
PHP Applications

- PHP programs perform three basic kinds of operations
 - Obtain data from users
 - Access and manipulate data stored in files and databases
 - Display data so that users can view it

PHP Applications

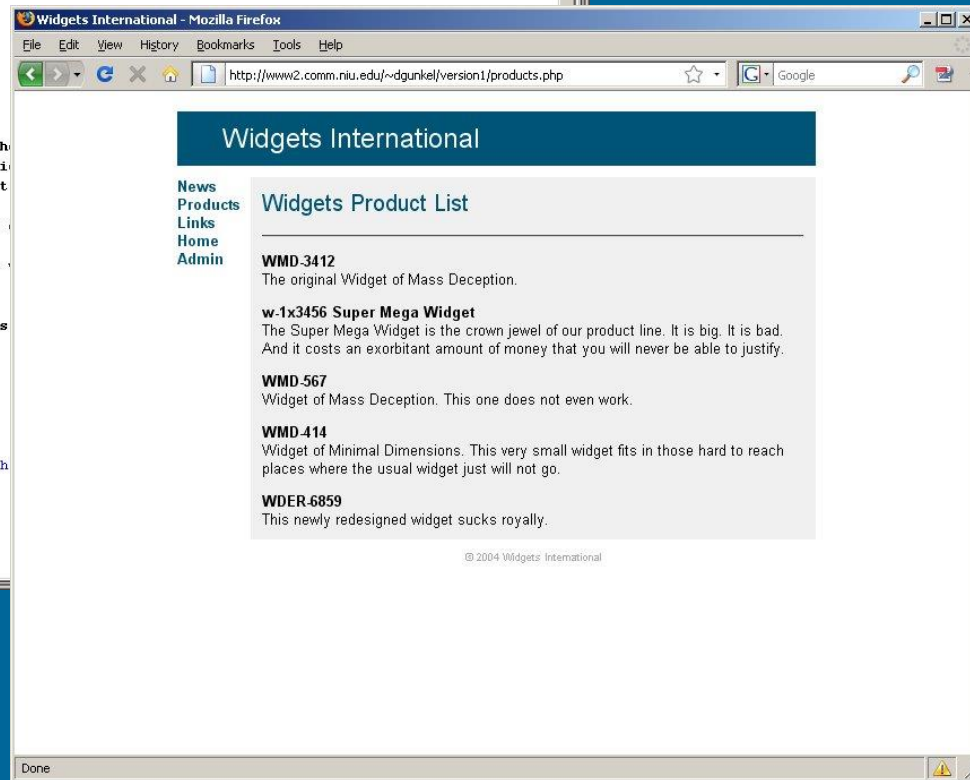
- PHP, what is it good for? Absolutely everything.
 - Process form data
 - Present dynamic content
 - Communicate with databases
 - Content management
 - Password protection & User Registration
 - E-commerce: Shopping carts and Inventory

PHP Applications



Static HTML

```
Notepad++ - C:\1-DavidStuff\wxproducts.html
File Edit Search View Format Language Settings Macro Run Plugins ?
xproducts.html
<html>
<head>
<title>Widgets International</title>
</head>
<body>
<table width="70%" border="0" cellspacing="10" cellpadding="0" align="center">
<tr>
<td colspan="2" bgcolor="#005577"><p class="title">Widgets International</p></td>
<tr>
<td valign="top">
<b><a href="news.php">News</a>
<br><a href="products.php">Products</a>
<br><a href="links.php">Links</a>
<br><a href="widgets.php">Home</a>
<br><a href="adminlogin.php">Admin</a></b>
<tr>
<td colspan="2" class="content">
<h2>Widgets Product List</h2><hr><p><b>WMD-3412</b><br>The original Widget of Mass Deception. This one does not even work.
<p><b>w-1x3456 Super Mega Widget</b><br>The Super Mega Widget is the crown jewel of our product line. It is big. It is bad. And it costs an exorbitant amount of money that you will never be able to justify.
<p><b>WMD-567</b><br>Widget of Mass Deception. This one does not even work.
<p><b>WMD-414</b><br>Widget of Minimal Dimensions. This very small widget fits in those hard to reach places where the usual widget just will not go.
<p><b>WDER-6859</b><br>This newly redesigned widget sucks royally.
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="2" align="center"><h3>copy: 2004 Widgets International</h3>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```



Administrator Side

Database driven dynamic content

```
addproduct - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
<?php
include "adminheader.inc";
echo "<h2>Add a Product</h2><br>";
function handlefora()
{
    global $product_name, $product_number, $product_price, $product_description;
    $dbh=mysql_connect ("localhost");
    if (!$dbh)
    {
        die ("Failed to open the Database");
    }
    mysql_select_db("david_gunkel");
    if(mysql_errno())
    {
        die ("<br>" . mysql_errno().": " .mysql_error()."<br>");
    }
    $query = "INSERT INTO products (product_name, product_number, product_price, product_description)
    VALUES ('$product_name', '$product_number', '$product_price', '$product_description)";
    $result = mysql_query($query);
    if (mysql_errno())
    {
        die ("<br>" . mysql_errno().": " .mysql_error()."<br>");
    }
    else
    {
        echo "Database has been updated.";
    }
}
if ($beensubmitted)
{
    handlefora();
}
?>
<form method="post" action="addproduct.php">
<p><b>Product Name</b><br><input type="text" name="product_name"></p>
<p><b>Product Number</b><br><input type="text" name="product_number"></p>
<p><b>Product Price</b><br><input type="text" name="product_price"></p>
<p><b>Product Description</b><br><textarea name="product_description" rows="8"></p>
<br><input type="hidden" name="beensubmitted" value="1">
<p><input type="submit" name="submit" value="submit"></form>
<?php
include "footer.inc";
?>
```

The screenshot shows the 'Add a Product' form on the Widgets International website. The form includes input fields for Product Name, Product Number, Product Price, and a text area for Product Description. A 'submit' button is located at the bottom of the form. The website header includes 'News', 'Products', 'Links', 'Home', and 'Admin'.

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'products' table. It displays a table with columns: product_name, product_number, product_price, and product_description. Two rows are visible: 'Super-Mega Widget' and 'Widget of Mass Deception'. The interface includes navigation buttons like 'Browse', 'Structure', 'SQL', 'Search', 'Insert', 'Export', 'Import', 'Operations', 'Empty', and 'Drop'. A SQL query is shown: 'SELECT * FROM products LIMIT 0, 30'. The table shows 2 rows out of a total of 2.

product_name	product_number	product_price	product_description
Super-Mega Widget	345	56.24	This widget is a total piece of shit. Do not expect...
Widget of Mass Deception	465	79.46	This WMD is completely invisible and not able to b...

User Side

Database driven dynamic content

Server: localhost Database: mchibe Table: products

Showing rows 0 - 1 (2 total, Query took 0.0005 sec)

SQL query:
SELECT *
FROM products
LIMIT 0, 20

product_name	product_number	product_price	product_description
Super-Mega Widget	345	56.24	This widget is a total piece of shit. Do not expe...
Widget of Mass D			

```
product2 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
Show: 30 row(s) starting from record # 0
in horizontal mode and repeat headers after 100 cells
product_name product_number product_price product_description
Super-Mega Widget 345 56.24 This widget is a total piece of shit. Do not expe...
Widget of Mass D
Check All / Uncheck All W
Query results operations
Print view Print view (w)

<?php
include "header.inc";
echo "<h2>Products</h2><hr>";
$dbh=mysql_connect ("localhost");
if (!$dbh)
{
die ("Failed to open the Database");
}
mysql_select_db("david_gunkel");
if(mysql_errno())
{
die("<br>" . mysql_errno() . ": " . mysql_error() . "<br>");
}
$query = "SELECT product_name, product_number, product_price
FROM products";
$result = mysql_query($query);
if (mysql_errno())
{
die("<br>" . mysql_errno() . ": " . mysql_error() . "<br>");
}
echo "<table width='90%' align='left' cellspacing='7' cellpadding='5'>";

while ($row = mysql_fetch_row($result))
if (mysql_errno())
{
die("<br>" . mysql_errno() . ": " . mysql_error() . "<br>");
}
else
{
echo "<tr><td align='left'><b>$row[1] - ";
echo "$row[0]</b>";
echo "<br>$row[3]</td>";
echo "<td align='right' valign='top'>$$row[2]</td></tr>";
}
echo "</table>";

include "footer.inc";
?>
```

Widgets International

- News
- Products
- Links
- Home
- Admin

Products

345 - Super-Mega Widget This widget is a total piece of shit. Do not expect it to do anything. It will frustrate you. It will piss you off. It will make you sorry you ever had anything to do with Widgets International.	\$56.24
465 - Widget of Mass Deception This WMD is completely invisible and not able to be detected using any current technology. You just have to believe that it exists. It is a kind of faith based Widget.	\$79.46

© 2004 Widgets International

Content Management Site



mainpage



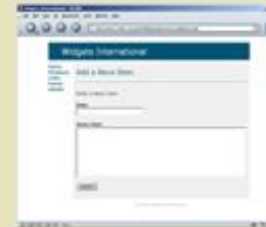
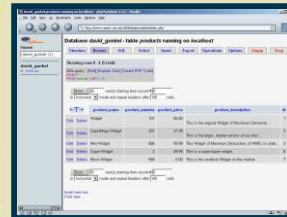
admin login



authentication



news



add news



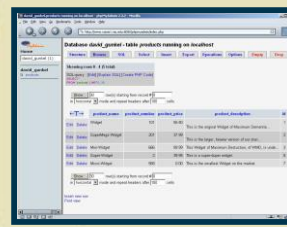
header



admin header



products



add product



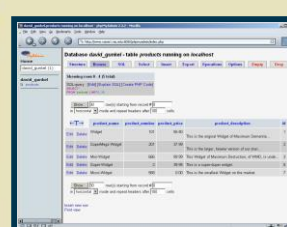
footer



admin footer



links



add link

PHP Applications

- PHP vs. other server side applications

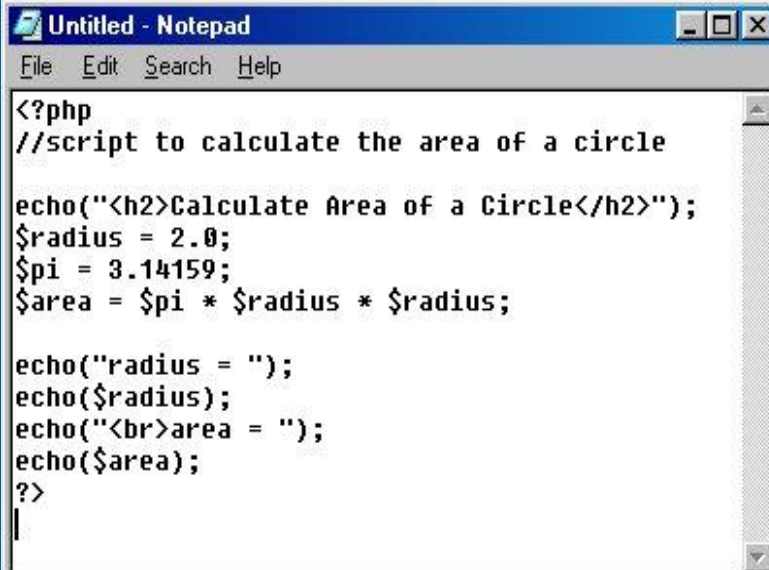
	Learning curve	Language Type	Server Requirements	Development Method
PHP	easy	Scripting (not compiled)	Any Server	Open Source
ASP	easy+	Scripting	Micro\$oft	Proprietary (Micro\$oft)
			ver	Open Source
			ver but Java nent	Proprietary (Sun)
			ver	International Standard ISO
		(compiled)		

Bottom Line

PHP is better, faster, and easier to learn than the alternatives. It provides excellent performance and interoperability across different platforms, tight integration with almost every database available, and a stable and secure web development environment. And it costs you nothing.

Writing PHP

- PHP is written in a text editor
 - Like HTML & JavaScript
 - Use text editor and not word processor
 - Saved file with .php extension – *file.php*



