

PHP3 – Database (From several books)

File as Database

- In prev chapter has intro of file (.txt) that pretty important in web application
- Mode
 - r, open and pointer in the beginning
 - r+, open and read, pointer in the beginning
 - w, open edit, if no exist make it
 - w+, open edit read,
 - a, open edit pointer in the end
 - a+, open read edit
- A lot built in function to handle file

Ex

- Save data in .txt

Name

Comment

```
<form name="f" action="SaveFormtoTxt.php" method="post">
  <table><tr><td>Name</td><td><input name="nama" type="text"></td></tr>
  <tr><td>Comment</td><td><textarea name="comment" cols="50" rows="6"></textarea></td></tr>
  <tr><td></td><td><input name="send" type="submit" value="send"></td></tr>
</table>
</form>
```

- SaveFormtoTxt.php

```
$filecomment = "comment.txt";  
$name = strip_tags($_REQUEST['nama']);  
$comm = strip_tags($_REQUEST['comment']);  
$input = $name." ||| ".$comm." \n"; // ||| sign for separating  
//\n to make <br> in txt  
$openfile = fopen($filecomment, "a+");  
fwrite($openfile, $input);  
echo 'Thanks <br>';
```

- will be saved in "comment.txt"
- "a+", create the file if doesn't exist, open, read, write and put the cursor at the end of file

Name

Ahmad

• Oke, not bad lah

Comment

send

- Then, U can see the file (comment.txt) in Ur web server

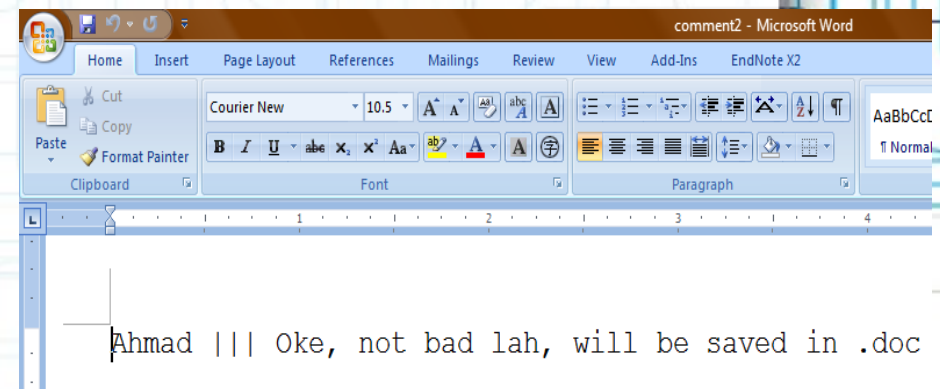
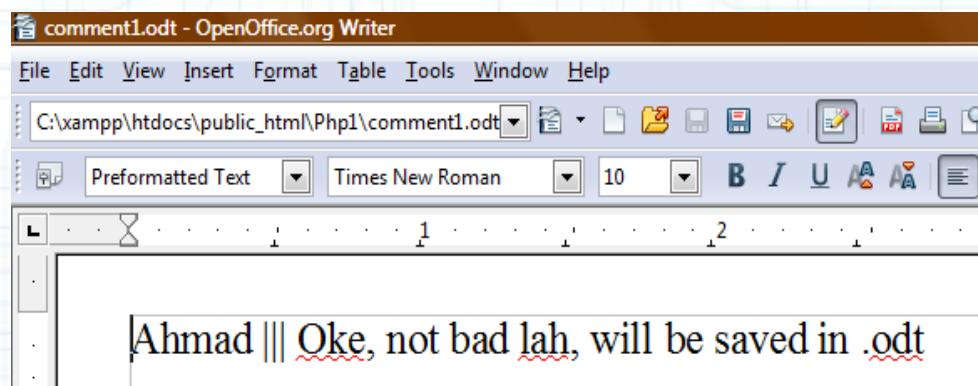
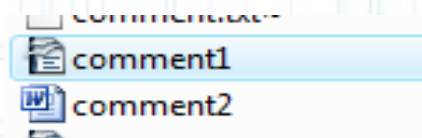
Ahmad ||| Oke, not bad lah

- Another ext (ex: .odt or .doc)