```
Untitled - Notepad
File Edit Search Help
<?php
//script to calculate the area of a circle

echo("<h2>Calculate Area of a Circle</h2>");
$radius = 2.0;
$pi = 3.14159;
$area = $pi * $radius * $radius;

echo("radius = ");
echo($radius);
echo("<br>area = ");
echo($area);
?>
```


Writing PHP

- PHP runs on the server
 - Unlike HTML or JavaScript, PHP does not get interpreted on the client side in the browser environment
 - PHP is interpreted on the server using a pre-installed PHP environment. The results of the script are then sent to and displayed in the user's browser.

Writing PHP

- PHP Development cycle

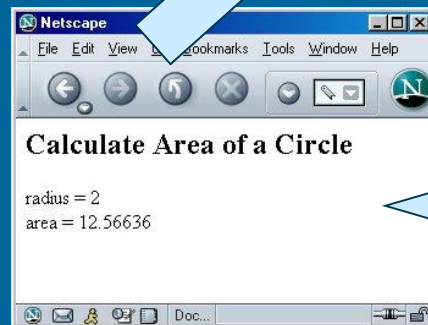
1. Write PHP script in NotePad or NotePad++

```
Untitled - Notepad
File Edit Search Help

<?php
//script to calculate the area of a circle

echo("<h2>Calculate Area of a Circle</h2>");
$radius = 2.0;
$pi = 3.14159;
$area = $pi * $radius * $radius;

echo("radius = ");
echo($radius);
echo("<br>area = ");
echo($area);
>
```



3. View file in browser

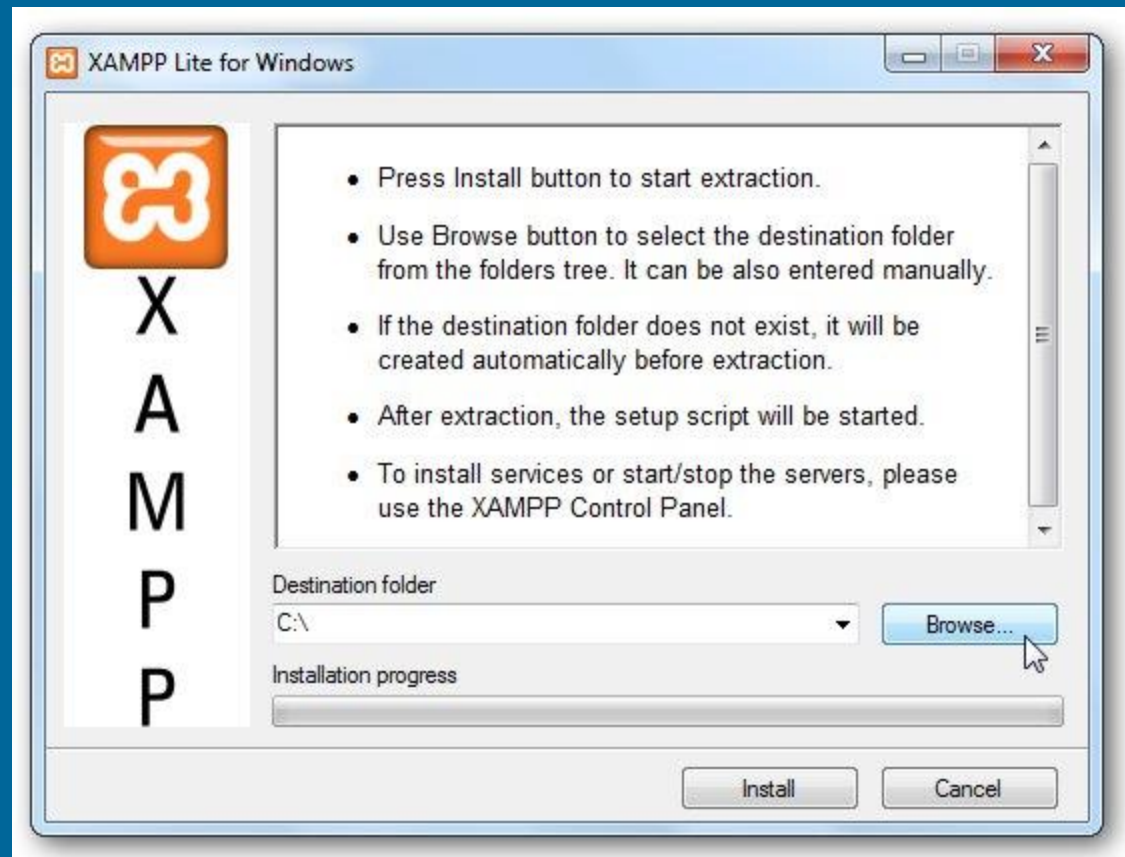


2. Upload to the Server

Writing PHP

- What this means for you?
 - Cannot develop PHP the same way you develop HTML and JavaScript
 - Need to have access to a server that supports PHP and MySQL
 - Local – Install server software (XAMPP Lite) on your local drive and run PHP in this environment
 - Server/Web Host
 - Set-up and administer your own server
 - Use a Web Host that supports PHP

Writing PHP



http://download.cnet.com/XAMPP-Lite/3000-10248_4-75157363.html

<http://www.howtogeek.com/howto/14998/>

Writing PHP

- Web Hosts
 - NIU Host
 - No cost; large file capacity
 - Supports PHP 5 & MySQL
 - Commercial Web Host
 - \$40 for 3 months; large file capacity
 - Supports PHP & MySQL
 - Added bonus – create & use your own domain name

Writing PHP

- NIU Web Host
 - Utilizes COMS dept. server
 - Stipulations
 - Only good for the time that you are enrolled in the course
 - Cannot make commercial transactions on an NIU server
 - Does not permit full control over all server functions
 - No domain name registration



Writing PHP

- Commercial Web Host

Domain Names and Web Hosting by IPOWER - Mozilla Firefox

www.ipower.com

CONTROL PANEL WEBMAIL FILEMANAGER USERNAME PASSWORD LOG IN

IPOWER Country: United States

Supplied by Community Energy 24x7 SUPPORT 1.888.511.HOST LIVE CHAT

WEB HOSTING PRODUCTS TESTIMONIALS PARTNERSHIPS HELP CENTER CONTROL PANEL

HOSTING OVER 1,000,000 SITES!

POWERFUL WEB HOSTING

- Unlimited Disk Space and Bandwidth
- 24x7 Phone, Chat and Email Support
- Free Domain Name
- 2,500 Email Accounts
- Host Unlimited Sites in One Account
- Free Site-Building Tools & Scripts

VIEW FULL FEATURE LIST »

PRO PLAN \$5.95/mo* SIGN UP NOW »

REGULARLY \$7.99/MO.

BONUS FEATURES

YAHOO! + bing Google AdWords \$100 BONUS

\$25 SEARCH CREDIT

FOLLOW US

twitter facebook @ipowerhosting facebook.com/ipower

IPOWER Goes Green

NOW ENTIRELY WIND POWERED!

You can be proud that the machines hosting your website and email are fully eco-friendly!

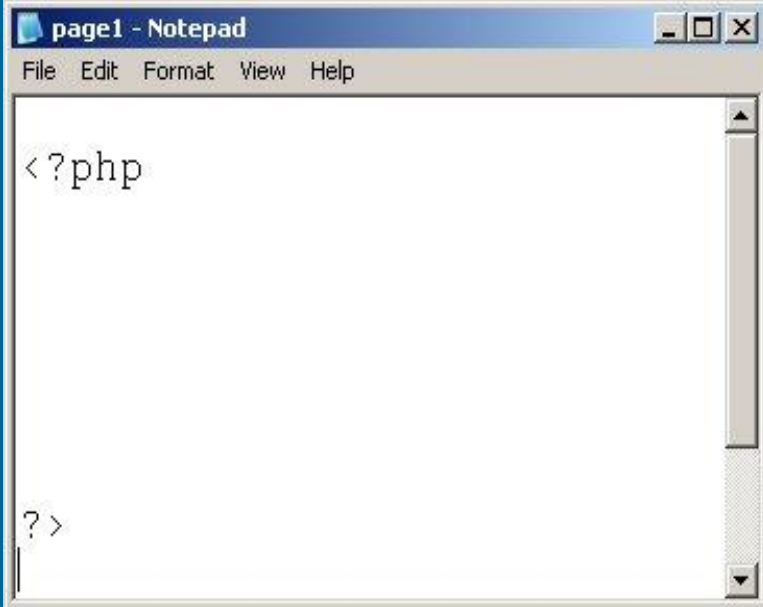
Our offices and our data

ipower.com

- Starter package = \$3.95/month
- Unlimited Space and Bandwidth
- Quick set up and good support
- Domain name registration
- PHP, MySQL, Perl, SSL, etc.

Writing PHP

- PHP document
 - Basic PHP container tags
`<?php ... ?>`
 - Tell the server to treat anything in between the tags as PHP commands
 - Interpret code as PHP commands rather than sending it as is to the browser as HTML



The image shows a screenshot of a Notepad window titled "page1 - Notepad". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Format", "View", and "Help". The text area contains the PHP container tags `<?php` on the first line and `?>` on the second line, with a cursor at the end of the second line.

Writing PHP

- First PHP Page
 - Write output to the browser
 - Use `echo` command
 - Syntax
 - Place the `echo` command within the `<?php` container
 - Put a text string between quotation marks
 - End line with semi-colon

```
page1 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

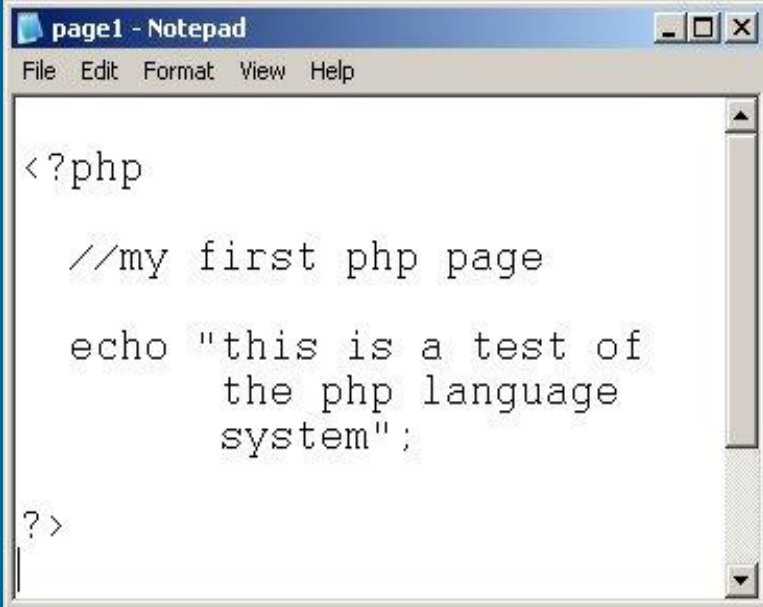
<?php

    echo "this is a test of
        the php language
        system";

?>
```

Writing PHP

- Documenting PHP
 - PHP comments are preceded by //
 - Use comments to document script and to “comment-out” lines of code for debugging
 - Multi-line comments can be included by using the comment containers /*....*/



```
page1 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

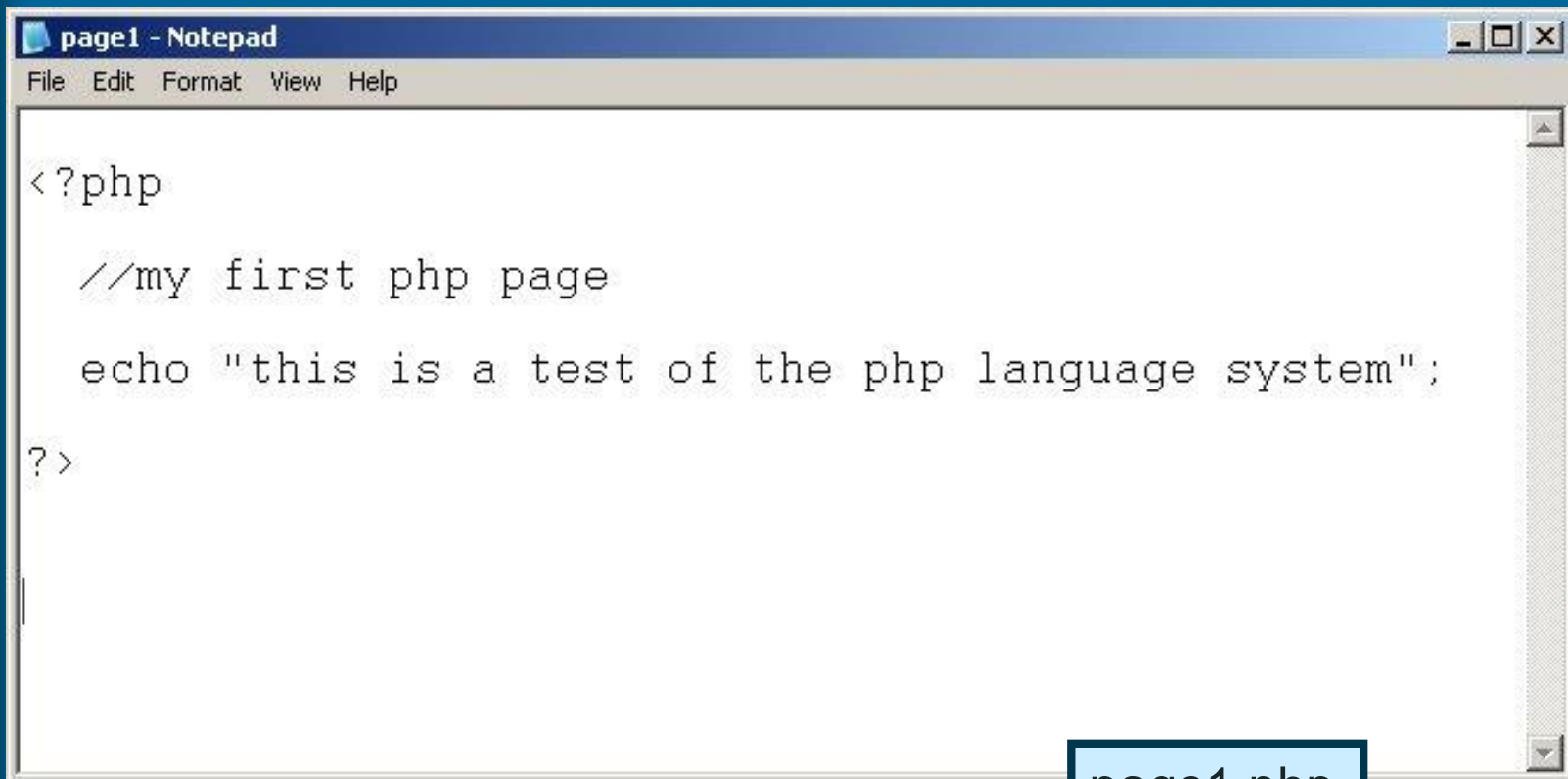
<?php

//my first php page

echo "this is a test of
      the php language
      system";

?>
```


Writing PHP

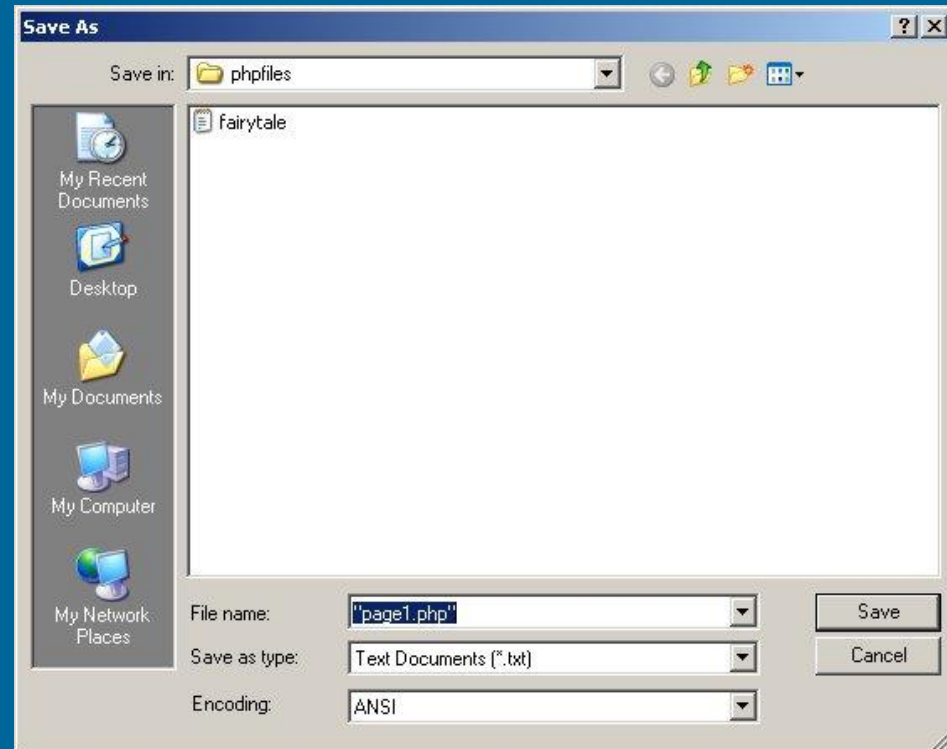
A screenshot of a Notepad window titled "page1 - Notepad". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Format", "View", and "Help". The text area contains the following PHP code:

```
<?php  
  
  //my first php page  
  
  echo "this is a test of the php language system";  
  
?>
```

page1.php

Writing PHP

- Save PHP file
 - Select Save-as
 - *page1.php*
 - Save with .php extension



Writing PHP

- Upload the PHP file to the web server
 - FTP software



- Login Instructions

<i>Host</i>	10.159.9.155
<i>Username</i>	1 st initial + last name = jwinston
<i>Password</i>	8 digit zID = 01625661

- **NOTE:** Off campus login requires VPN
 - <https://secure.niu.edu>

FileZilla - Connected to www2.comm.niu.edu

File Edit Transfer View Queue Server Help

Address: User: Password: Port:

```

Command: TYPE A
Response: 150 Opening ASCII mode data connection for file list
Response: 226 Transfer complete
Status: Directory listing successful
Command: TYPE A
Response: 200 Type set to A
Command: REST 0
Response: 350 Restarting at 0. Send STORE or RETRIEVE to initiate transfer
    