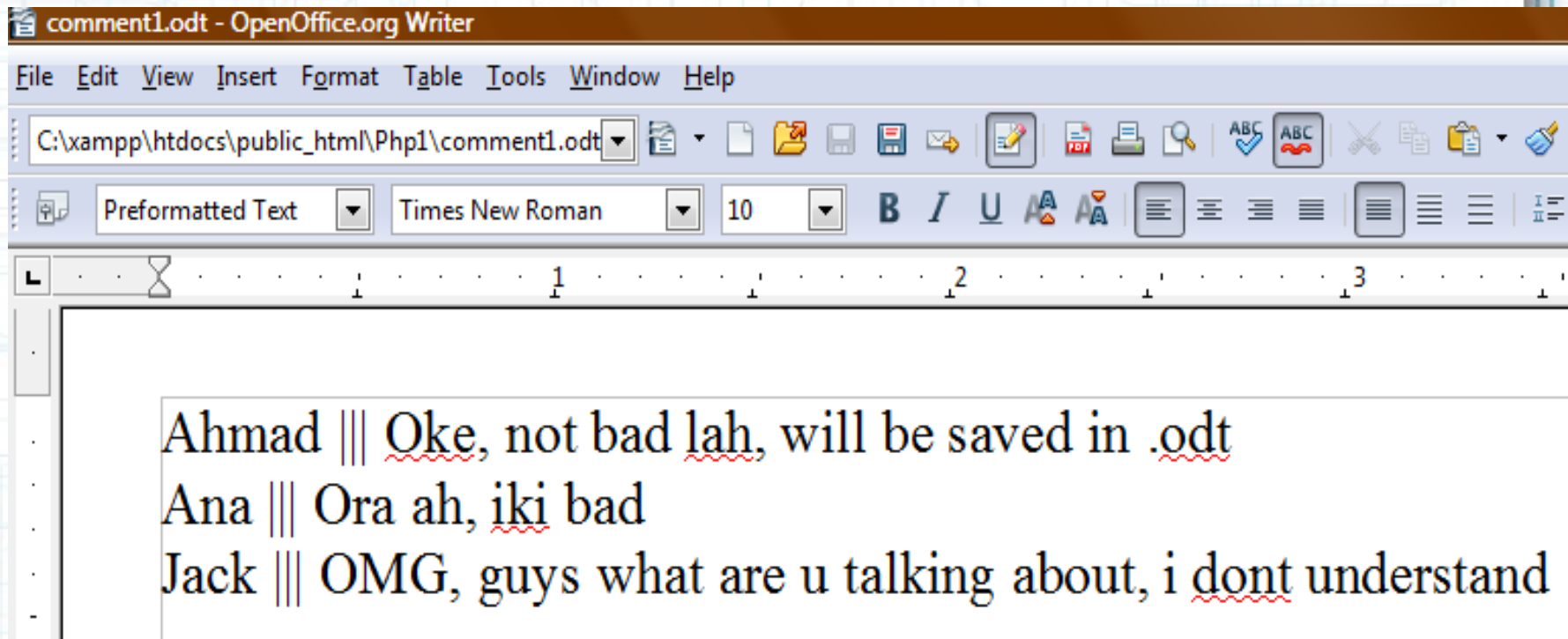
```
$filecomment = "comment1.odt";  
$name = strip_tags($ REQUEST['na
```

```
$filecomment = "comment2.doc";  
$name = strip_tags($_REQUEST['nama'])
```

- U will have



- Add several input data



- See, the change line coz "\n". If u wanna save in csv, aware the string filter

- Another ex: make simple log

```
$user1 = $_SERVER['HTTP_USER_AGENT'];  
$user2 = $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'];  
$user3 = date(j);  
$user4 = date(w);  
$user5 = date(F);  
$user6 = date(Y);  
$user7 = date(g);  
$user8 = date(A);  
$userlog = $user1." , ".$user2." , ".$user3." , ".$user4." , ".$user5." , ".$user6." , ".$user7."  
" , ".$user8.";\\n"; //etc u can add minutes or seconds  
echo $userlog;  
$filelog = "Log.txt";  
$openlog = fopen($filelog,"a+");  
fwrite($openlog,$userlog);  
?>
```

Log.txt - OpenOffice.org Calc

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help

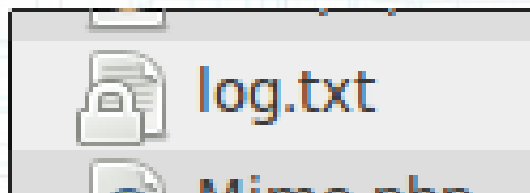
Arial 10 B I U

A6

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 6.0; U; en) Presto/2.2.15 Version/10.10	127.0.0.1	10	1	May	2010	10	PM;
2								

- The other .csv(comma separated value) or .xls/ .ods, its very useful format to be converted to database. Above,Log.txt in can be opened in Calc/Excel
- csv can be imported to sql

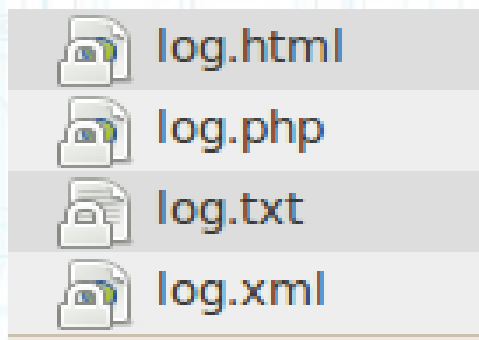
Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16) Gecko/20110323 Ubuntu/10.04 (lucid) Firefox/3.6.16,::1,17,0,April,2011,10,PM;



log.txt X

Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16) Gecko/20110323 Ubuntu/10.04 (lucid) Firefox/3.6.16,::1,17,0,April,2011,10,PM;
Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16) Gecko/20110323 Ubuntu/10.04 (lucid) Firefox/3.6.16,::1,17,0,April,2011,10,PM;
Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16) Gecko/20110323 Ubuntu/10.04 (lucid) Firefox/3.6.16,::1,17,0,April,2011,10,PM;
Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16) Gecko/20110323 Ubuntu/10.04 (lucid) Firefox/3.6.16,::1,17,0,April,2011,10,PM;