```

Local Site: \

- My Computer
 - A:
 - C:
 - D:
 - E:
 - F:
 - G:
 - H:

Remote Site: /

Filename	Filesize	Filetype	Date	Time	Permissions
..					
info.php	22	Microsoft Pi...	02/25/2010	16:09	-rwxr--r--

Filename	Filesize	Filetype	Last Modified
A:		Removable Disk	
C:		Local Disk	
D:		CD Drive	
E:		CD Drive	
F:		Removable Disk	
G:		Removable Disk	
H:		Removable Disk	
I:		Removable Disk	
J:		Local Disk	
L:		Removable Disk	
M:		Removable Disk	

10 folders.

1 file with 22 bytes.

Local Filename	Size	Direction	Remote Filename	Host	Status
C:\1-DavidStuff\niu-classes\coms647\...	4951	-->	/public_html/coms547/natalie_partenh...	www2.comm.niu...	
C:\1-DavidStuff\2006_xmas.jpg	65148	-->	/public_html/coms547/2006_xmas.jpg	www2.comm.niu...	
E:\CHM.html	5245	-->	/public_html/coms547/CHM.html	www2.comm.niu...	
E:\blogging_101.jpg	58941	-->	/public_html/coms547/jeremy_adolphs...	www2.comm.niu...	

10.159.9.155

FileZilla - Connected to www2.comn

File Edit Transfer View Queue Server Help

Address: **www2.comn.niu.edu** User: kwick Password: Port: 21 Quickconnect

Response: 150 Opening ASCII mode data connection for file list
Response: 226 Transfer complete
Status: Directory listing successful
Command: TYPE A
Response: 200 Type set to A
Command: REST 0
Response: 350 Restarting at 0. Send STORE or RETRIEVE to initiate transfer

Local Site: \

- My Computer
 - A:
 - C:
 - D:
 - E:
 - F:
 - G:
 - H:

Remote Site: /

Filename	Filesize	Filetype	Date	Time	Permissions
..					
info.php	22	Microsoft Pi...	02/25/2010	16:09	-rwxr--r--

Filename	Filesize	Filetype	Last Modified
A:		Removable Disk	
C:		Local Disk	
D:		CD Drive	
E:		CD Drive	
F:		Removable Disk	
G:		Removable Disk	
H:		Removable Disk	
I:		Removable Disk	
J:		Local Disk	
L:		Removable Disk	
M:		Removable Disk	

10 folders. 1 file with 22 bytes.

Local Filename	Size	Direction	Remote Filename	Host	Status
C:\1-DavidStuff\niu-classes\coms647\...	4951	-->	/public_html/coms547/natalie_partenh...	www2.comn.niu...	
C:\1-DavidStuff\2006_xmas.jpg	65148	-->	/public_html/coms547/2006_xmas.jpg	www2.comn.niu...	
E:\CHM.html	5245	-->	/public_html/coms547/CHM.html	www2.comn.niu...	
E:\blogging_101.jpg	58941	-->	/public_html/coms547/jeremy_adolphs...	www2.comn.niu...	

Ready Queue: 1282 KB

jwinston

01655269

FileZilla - Connected to www2.comm.niu.edu

File Edit Transfer View Queue Server Help

Address: www2.comm.niu.edu User: kwick Password: Port: 21 Quickconnect

Response: 150 Opening ASCII mode data connection for file list
Response: 226 Transfer complete
Status: Directory listing successful
Command: TYPE A
Response: 200 Type set to A
Command: REST 0
Response: 350 Restarting at 0. Send STORE or RETRIEVE to initiate transfer

Local Site: \

Remote Site: /

Filename	Filesize	Filetype	Date	Time	Permissions
..					
info.php	22	Microsoft Pi...	02/25/2010	16:09	-rwxr--r--

Filename	Filesize	Filetype	Last Modified
A:		Removable Disk	
C:		Local Disk	
D:		CD Drive	
E:		CD Drive	
F:		Removable Disk	
G:		Removable Disk	
H:		Removable Disk	
I:		Removable Disk	
J:		Local Disk	
L:		Removable Disk	
M:		Removable Disk	

10 folders. 1 file with 22 bytes.

Local Filename	Size	Direction	Remote Filename	Host	Status
C:\1-DavidStuff\niu-classes\coms647\...	4951	-->	/public_html/coms547/natalie_partenh...	www2.comm.niu...	
C:\1-DavidStuff\2006_xmas.jpg	65148	-->	/public_html/coms547/2006_xmas.jpg	www2.comm.niu...	
E:\CHM.html	5245	-->	/public_html/coms547/CHM.html	www2.comm.niu...	
E:\blogging_101.jpg	58941	-->	/public_html/coms547/jeremy_adolphs...	www2.comm.niu...	

Ready Queue: 1282 KB

Local Site (your computer)
drive and file list

Remote Site (server)
drive and file list

Response: 226 Transfer complete
Status: Directory listing successful
Command: TYPE A
Response: 200 Type set to A
Command: REST 0
Response: 350 Restarting at 0. Send STORE or RETRIEVE to initiate transfer

Local Site: \	Remote Site: [?]																		
<p>My Computer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A: Removable DiskC: Local DiskD: CD DriveE: CD DriveF: Removable DiskG: Removable DiskH: Removable DiskI: Removable DiskJ: Local DiskL: Removable DiskM: Removable Disk <p>10 folders.</p>	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Filename</th><th>Filesize</th><th>Filetype</th><th>Date</th><th>Time</th><th>Permissions</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>..</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>info.php</td><td>22</td><td>Microsoft Pi...</td><td>02/25/2010</td><td>16:09</td><td>-rwxr--r--</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>1 file with 22 bytes.</p>	Filename	Filesize	Filetype	Date	Time	Permissions	..						info.php	22	Microsoft Pi...	02/25/2010	16:09	-rwxr--r--
Filename	Filesize	Filetype	Date	Time	Permissions														
..																			
info.php	22	Microsoft Pi...	02/25/2010	16:09	-rwxr--r--														

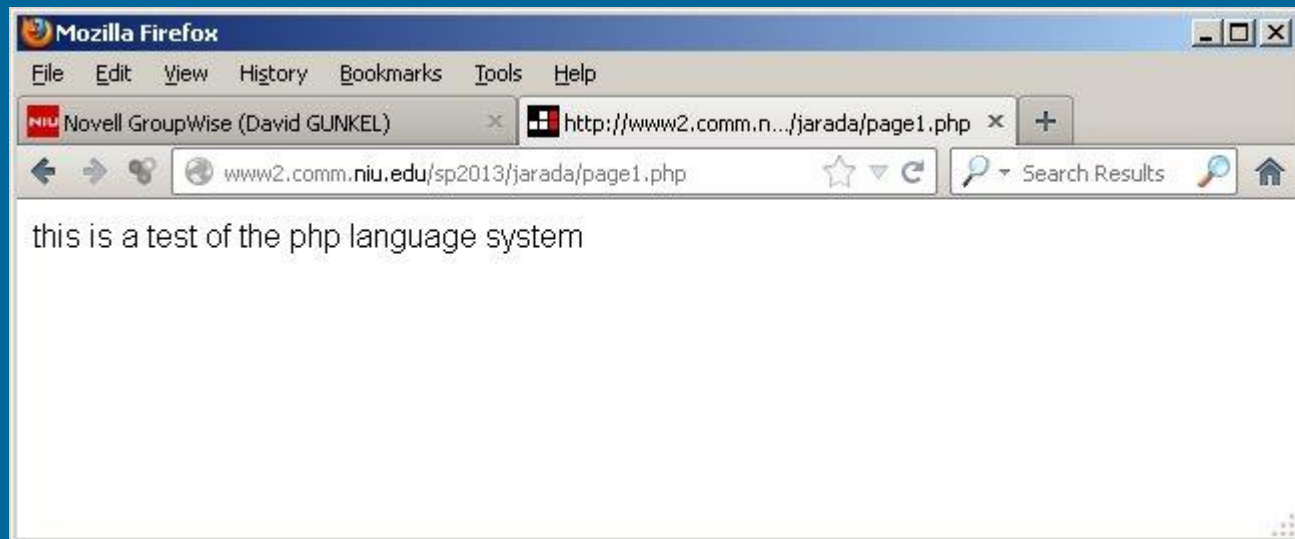
Local Filename	Size	Direction	Remote Filename	Host	Status
C:\1-DavidStuff\niu-classes\coms647\...	4951	-->	/public_html/coms547/natalie_partenh...	www2.comm.niu...	
C:\1-DavidStuff\2006_xmas.jpg	65148	-->	/public_html/coms547/2006_xmas.jpg	www2.comm.niu...	
E:\CHM.html	5245	-->	/public_html/coms547/CHM.html	www2.comm.niu...	
E:\blogging_101.jpg	58941	-->	/public_html/coms547/jeremy_adolphs...	www2.comm.niu...	

Ready Queue: 1282 KB

Writing PHP

- Execute your PHP file
 - Open the browser of your choice
 - Execute the php file by typing its location in the address block

<http://10.159.9.155/jwinston/page1.php>



Writing PHP

- Error Messages

The image shows two overlapping windows. The top window is a Notepad application titled "page1 - Notepad" with a menu bar (File, Edit, Format, View, Help) and a text area containing the PHP opening tag: `<?php`. The bottom window is a Mozilla Firefox browser window displaying a parse error. The browser's address bar shows the URL `http://www2.comm.niu.edu/sp2013/jarada/page1.php`. The error message displayed is: **Parse error: syntax error, unexpected \$end in /var/www/sp2013/jarada/page1.php on line 13**. The browser's content area shows the text "page" followed by "test of the" and "uage system" on separate lines. A red square highlights the end of the second line of text in the browser window.



Variables and Operators

Variables and Operators

- Forms of PHP Data

- *Literals*

- Data with a fixed value
 - i.e. 1.5 or “the dog stinks like rotten pumpkins”

- *Variables*

- A form of data that can take a number of different values; a container that can accept different values
 - i.e. `$some_variable`
 - Begin with a dollar sign (\$)
 - Follow the dollar sign with a name. The name cannot have a space in it; use the underline for a space.

Variables and Operators

- Assignment Statement
 - The way you associate a value with a variable
 - Use the equals sign between the variable and value
 - End the assignment statement with a semi-colon
 - Examples
 - Assigning a literal to a variable
 - `$some_variable = 6.559;`
 - `$some_variable = "my dog has no nose";`
 - Assigning a variable to a variable
 - `$some_variable = $weight`

Variables and Operators

- Destroying Variables
 - Empty a variable of its assigned value
 - Two methods

1. unset() function
`unset($name);`

2. Assign null value
`$name = null;`

PHP vs. Javascript

`$name = null` is not the same as `$name = ""`, which assigns an empty string value to a variable. Null is nothing. An empty string is a string value.

Variables and Operators

- PHP programs use & manipulate four data types
 - *Booleans* – binary data: 1 (true) or 0 (false)
 - *Numbers* – Numeric values that can be manipulated with mathematical operators
 - *Strings* – Non-numeric information (text) that are usually displayed for human users to read
 - *NULL* – Empty or no data

Variables and Operators

- Numbers

- *Integers*

- Whole numbers {1, 2, 3, 4....}
 - 0 and negative numbers {-1, -2, -3, -4...}
 - Stored as 32-bit numbers (± 2.1 billion)

- *Doubles or Floating-Point*

- Any fractional number {2.5, 0.4, -3.6...}
 - Stored as 64-bit numbers with 14 decimal digits; able to store values as large as 1.8×10^{308}

Variables and Operators

- Strings
 - Can contain any character
 - “String are contained by quotation marks”
 - Escape sequence characters
 - Special characters that can be included in strings
 - Write characters that have special php significance; avoid having the character interpreted as a php character

<code>\n</code>	linefeed
<code>\r</code>	carriage return
<code>\t</code>	horizontal tab
<code>\\</code>	backslash
<code>\\$</code>	dollar sign
<code>\”</code>	quotation mark

Variables and Operators

- Exercise
 - Write and execute a PHP file that demonstrates the use of literals, variables, and assignment statements
 - Process
 - Write the PHP file
 - Save it as [page2-1.php](#)
 - Upload the file to the sever
 - Execute the file

page2-1 - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
<?php
```

```
//PHP literals, variables and assignments
```

```
$integer_value = 1;
```

```
$double_value = 1.56986;
```

```
$string_value = "You smell as fresh as a Greyhound bus";
```

```
echo "<h2>My Second PHP page</h2>";
```

```
echo "<br>Integer Value - ";
```

```
echo $integer_value;
```

```
echo "<br>Double Value - ";
```

```
echo $double_value;
```

```
echo "<br>String Value -";
```

```
echo $string_value;
```

```
?>
```

<?php

//PHP literals, variables and assignments

```
$integer_value = 1;  
$double_value = 1.56986;  
$string_value = "You smell as fresh as a Greyhound bus";
```

echo "<h2>My Section Header";

echo "
Integer Value -";

echo \$integer_value;

echo "
Double Value -";

echo \$double_value;

echo "
String Value -";

echo \$string_value;

?>

1. Declare three variables and use assignment statements to assign literal values to them. The first variable is assigned an *integer*, the second is assigned a *double*, and the third variable is assigned a *string value*.

page2-1 - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
<?php
```

```
//PHP literals, va
```

```
$integer_value = 1
```

```
$double_value = 1.
```

```
$string_value = "You smell as fresh as a greyhound dog";
```

```
echo "<h2>My Second PHP page</h2>";
```

```
echo "<br>Integer Value - ";
```

```
echo $integer_value;
```

```
echo "<br>Double Value - ";
```

```
echo $double_value;
```

```
echo "<br>String Value -";
```

```
echo $string_value;
```

```
?>
```

2. Use echo statements to print out information for the user. The first echo statement is filled with a *string literal*. The second echo statement is filled with the *variable*, the value of which is established above.

page2-1 - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
<?php
```

```
//PHP literals, variables and assignments
```

```
$integer_value = 1;
```

```
$double_value = 1.56986;
```

```
$string_value = "You smell as fresh as a Greyhound bus";
```

```
echo "<h2>My Second PHP page</h2>";
```

```
echo "<br>Integer Value - ";
```

```
echo $integer_value;
```

```
echo "<br>Double Value - ";
```

```
echo $double_value;
```

```
echo "<br>String Value -";
```

```
echo $string_value;
```

```
?>
```

page2-1.php

Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Novell GroupWise (David GUNKEL) x http://www2.co...da/page2-1.php x

www2.comm.niu.edu/sp2013; Search Re

My Second PHP page

Integer Value - 1

Double Value - 1.56986

String Value -You smell as fresh as a Greyhound bus

Variables and Operators

- Operators

- Standard Arithmetic operators

+ Addition
- Subtraction
* Multiplication
/ Division

- Examples

$\$profit = \$sales - \$expenses$
 $\$area = \$height * \$width$
 $\$tax_rate = \$tax / \$income$

Variables and Operators

- Operators

- Other (less common) operators

%	modulus	Like division, but returns remainder instead of the quotient
++	increment	Adds 1 to the value of the variable
--	decrement	Subtracts 1 from the value of the variable
.	concatenation	Used with strings; put string elements together

- Examples

```
$x = 10 % 3;  Assign the value of 1 to $x  
++$x;       Increase the value of $x by 1  
--$x;       Decrease the value of $x by 1
```

```
$first = "Joe";  
$last = "Arada";  
$name = $first . " " . $last;  Concatenate two variables
```

Variables and Operators

- Operators for Comparing Variables

==	Equals to	\$p == \$n
!=	Not equals to	\$p != \$n
>	Greater than	\$p > \$n
<	Less than	\$p < \$n
>=	Greater than or Equals to	\$p >= \$n
<=	Less than or Equals to	\$p <= \$n
===	Equals to and same type	\$p=== \$n

- Logical Operators

&&	AND	\$price > 5 && \$price < 10
	OR	\$price = 10 \$price < 10
!	NOT	!(\$price > 10)

Variables and Operators

- Other Operators

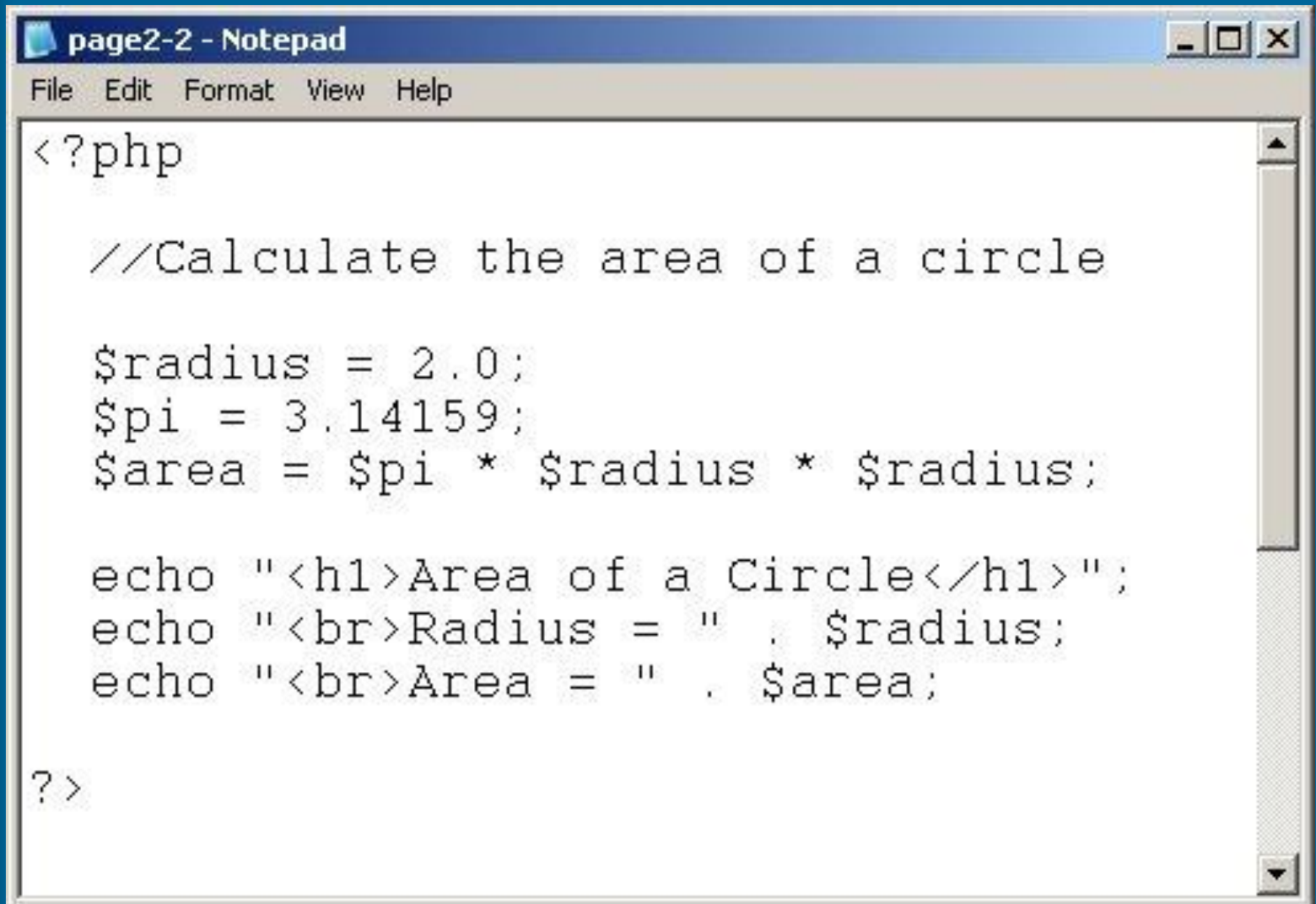
<code>+=</code>	Add and assign
<code>-=</code>	Subtract and assign
<code>*=</code>	Multiply and assign
<code>/=</code>	Divide and assign
<code>%=</code>	Divide and assign modulus
<code>.=</code>	Concatenate and assign

These operators are commonly used when writing loop counters

Variables and Operators

- Exercise
 - Write and execute a PHP file that demonstrates the use of operators
 - Process
 - Write the PHP file
 - Save it as “page2-2.php”
 - Upload the file to the sever
 - Execute the file

Variables and Operators



```
<?php

//Calculate the area of a circle

$radius = 2.0;
$pi = 3.14159;
$area = $pi * $radius * $radius;

echo "<h1>Area of a Circle</h1>";
echo "<br>Radius = " . $radius;
echo "<br>Area = " . $area;

?>
```

Variables and Operators

1. Use two assignment statements to associate double numeric values to two variables.
2. Use a second assignment to calculate the area of a circle by applying the multiplication operator to the two variables.

```
$radius = 2.0;  
$pi = 3.14159;  
$area = $pi * $radius * $radius;
```

```
echo "<h1>Area of a Circle</h1>";  
echo "<br>Radius = " . $radius;  
echo "<br>Area = " . $area;
```

```
?>
```

circle

Variables and Operators

```
page2-2 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

<?php

//Calculate area of a circle

$radius = 3;
$pi = 3.14;
$area = $pi * $radius * $radius;

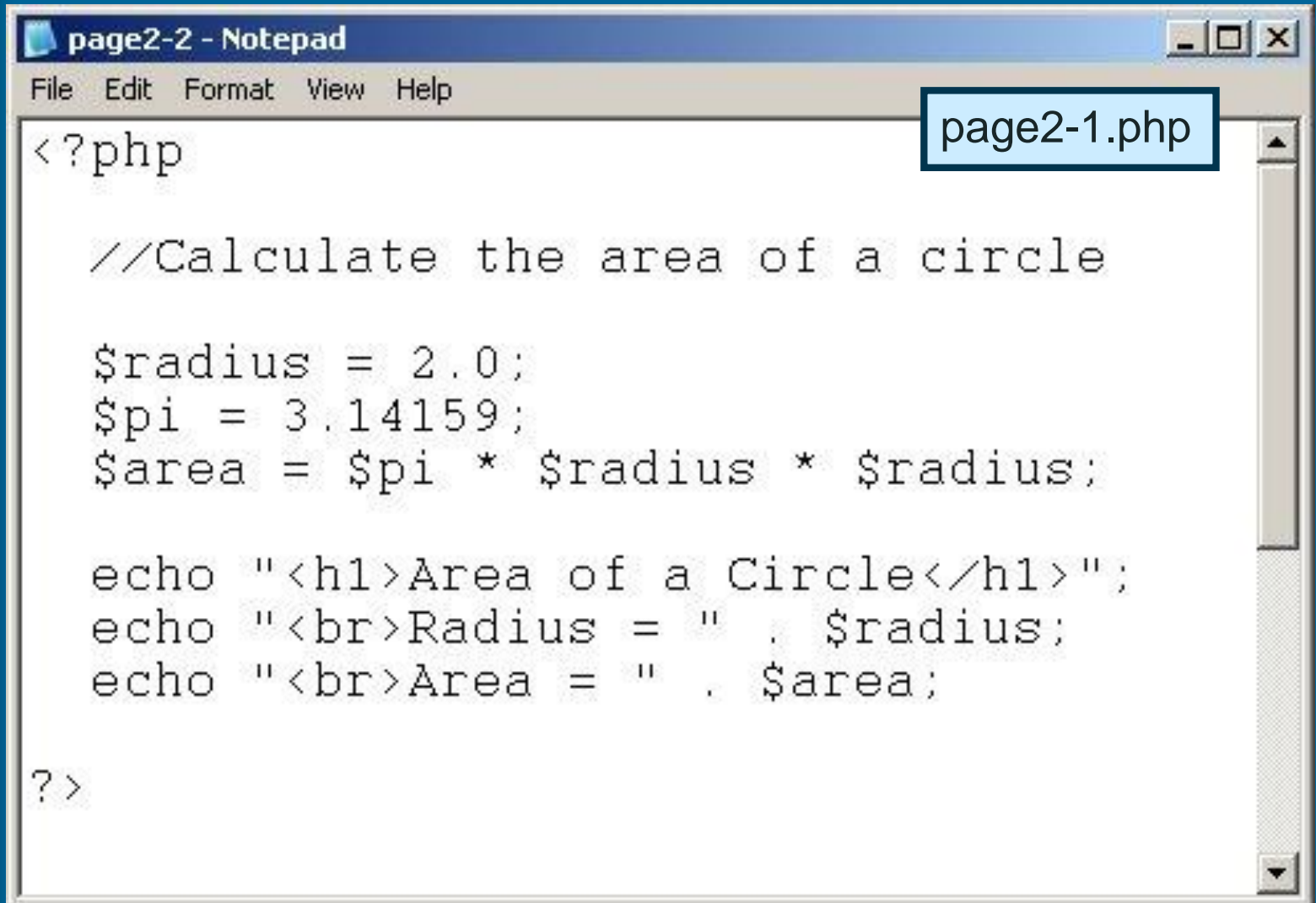
echo "<h1>Area of a Circle</h1>";
echo "<br>Radius = " . $radius;
echo "<br>Area = " . $area;

?>
```