- Asal format plain/text, bisa disimpan



Working with Database

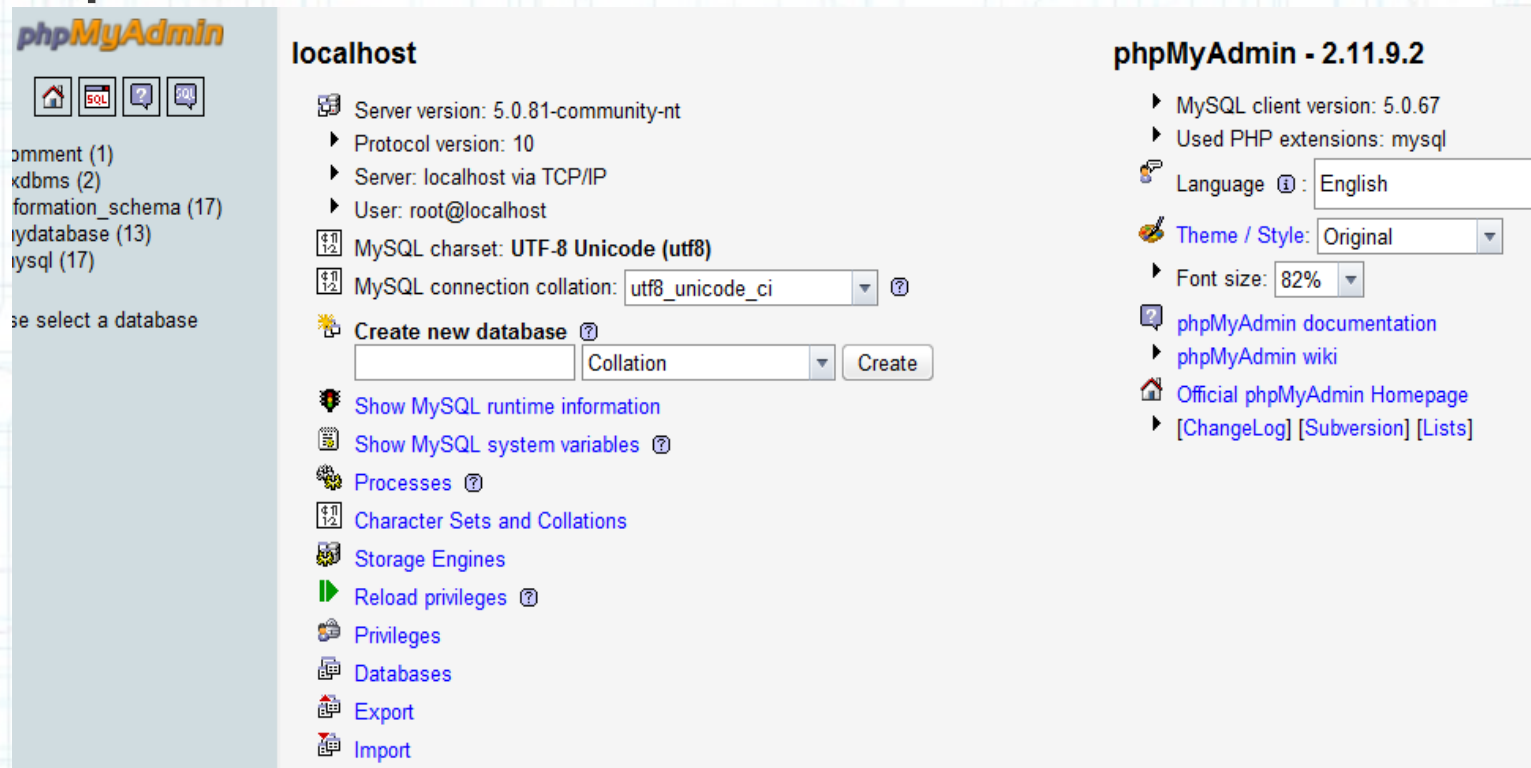
- Database here mean database server.
- PHP can work with many databases, Oracle, MS SQL, MySQL, PostgreSQL, ODBC etc
- First and used to PHP/MySQL
- U have already learned Database last semester, its just review, recall it again