3. Use echo statements to display the value of the radius and area in the browser window
4. Use the concatenation operator to concatenate string values with the value of the variables

```
echo "<h1>Area of a Circle</h1>";
echo "<br>Radius = " . $radius;
echo "<br>Area = " . $area;
```

Variables and Operators



The image shows a Notepad window titled "page2-2 - Notepad" with a menu bar containing "File", "Edit", "Format", "View", and "Help". The file name "page2-1.php" is displayed in the top right corner. The code inside the window is as follows:

```
<?php

//Calculate the area of a circle

$radius = 2.0;
$pi = 3.14159;
$area = $pi * $radius * $radius;

echo "<h1>Area of a Circle</h1>";
echo "<br>Radius = " . $radius;
echo "<br>Area = " . $area;

?>
```

Handling Form Input

- Next step
 - Apply what we know of php literals, variables scalars, arrays, operators, and functions in order to work with form entry data
 - One of the most popular applications of PHP
- Two components
 - HTML page with a form
 - PHP script to handle the form

Handling Form Input

- Exercise
 - Write an HTML form
 - form1.html
 - Upload to the server
 - Write a PHP file to process the form
 - page2-3.php
 - Upload to the server


```
form1.html | page2-3.php
<html>
<head>
  <title>User Information</title>
</head>
<body>
<form method="post" action="page2-3.php">

  <h2>Contact List</h2>

  <p><b>NICKNAME</b>
  <br><input type="text">

  <p><b>FULL NAME</b>
  <br><input type="text" name="fullname"></p>

  <p><b>ANIMAL TYPE</b>
  <br><input type="radio" name="animal" value="insect">Insect
  <br><input type="radio" name="animal" value="fish">Fish
  <br><input type="radio" name="animal" value="reptile">Reptile
  <br><input type="radio" name="animal" value="mammal">Mammal</p>

  <p><b>INFORMATION</b>
  <br><textarea name="information" rows="5" cols="40" wrap="virtual">
  Write your information here
  </textarea></p>

  <p><input type="submit" value="Send Form"></p>
  <p><input type="reset" value="Erase Stuff"></p>

</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Inside the opening form tag, set the method to post and the action to page2-3.php.

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>User Information</title>
</head>
<body>
<form method="post" action="page2:3.php">

<h2>Contact List</h2>

<p><b>NICKNAME</b>
<br><input type="text" name="nickname"></p>

<p><b>FULL NAME</b>
<br><input type="text" name="fullname"></p>

<p><b>ANIMAL TYPE</b>
<br><input type="radio" name="animal" value="insect">Insect
<br><input type="radio" name="animal" value="fish">Fish
<br><input type="radio" name="animal" value="reptile">Reptile
<br><input type="radio" name="animal" value="mammal">Mammal</p>

<p><b>INFORMATION</b>
<br><textarea name="information" rows="5" cols="40" wrap="virtual">
Write your information here
</textarea></p>

<p><input type="submit" value="Send Form"></p>
<p><input type="reset" value="Erase Stuff"></p>

</form>
</body>
</html>
```

The form has four data entry fields. Two type=text, one type=radio and one type=textarea.


```
<html>
<head>
  <title>User Information</title>
</head>
<body>
<form method="post" action="page2-3.php">

  <h2>Contact List</h2>

  <p><b>NICKNAME</b>
  <br><input type="text" name="nickname"></p>

  <p><b>FULL NAME</b>
  <br><input type="text" name="fullname"></p>

  <p><b>ANIMAL TYPE</b>
  <br><input type="radio" name="animal" value="insect">Insect
  <br><input type="radio" name="animal" value="fish">Fish
  <br><input type="radio" name="animal" value="reptile">Reptile
  <br><input type="radio" name="animal" value="mammal">Mammal</p>

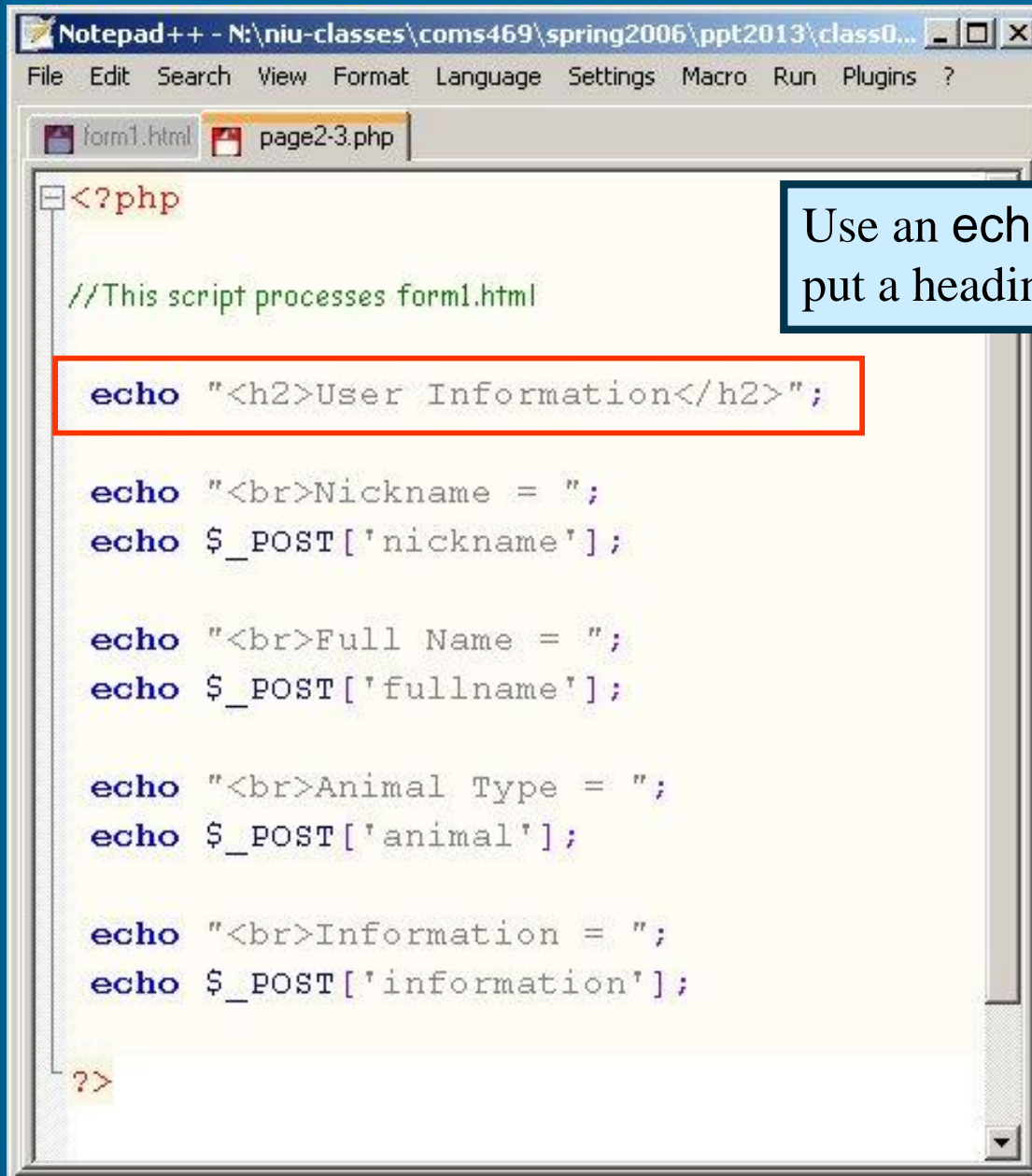
  <p><b>INFORMATION</b>
  <br><textarea name="information" rows="5" cols="40" wrap="virtual">
  Write your information here
  </textarea></p>

  <p><input type="submit" value="Send Form"></p>
  <p><input type="reset" value="Erase Stuff"></p>

</form>
</body>
</html>
```

form1.html

PHP Script to handle the form



```
Notepad++ - N:\niu-classes\coms469\spring2006\ppt2013\class0...
File Edit Search View Format Language Settings Macro Run Plugins ?

form1.html page2-3.php

<?php

//This script processes form1.html

echo "<h2>User Information</h2>";

echo "<br>Nickname = ";
echo $_POST['nickname'];

echo "<br>Full Name = ";
echo $_POST['fullname'];

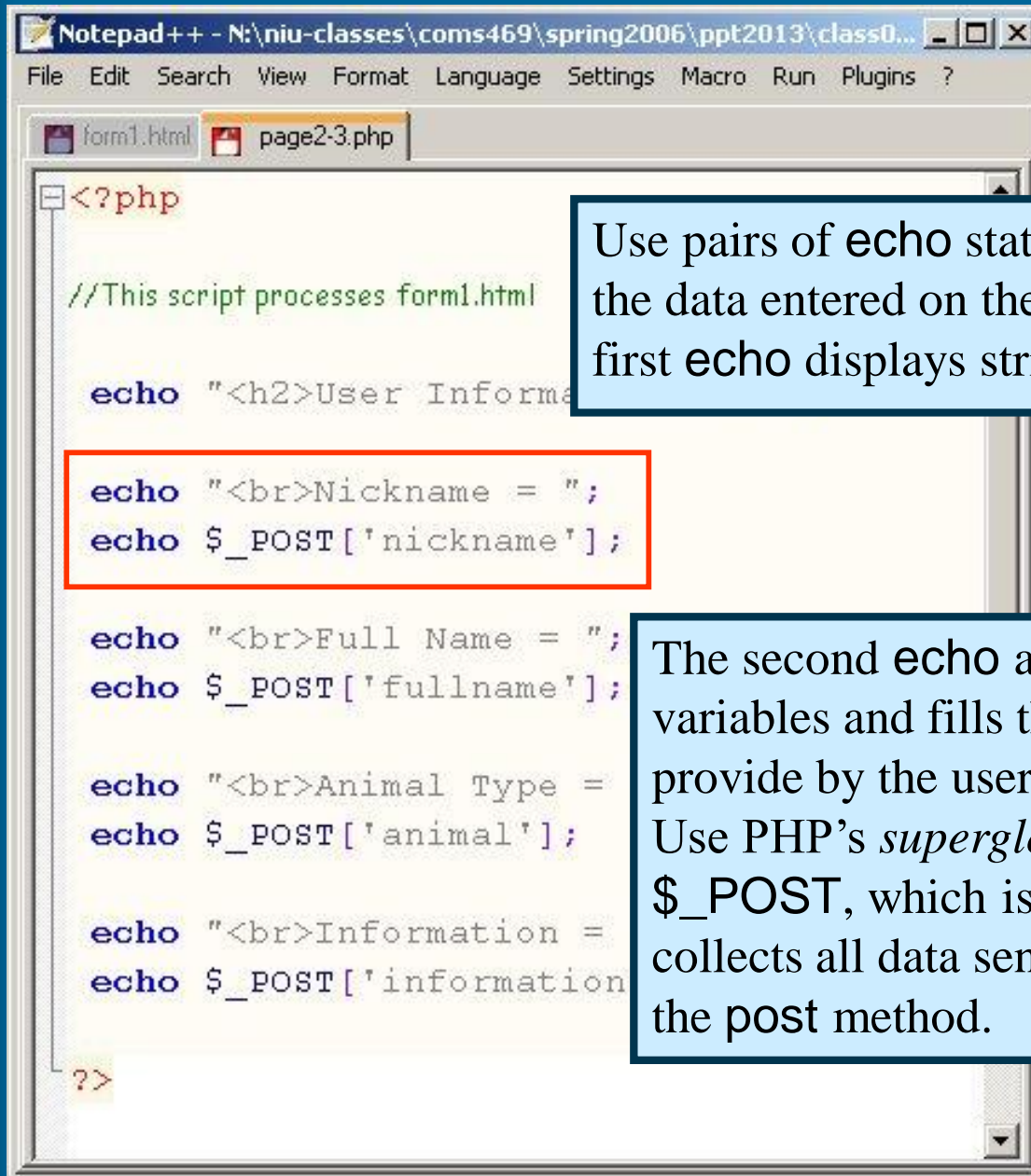
echo "<br>Animal Type = ";
echo $_POST['animal'];

echo "<br>Information = ";
echo $_POST['information'];

?>
```

Use an **echo** statement to put a heading on the page.

PHP Script to handle the form



```
Notepad++ - N:\niu-classes\coms469\spring2006\ppt2013\class0...
File Edit Search View Format Language Settings Macro Run Plugins ?

form1.html page2-3.php

<?php

//This script processes form1.html

echo "<h2>User Informa

echo "<br>Nickname = ";
echo $_POST['nickname'];

echo "<br>Full Name = ";
echo $_POST['fullname'];

echo "<br>Animal Type = ";
echo $_POST['animal'];

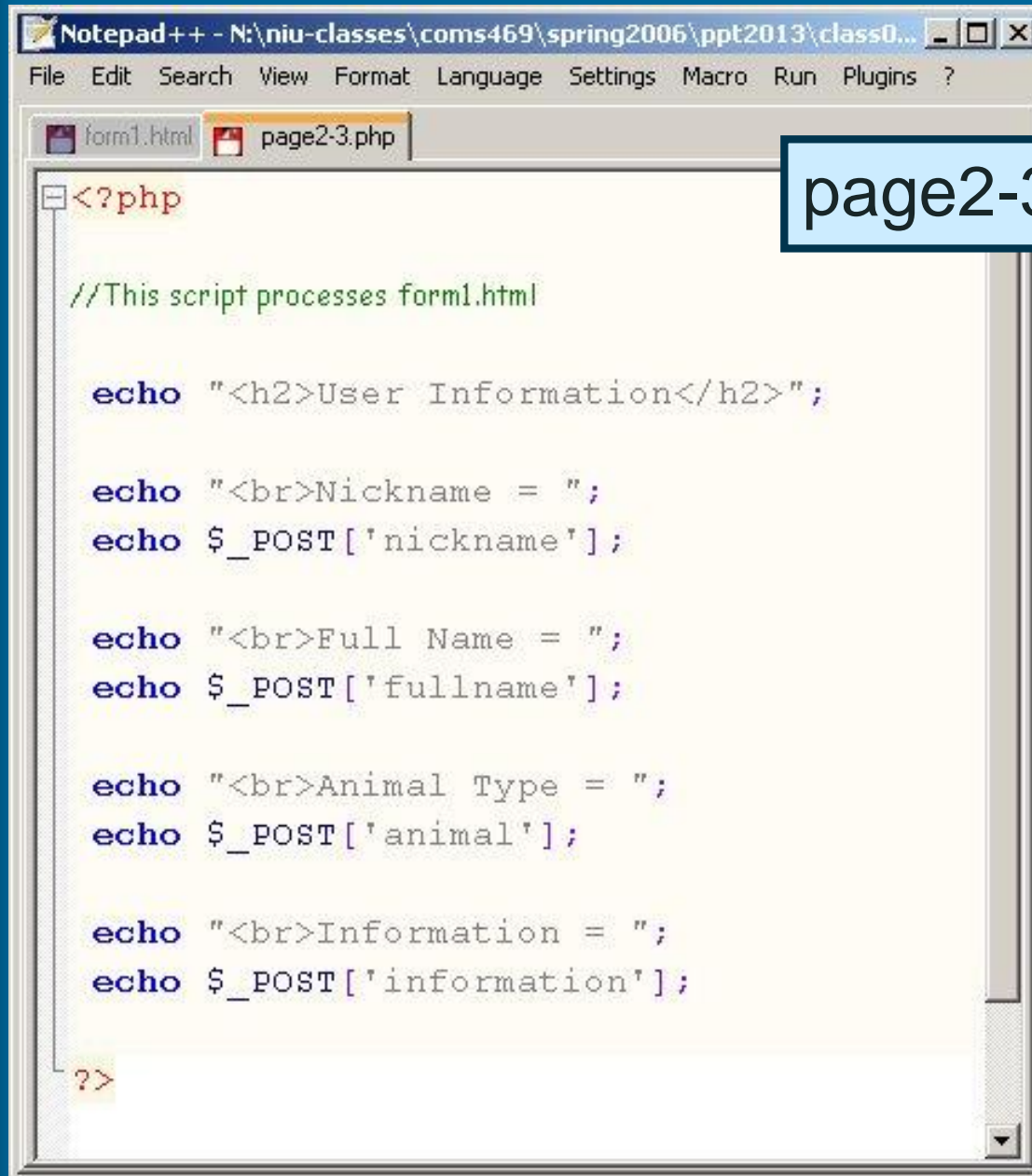
echo "<br>Information = ";
echo $_POST['information'];

?>
```

Use pairs of `echo` statements to present the data entered on the HTML form. The first `echo` displays string data.

The second `echo` accesses the form variables and fills them with the values provide by the user. Use PHP's *superglobal variable* `$_POST`, which is an array that collects all data sent to the server by the `post` method.

PHP Script to handle the form



```
Notepad++ - N:\niu-classes\coms469\spring2006\ppt2013\class0...
File Edit Search View Format Language Settings Macro Run Plugins ?

form1.html page2-3.php

<?php

//This script processes form1.html

echo "<h2>User Information</h2>";

echo "<br>Nickname = ";
echo $_POST['nickname'];

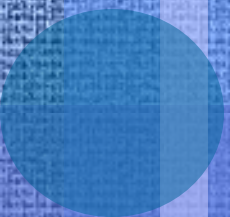
echo "<br>Full Name = ";
echo $_POST['fullname'];

echo "<br>Animal Type = ";
echo $_POST['animal'];

echo "<br>Information = ";
echo $_POST['information'];

?>
```

page2-3.php



User Information - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Novell GroupWise (David GUNKEL) User Information

www2.com.niu.edu/sp2013/jarada/form1.html

Contact List

NICKNAME
Marty

FULL NAME
Martin Heidegger

ANIMAL TYPE

- Insect
- Fish
- Reptile
- Mammal

INFORMATION
None of your business.

Send Form

Erase Stuff

Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Novell GroupWise (David GUNKEL) http://www2.com...ada/page2-3.php

www2.com.niu.edu/sp2013/jara

User Information

Nickname = Marty
Full Name = Martin Heidegger
Animal Type = fish
Information = None of your business.

Handling Form Input

- Variable Types
 - Variables come in different types
 - Integer
 - Double
 - String
 - At times, a program must change a string to an integer and vice versa
 - Take user input and perform a calculation
 - What the user enters is a string variable; what PHP needs to do the calculation is either an integer or a double number

Handling Form Input

- Variable Types
 - PHP is a dynamically typed programming language
 - Normally you do not have to specify types; PHP determines the type of variable based on the last value assigned to it
 - PHP does what is called type juggling
 - i.e. if one variable in an expression is a double, PHP treats every variable as a double
 - if all the variables are integers, PHP treats everything like an integer

Handling Form Input

- Variable Types

- You can specify types manually; this is called *type casting* or *casting*

```
$x = 1;  
$y = 2.5;  
$z = $x + (integer) $y;  
echo $z
```

- In most cases this is unnecessary. But you should know that it is an option.