- Data type in MySQL

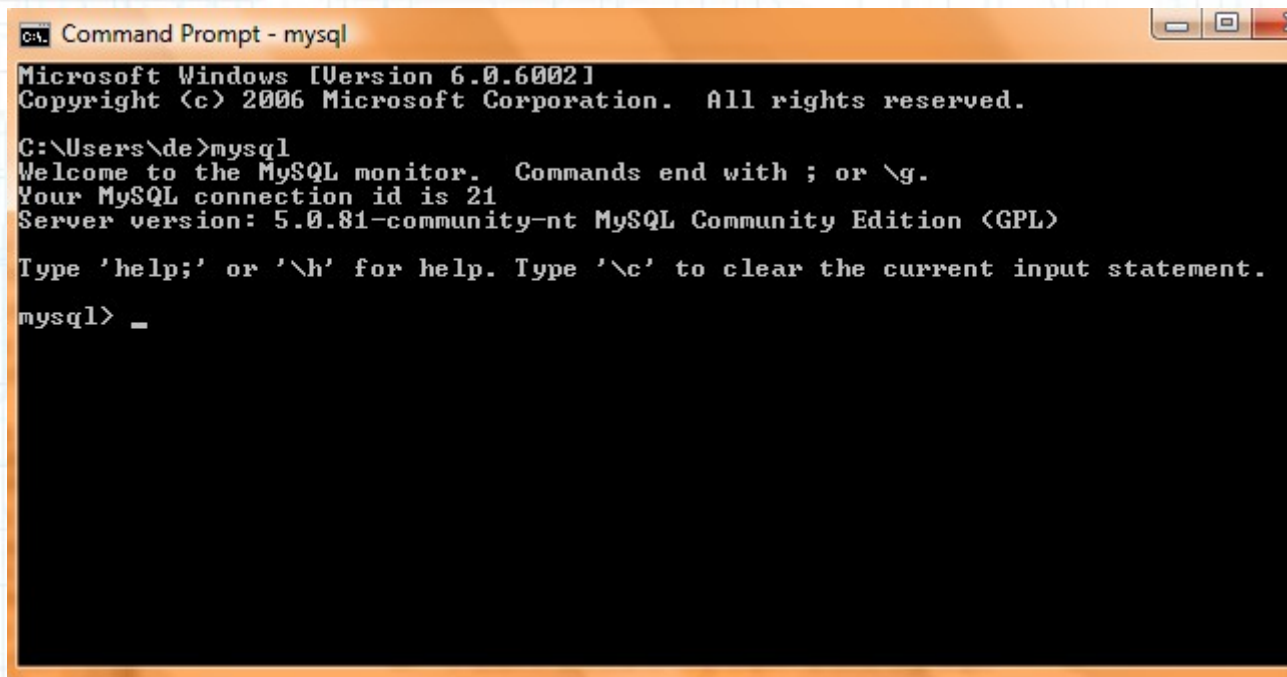
MySQL Data Types

TYPE	SIZE	DESCRIPTION
CHAR[Length]	Length bytes	A fixed-length field from 0 to 255 characters long
VARCHAR[Length]	String length + 1 or 2 bytes	A variable-length field from 0 to 65,535 characters long
TINYTEXT	String length + 1 bytes	A string with a maximum length of 255 characters
TEXT	String length + 2 bytes	A string with a maximum length of 65,535 characters
MEDIUMTEXT	String length + 3 bytes	A string with a maximum length of 16,777,215 characters
LONGTEXT	String length + 4 bytes	A string with a maximum length of 4,294,967,295 characters
TINYINT[Length]	1 byte	Range of -128 to 127 or 0 to 255 unsigned
SMALLINT[Length]	2 bytes	Range of -32,768 to 32,767 or 0 to 65,535 unsigned
MEDIUMINT[Length]	3 bytes	Range of -8,388,608 to 8,388,607 or 0 to 16,777,215 unsigned
INT[Length]	4 bytes	Range of -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647 or 0 to 4,294,967,295 unsigned
BIGINT[Length]	8 bytes	Range of -9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807 or 0 to 18,446,744,073,709,551,615 unsigned
FLOAT[Length, Decimals]	4 bytes	A small number with a floating decimal point
DOUBLE[Length, Decimals]	8 bytes	A large number with a floating decimal point
DECIMAL[Length, Decimals]	Length + 1 or 2 bytes	A DOUBLE stored as a string, allowing for a fixed decimal point
DATE	3 bytes	In the format of YYYY-MM-DD
DATETIME	8 bytes	In the format of YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS
TIMESTAMP	4 bytes	In the format of YYYYMMDDHHMMSS; acceptable range ends in the year 2037
TIME	3 bytes	In the format of HH:MM:SS
ENUM	1 or 2 bytes	Short for <i>enumeration</i> , which means that each column can have one of several possible values
SET	1, 2, 3, 4, or 8 bytes	Like ENUM except that each column can have more than one of several possible values

- To access phpmyadmin of MySQL, need familiar with the interface, better always use password



- Another way to access by command line



```
Command Prompt - mysql
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.0.6002]
Copyright (c) 2006 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\de>mysql
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 21
Server version: 5.0.81-community-nt MySQL Community Edition (GPL)

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> _
```

- Recall again, the basic SQL (DB courses)
- Another way, make a code with PHP to access it.
- First U need to connect to database. "localhost" just an example of server

```
$conn = mysql_connect("localhost", "root", ""); //better have passwd  
if ($conn){  
    echo "hmm"; //only to show have connected or not  
}else{  
    echo ".."; //if not connected  
}
```

- As like prev chapter, PHP has built in function to handle Database included MySQL
- Ex:

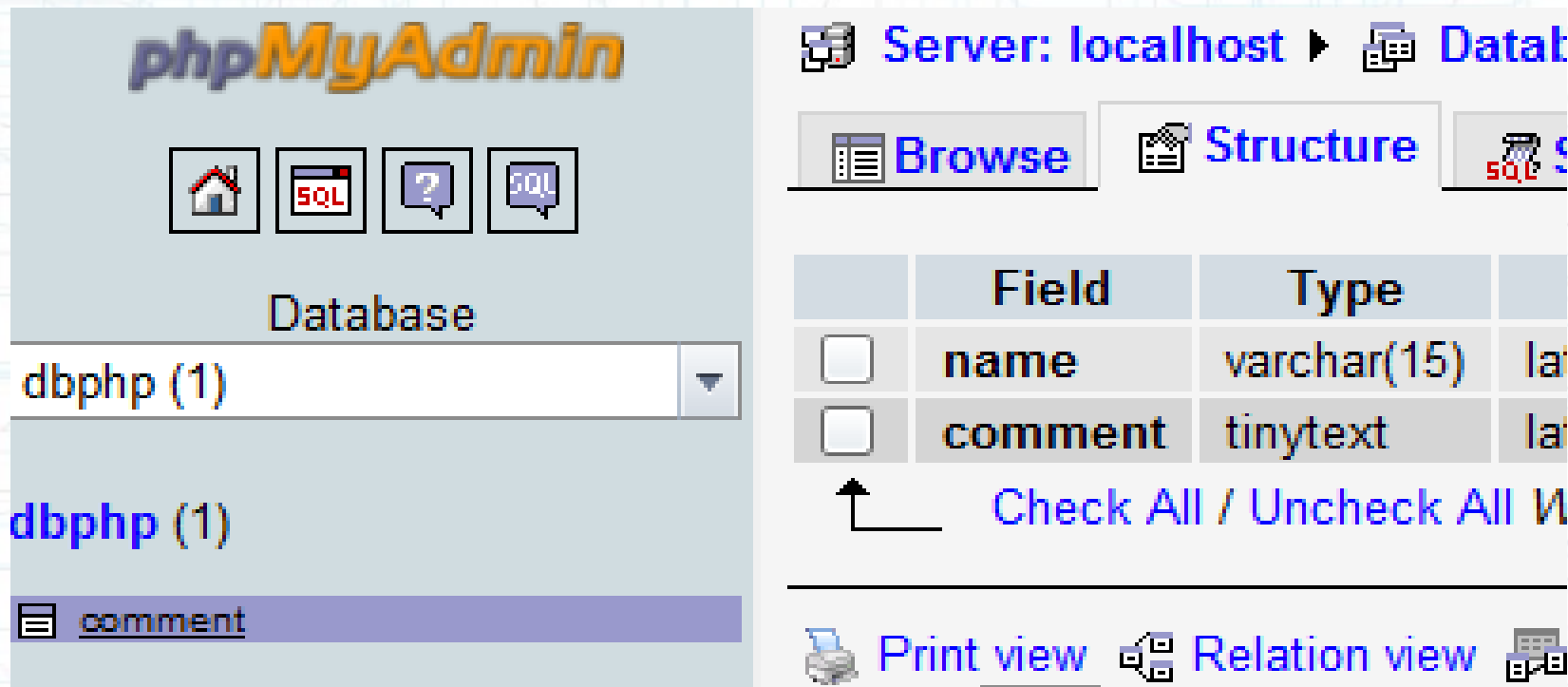
```
require('Connect.php');  
$q1 = 'CREATE DATABASE dbphp';  
$Result=mysql_query($q1,$conn);//run query  
if ($Result){  
    echo "hmm...";//only for showing success  
}else{  
    echo "...";//or not  
}
```

- dbphp (0)
- exdbms (2)

- After that query, we have database in MySQL, with the same way we can run any query in MySQL, add table, insert etc
- Ex: Table to handle input comment in the prev ex (working with file)

```
$q2 = "CREATE TABLE `dbphp`.`comment`  
(`name` VARCHAR( 15 ) NOT NULL ,  
`comment` TINYTEXT NOT NULL )";  
$Result2=mysql_query($q2,$conn);  
if ($Result2){  
    echo "hmm...";  
}else{  
    echo "...";  
}
```

- Then one table exist in DB dbphp



The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface. On the left, the 'Database' dropdown is set to 'dbphp (1)'. Below it, the table 'comment' is selected. On the right, the 'Structure' tab is active, displaying the table's fields:

	Field	Type	
☐	name	varchar(15)	la
☐	comment	tinytext	la

Below the table structure, there is a link 'Check All / Uncheck All W'. At the bottom, there are links for 'Print view' and 'Relation view'.

- Before, we have comment.txt in csv format, what if we import it to this sql

- Sound good...

i Import has been successfully finished, 3 queries executed.

SQL query:

```
INSERT INTO 'comment'
VALUES (
  'Ahmad ', 'Oke, not bad lah '
) # Affected rows: 1

INSERT INTO 'comment'
VALUES (
  'Joko ', 'elek iki, elexxx tenan '
) # Affected rows: 1

INSERT INTO 'comment'
VALUES (
  'Jhon ', 'guys what r u talking about?i dont understnd '
) # Affected rows: 1
```

			name	comment
☐			Ahmad	Oke, not bad lah
☐			Joko	elek iki, elexxx tenan
☐			Jhon	guys what r u talking about?i dont understnd
↑			Check All / Uncheck All With selected:	

- Ex: Another simple database, Register Member
- Make the form input

Fullname:

Email :

User_ID :

Password: Retype :

- and then make table to store the input

- First, make functions to handle error and simple validation input (prev chaptrs, string, email validation etc)
- These just example, Val empty data

```
function IfEmpty() {  
    if (empty($_REQUEST['fn'])) {  
        echo "Need fullname<br>";  
    }  
    if (empty($_REQUEST['email'])) {  
        echo "Need valid email<br>";  
    }  
    if (empty($_REQUEST['id'])) {  
        echo "Need user id<br>";  
    }  
    if (empty($_REQUEST['pass'])) {  
        echo "Need password<br>";  
    }  
    if (empty($_REQUEST['pass2'])) {  
        echo "Please retype password<br>";  
    }  
}
```

- Or Match password and retype it

```
function MatchPass(){  
    if (isset($_REQUEST['pass'])!=isset($_REQUEST['pass2'])){  
        echo "The password did not match<br>";  
    }  
}
```

- Email Validation

```
function EmailVal(){  
    if (isset($_REQUEST['email'])){  
        $e = $_REQUEST['email'];  
        if(!ereg("^.+@.+\\...+$",$e)){  
            echo "Please input the valid email";  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- The others: strong/weak pass, direct email etc

- The important one is make sure no double user_id (key)

```
function NoDoubleID(){  
    if (isset($_REQUEST['id'])){  
        $conn = mysql_connect("localhost", "root", "");  
        mysql_select_db("dbphp");  
        $q = 'SELECT user_id FROM member';  
        $R = mysql_query($q);  
        $data = mysql_fetch_row($R); $c_data = count($data);  
        for ($i = 0; $i <= $c_data - 1; $i++){  
            if ($_REQUEST['id'] == $data[$i]) {  
                echo "User id already exist, try another one";  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- Or U can make array of error, if array of error is empty then go to next process

- Look, i already have one user_id

			fullname	email	user_id	password
☐			Harjono	har@harjono.net	hajhaj	harHaj*

- input the same user id, error

Fullname:

Email :

User_ID :

Password: Retype :

User id already exist, try another one

- Produce array error, by adding each validation function as follow:

```
if (empty($_REQUEST['fn'])) {  
    echo "Need fullname<br>";  
    $error[]=array("Need fullname");  
}  
if (empty($_REQUEST['email'])) {  
    echo "Need valid email<br>";  
    $error[]=array("Need valid email");  
}
```

- etc, in all validation line
- Store the data if no error

- SavetoDB.php (simple one)

```
include('Ifempty.php');
require('Connect.php');
if(isset($_POST['send'])) {
    Error();//all handle error function
    if (empty($error)){//no error validation
        $v1 = $_REQUEST['fn'];
        $v2 = $_REQUEST['email'];
        $v3 = $_REQUEST['id'];
        $v4 = $_REQUEST['pass2']; //to make easier in writing query
        $q = "INSERT INTO `dbphp`.`member` (
            `fullname` ,
            `email` ,
            `user_id` ,
            `password`
        )
        VALUES (
            '$v1','$v2','$v3','$v4'
        )";//insert data to database
        $conn;
        mysql_query($q);
        echo "Thanks";
    }
}
```

- Input no error data

Fullname: Gayus Tambunan

Email : gay@yus.net

User_ID : markus

Password: *****

Retype : *****

submit

☐			Ana	a@a.com	ana	ah**_na
☐			Harjono	har@harjono.net	hajhaj	harHaj*
☐			Gayus Tambunan	gay@yus.net	markus	12345

The other simple ex

- 2 tables

☐	DataMember							4	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	16.0 KiB	-
☐	Member							4	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	16.0 KiB	-

	Browse		Structure		SQL		Search
	Field	Type	Collation				
☐	<u>Id</u>	varchar(10)	latin1_swedish_ci				
☐	Pwd	varchar(10)	latin1_swedish_ci				

	Browse		Structure		SQL		Search
	Field	Type	Collation				
☐	<u>Id</u>	varchar(10)	latin1_swedish_ci				
☐	Name	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci				
☐	Addr	varchar(40)	latin1_swedish_ci				

- Semua operasi database tidak jauh berbeda, yang paling membedakan adalah script SQL nya
- Whether for add, delete, edit or delete
- Whether for single database or more (a bit rare but possible)
- Whether for one table or more

- Few example of query (sudah dipelajari di DBMS's course)

```
include 'DB.php';
```

```
$query1 = "SELECT * FROM Member"; //retrieve semua row di tabel Member  
$data = mysql_query($query1);
```

Member

Id_Member	Password
a1b2c3	3c2b1a
abc123	123abc
goes*	*goes
var999	999var

```
include 'DB.php';
```

```
$query1 = "SELECT * FROM Member"; //retrieve semua row di tabel Member
```

```
$query2 = "SELECT * FROM DataMember"; //retrieve semua arow di table DataMember
```

```
if ($query1) {  
    // ...  
}
```

Data Member

Id_Member	Name	Address
a1b2c3	Ani	Sragen
abc123	Ana	Jebres
goes*	Viva	Klaten
var999	Vivi	Sukoharjo

```
$query3 = "SELECT *  
FROM Member, DataMember  
WHERE Member.Id = DataMember.Id"; //gabungan dua tabel
```

Data Member

Id_Member	Password	Id_Member	Name	Address
a1b2c3	3c2b1a	a1b2c3	Ani	Sragen
abc123	123abc	abc123	Ana	Jebres
goes*	*goes	goes*	Viva	Klaten
var999	999var	var999	Vivi	Sukoharjo

```
$query4 = "SELECT *  
          FROM Member  
          NATURAL JOIN DataMember  
          WHERE Member.Id = DataMember.Id";//dengan natural join
```

Data Member

Id_Member	Password	Name	Address
a1b2c3	3c2b1a	Ani	Sragen
abc123	123abc	Ana	Jebres
goes*	*goes	Viva	Klaten
var999	999var	Vivi	Sukoharjo

```
$query4 = "SELECT *  
FROM DataMember  
NATURAL JOIN Member  
WHERE Member.Id = DataMember.Id";//dengan natural join reverse order
```

Data Member

Id_Member	Name	Address	Password
a1b2c3	Ani	Sragen	3c2b1a
abc123	Ana	Jebres	123abc
goes*	Viva	Klaten	*goes
var999	Vivi	Sukoharjo	999var

- dll, sangat luas yang paling membedakan dalam operasi database hanya query nya. Hal yang sama untuk delete, edit dll