Handling Form Input

- PHP & HTML
 - PHP is “an HTML embedded scripting language”
 - This means that PHP commands can be placed within HTML documents and HTML code can be placed inside PHP programs.
 - This makes developing PHP programs for delivering web content much faster and easier
 - This integration is unique to PHP; it does not exist in the other server-side applications

Handling Form Input

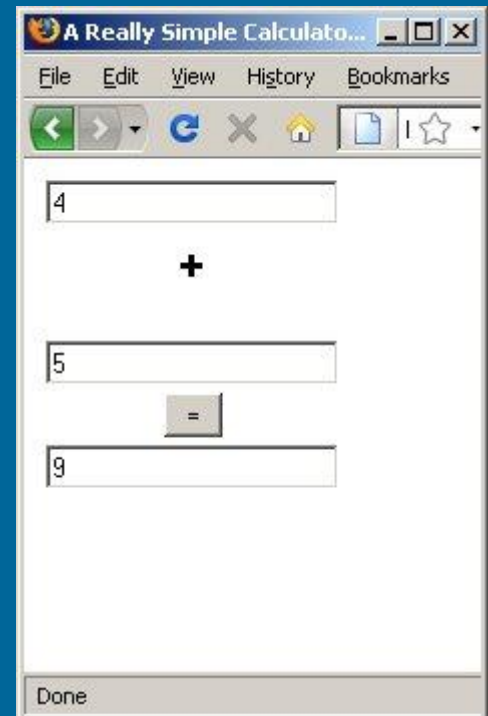
- Exercise

- Really simple calculator

- Demonstrate PHP's dynamic typing
- Show how PHP commands can be intermingled with HTML

- Process

- Write one document that uses both HTML and PHP code; save as `page2-4.php`
- Upload the file to the server and open it in the browser




```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3   <title>A Really Simple Calculator</title>
4 </head>
5
6 <body>
7   <?php
8     $first = $_POST['first'];
9     $second = $_POST['second'];
10  ?>
11 <form method="post" action="page2-4.php">
12
13 <p><input type="text" name="first" value="<?php echo $first ?>"></p>
14
15 <p> &nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp; <b>+</b></p>
16
17 <p><input type="text" name="second" value="<?php echo $second ?>"></p>
18
19 <p>&nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp; <input type="submit" value="="></p>
20
21 <p><input type="text" name="result" value="<?php echo $first + $second ?>"></p>
22
23 </form>
24 </body>
25 </html>
26
27
```

Initialize the values of the two variables. Assign the value of each variable to the data entered on the form. Use the `$_POST[]` superglobal to access this data.

1. Because the PHP commands are in the HTML document, the action attribute of the form tag refers to itself. When the form is submitted, it simply calls itself.

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3   <title>A Really Simple PHP Form</title>
4 </head>
5
6 <body>
7   <?php
8     $first = $_POST['first'];
9     $second = $_POST['second'];
10
11   ?>
12
13   <form method="post" action="page2-4.php" width="300">
14
15     <p><input type="text" name="first" value="<?php echo $first ?>"></p>
16
17     <p> &nbsp; &nbsp; <b>+</b></p>
18
19     <p><input type="text" name="second" value="<?php echo $second ?>"></p>
20
21     <p>&nbsp; &nbsp; <input type="submit" value=""></p>
22
23     <p><input type="text" name="result" value="<?php echo $first + $second ?>"></p>
24
25   </form>
26 </body>
27 </html>
```

2. Two text input fields are created for the user to enter two numbers. The name of these input fields will be first and second. The value of these variables will be set to the numeric data entered by the user.

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3   <title>A R
4 </head>
5
6 <body>
7   <?php
8     $first =
9     $second
10   ?>
11 <form method="post" action="page2-4.php" width="500">
12
13 <p><input type="text" name="first" value="<?php echo $first ?>"></p>
14
15 <p> &nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp; <b>+</b></p>
16
17 <p><input type="text" name="second" value="<?php echo $second ?>"></p>
18
19 <p>&nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp; <input type="submit" value=""></p>
20
21 <p><input type="text" name="result" value="<?php echo $first + $second ?>"></p>
22
23 </form>
24 </body>
25 </html>
```



```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3   <title>A Really Simple Calculator</title>
4 </head>
5
6 <body>
7   <?php
8     $first = $_POST['first'];
9     $second = $_POST['second'];
10  ?>
11 <form method="post" action="page2-4.php" width="300">
12
13 <p><input type="text" name="first" value="<?php echo $first ?>"></p>
14
15 <p> &nbsp; &nbsp; <b>+</b></p>
16
17 <p><input type="text" name="second" value="<?php echo $second ?>"></p>
18
19 <p>&nbsp; &nbsp; <input type="submit" value=""></p>
20
21 <p><input type="text" name="result" value="<?php echo $first + $second ?>"></p>
22
23 </form>
24 </body>
25 </html>
26
27
```

page2-4.php

Preview

The image shows two overlapping browser windows. The background window displays the 'Punk Rock Lyric Generator' form with the following fields: 'Favorite noun:', 'A rhyming word:', 'Lest favorite noun:', 'A rhyming word:', 'An action verb:', and 'Favorite curse word:'. A 'Write A Song' button is at the bottom. The foreground window shows the generated lyrics for the song 'I don't wanna'.

Punk Rock Lyric Generator

Favorite noun:

A rhyming word

Lest favorite noun:

A rhyming word:

An action verb:

Favorite curse word:

Punk Rock Lyric Generator - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

I don't wanna

I don't wanna cat
I don't wanna slug
I just wanna kick around
And fuck my neighbor's bug

I don't wanna slug
I don't wanna cat
I just wanna fuck on you
And kick your stinkin' bat

I don't wanna
I don't wanna
I don't wanna

(repeat)

Take Home Exercise

- 1) Write HTML form
- 2) Write PHP file to take the form data and write an output page

Preview

- Using PHP at home

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

David GUNKEL - Outlook Web ... x SSL VPN Service x +

https://secure.niu.edu/+CSCOE+/login.html

NIU **SSL ANYCONNECT VPN CLIENT**

Please enter your Z-ID/AccountID and No

USERNAME:

PASSWORD:


Login

For comments or questions, contact the ITS Helpdesk at helpdesk@niu.edu or 815-753-8100.

1. Make an VPN connection at **<https://secure.niu.edu>**

Preview

- Using PHP at home



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following details:

- Browser:** Internet Explorer (version 10)
- Address Bar:** <https://secure.niu.edu/CACHE/stc/1/index.i>
- Page Title:** AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client
- Page Content:**
 - WebLaunch:** A section with a globe icon and a list of checkboxes:
 - Platform Detection
 - ActiveX
 - Java Detection
 - Java
 - Download
 - Connected
 - Attempting to use Java for Installation:** A section with the following text:

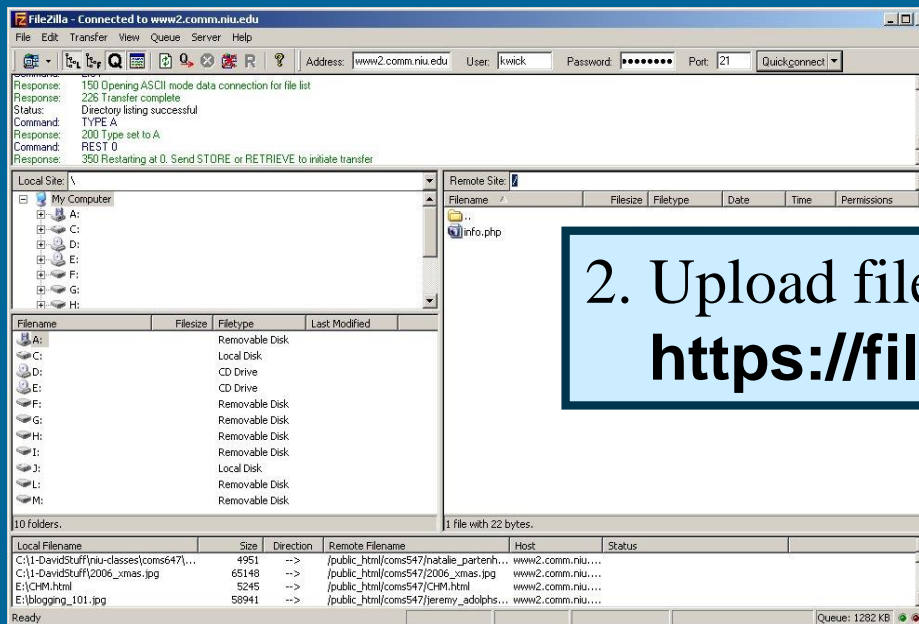
Attempting to use Java for Installation

Launching Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client

If the software does not start properly, [Click here](#) to end the session cleanly.
 - Buttons:** "Help" and "Download" buttons are located at the bottom right of the content area.

Writing PHP

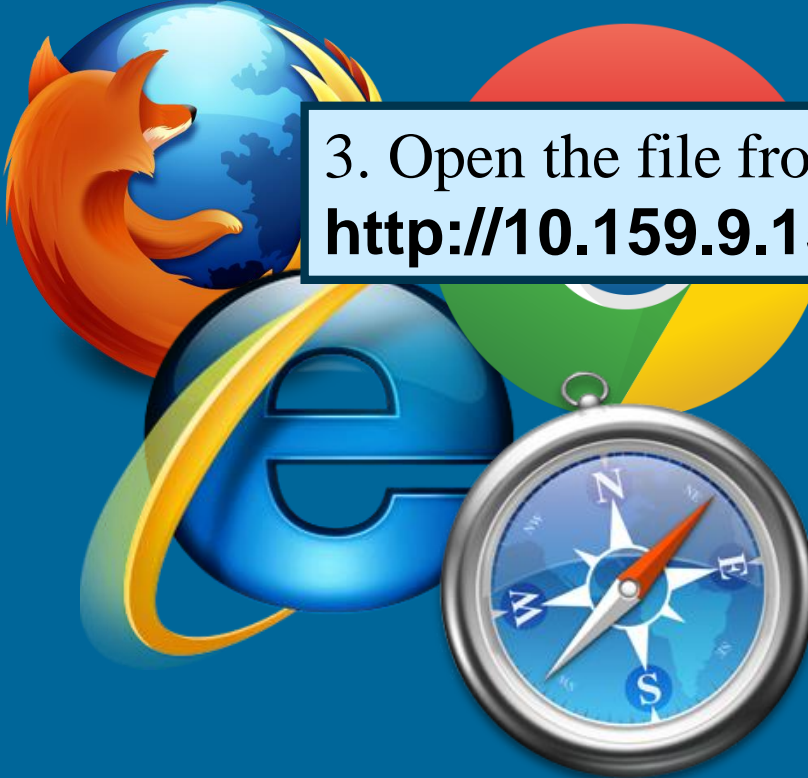
- Using PHP at home



2. Upload files using FileZilla
<https://filezilla-project.org/>

Preview

- Using PHP at home



3. Open the file from the server
<http://10.159.9.155/jstalin/page1.php>

Preview

- Ch 3 Controlling Program Flow (pp. 49-84)
 - Conditional Statements
 - Repeating Actions - Loops
- Ch 4 Working with Arrays (pp. 85-120)
 - Storing Data in Arrays
 - Iterating over an Array
 - Date and Timers