A bit modification

```
for ($i=0;$i<$numrow;$i++){
    $row=mysql_fetch_row($data);
    $num = count($row);
    echo "<tr class=c2>";
    for ($j=0;$j<$num;$j++){
        echo "<td><font>".($row[$j])."</font></td>";
    }
    echo "<td><a href=\"del.php?id=$row[0]\">Delete</a></td>";
    echo "<td><a href=\"edit.php?id=$row[0]\">Edit</a></td>";
    echo "<td><a href=\"backup.php?id=$row[0]\">Backup</a></td></tr>"; //mengirim data lewat URL
}
echo "</table>";|
```

Data Member

Id Member	Password	Name	Address	Operation		
				Delete	Edit	Backup
a1b2c3	3c2b1a	Ani	Sragen	Delete	Edit	Backup
abc123	123abc	Ana	Jebres	Delete	Edit	Backup
goes*	*goes	Viva	Klaten	Delete	Edit	Backup
var999	999var	Vivi	Sukoharjo	Delete	Edit	Backup

- or

Data Member

Id_Member	Password	Name	Address	Operation
a1b2c3	3c2b1a	Delete	Edit	Backup
abc123	123abc	Delete	Edit	Backup
goes*	*goes	Delete	Edit	Backup
var999	999var	Delete	Edit	Backup

```
//del.php
```

```
include 'DB.php';
```

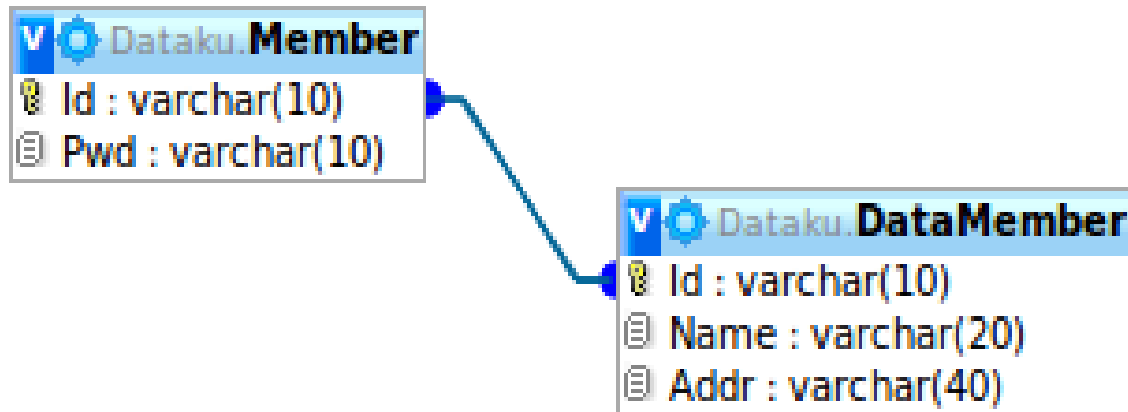
```
$q = "DELETE FROM Member WHERE Id = '$_GET[id]'"; //GET untuk mengambil data dari URL  
$didel=mysql_query($q);  
header("location:http://localhost/WPCourse/database.php");
```

- After click "delete" then flow going to located Header (database.php)

Data Member

Id_Member	Password	Name	Address	Operation
abc123	123abc	Delete	Edit	Backup
goes*	*goes	Delete	Edit	Backup
var999	999var	Delete	Edit	Backup

Aware the relationship



- Recall about CASCADE or RESTRICT for delete and update

Data Member

Id_Member	Password	Name	Address	Operation		
				Delete	Edit	Backup
a1b2c3	3c2b1a	Ani	Sragen	Delete	Edit	Backup
abc123	123abc	Ana	Jebres	Delete	Edit	Backup
goes*	*goes	Viva	Klaten	Delete	Edit	Backup
var999	999var	Vivi	Sukoharjo	Delete	Edit	Backup

Data Member

Id_Member	Password	Name	Address	Operation		
				Delete	Edit	Backup
abc123	123abc	Ana	Jebres	Delete	Edit	Backup
goes*	*goes	Viva	Klaten	Delete	Edit	Backup
var999	999var	Vivi	Sukoharjo	Delete	Edit	Backup

- Lakukan hal yang sama dengan "edit" or "backup"
- Backup ini bukan backup database keseluruhan, special purpose
- Dont forget to make database untuk backup (used to full copy the structure)

Dataku_Back (2)

X

- ☒ DataMember
- ☐ Member

	Field	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra
☐	<u>Id</u>	varchar(10)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None	
☐	Name	varchar(20)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None	
☐	Addr	varchar(40)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None	

- To show backup

```
include 'DBB.php';
$query1 = "SELECT * FROM Member"; //retrieve semua row di tabel Member
$query2 = "SELECT * FROM DataMember"; //retrieve semua arow di table DataMember
$data1 = mysql_query($query1); $numrow1 = mysql_num_rows($data1); //jumlah row data
$data2 = mysql_query($query2); $numrow2 = mysql_num_rows($data2); //jumlah row data
echo "<h2>". "Table Member". "</h2>";
echo "<table><tr class=c1><td><font>". "Id_Member". "</font></td>".
"<td><font>". "Password". "</font></td></tr>";
for ($i=0; $i<$numrow1; $i++){
    $row=mysql_fetch_row($data1);
    $num = count($row);
    echo "<tr class=c2>";
    for ($j=0; $j<$num; $j++){
        echo "<td><font>". ($row[$j]). "</font></td>";
    }
}
echo "</table>"; //show tabel Member
echo "<h2>". "Table Data Member". "</h2>";
echo "<table><tr class=c1><td><font>". "Id_Member". "</font></td>".
"<td>Name</font></td><td>".
"Address". "</td></tr>"; //show tabel DataMember
for ($i=0; $i<$numrow2; $i++){
    $row=mysql_fetch_row($data2);
    $num = count($row);
    echo "<tr class=c2>";
    for ($j=0; $j<$num; $j++){
        echo "<td><font>". ($row[$j]). "</font></td>";
    }
}
echo "</table>";
```

- Then backup just like INSERT of SQL operation

```
include 'DBB.php';
```

```
$q = "INSERT INTO Member(Id) VALUE('$GET[id]')"; //GET untuk mengambil data dari URL  
$didel=mysql_query($q);  
header("location:http://localhost/WPCourse/showbackup.php");
```

Table Member

Id_Member	Password
abc123	

Table Data Member

Id_Member	Name	Address
-----------	------	---------

- A bit modification

```
//backup.php
```

```
include 'DB.php';
$data=mysql_query("SELECT * FROM Member WHERE Id = '$_GET[id]' ");
$numrow = mysql_num_rows($data);
echo "Data Member Id=$_GET[id]";
echo "<form method=POST action=dibackup.php>";
$row=mysql_fetch_row($data);
$num = count($row);
echo "<br>Id :<input type=text name=id value=\".$row[0].\">";
echo "<br>Pwd :<input type=text name=pwd value=\".$row[1].\">";
echo "<br><input type=SUBMIT value=backup name=sub_backup></form>";
```

Data Member Id=abc123

Id :

Pwd :

```
include 'DBB.php';  
$q = "INSERT INTO Member(Id,Pwd) VALUES('$_POST[id]','$_POST[pwd]')";  
$dibackup=mysql_query($q);  
header("location:http://localhost/WPCourse/showbackup.php");
```

Table Member

Id_Member	Password
abc123	123abc

Table Data Member

Id_Member	Name	Address
-----------	------	---------

[Back to Database](#)

- Same with edit, a bit modification

```
//edit.php

include 'DB.php';
$data=mysql_query("SELECT * FROM Member WHERE Id = '$_GET[id]' ");
$numrow = mysql_num_rows($data);
echo "Data Member Id=$_GET[id]";
echo "<form method=POST action=diedit.php>";
$row=mysql_fetch_row($data);
$num = count($row);
    echo "<br>Id :<input type=text name=id value=\".$row[0].\">";
    echo "<br>Pwd :<input type=text name=pwd value=\".$row[1].\">";
    echo "<br><input type=SUBMIT value=edit name=sub_edit></form>";//for edit
```

Data Member Id=abc123

Id :

Pwd :

```
//diedit.php
```

```
include 'DB.php';
```

```
$q = "UPDATE Mem SET Id='$_POST[id]', Pwd='$_POST[pwd]'";
```

```
$diedit=mysql_query($q);
```

```
header("location:http://localhost/WPCourse/database.php");
```

- The same way if U want to do the other database process, delete, or edit
- Just use the query, and let PHP built in function handle it
- PHP also can handle the result of query. Pagination (learn it by Urself)

- Of course, there are still many validation again, U can try as exercise by Urself, depend on the application and the goal
- It was in general, using MySQL with PHP
- It was only a simple example
- You can try with the other database servers

NOTE: built in function need to learned
(string, number, date/time, array, **file**,
MySQL)

- Array of error also can become log error registration.
- Can be added random sign, a kind of captcha to make sure the register is a kind of "human", just in time the registration page release, the sign be showed (as follow just a simple ex, as a function)

```
| function Sign(){  
    $input = array("0","1","2","3","4","5","6","7","8","9","a","b","c","d","e","f","g","h","i","j","k","l","m","n",  
        "o","p","q","r","s","t","u","v","w","x","y","z","A","B","C","D","E","F","G","H","I","J","K","L","M","N","O",  
        "P","Q","R","S","T","U","V","W","X","Y","Z");  
    $rand_keys = array_rand($input, 7);  
    $char = $input[$rand_keys[0]].$input[$rand_keys[1]].$input[$rand_keys[2]].$input[$rand_keys[3]].$input[$rand_keys[4]].  
    $input[$rand_keys[5]].$input[$rand_keys[6]];  
    echo $char;  
}
```

- User have to input the same random sign the same as the produced sign in server side
- Modify the form, put the function as value of

```
<form name="f" method="post" action="SavetoDB.php">
Fullname: <input name="fn" type="text" size="30"><br><br>
Email   : <input name="email" type="text" size="30"><br><br>
User_ID : <input name="id" type="text" size="30"><br><br>
Password: <input name="pass" type="password" size="15">
Retype  : <input name="pass2" type="password" size="15"><br><br>
Input below sign <input name="sign" type="text" size="10"><br><br>
<textarea name="textsign" readonly><?Sign() ?></textarea>
<br><br>
<input name="send" type="submit" value="submit">
</form>
```

- Dont forget to "require" Random.php in this webpage file.
- 7 signs be showed
- Of course, add the validation input data and modify to handle the input data

Fullname:

Email :

User_ID :

Password: Retype :

Input below sign

37aoszV