THE DEVELOPMENT OF A PSHSWV WEB-BASED DORMER'S TRAFFIC LOG WITH PARENT ALERT

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In Fulfillment
Of the Requirements for
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By

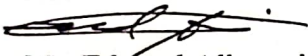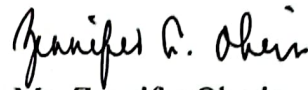Tricia Marie M. Naciongayo
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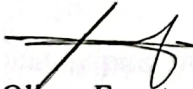
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"How numerous you have made your wondrous deeds,
O Lord, our God! And in your plans for us there is none
To equal you, should I wish to declare or tell them?
They would be too many to recount."
Psalm 40:6

Tricia Marie M. Naciongayo

ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to improve the login/logout system of Philippine Science High School Western Visayas by replacing the logbook.

The study developed a web-based dormer's traffic log with parent alert for PSHSWV students. It aimed to develop a database for storing the dormer's information using MySQL, create a website where the dormers log in and log out using HTML, and create a program for composing and sending the SMS to the dormer's parents using PHP.

The database was developed using MySQL and was hosted on the internet by EveryoneTechnologies. The website was created using HTML which was also hosted on the internet. The program was created using PHP which connected the database and the website, and connected to the SMS gateway of IntelliSMS to send SMS messages to the dormer's parents.

The website was created as a web-based logbook for the dormers. The program was embedded on the website. It gathered data from the website and stored it in the database, and it composed and sent the SMS messages. The database was developed to store the gathered data from the website and to store the phone numbers of the dormers' parents.

The parents can track and monitor their children's whereabouts and activities because of the real time information they received. Records can be easily retrieved so that they can monitor how many times their children leave the campus and their reason for doing so and at the same time the study may also help the school authorities in planning how to minimize dormer's going out of the campus thereby reducing the risks involved in such activity.

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INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Nowadays, people make new discoveries in technology, and these technologies are used to make technologies that are more advanced. It makes life easier and more comfortable. Technology is used to replace human labour for a more efficient and productive industry.

Cellular phones let people communicate with people anywhere around the world anytime with just a click of a button, through text or call (http://www.sephiroth.it). Furthermore, the basic functions of a cellular phone have been enhanced by merging it with other technologies. For example, sending a text message from a website to a cellular phone is now possible. This is an alternative if a person does not have a cellular phone. This service makes use of a Short Message Service Gateway, which allows the sending and receiving of SMS messages to or from devices like cellular phones.

This technology was adopted for the proposed innovation of the monitoring system for PSHSWV Dormitory Residence. Philippine Science High School Western Visayas used a login/logout system that manually recorded the logging in and logging out of the interns. It had been used for at least 14 years. The problem with the system was that there was no means of notifying the parents of their children's whereabouts.

In order to solve this problem, the proposed system used a website to regulate the login/logout of students, and a SMS gateway was used to send text messages to their parents as notification when the students leave the campus or when they arrive at PSHSWV.

This SMS API (short message service application programming interface) service is now widely used. For example, Cisco contacts its clients through text messages from their website (http://www.cisco.com). Globe services permits the user to download ringtones, games and

news by sending a SMS from the phone (http://portal.myglobe.com.ph). A Philippine Science High School Western Visayas teacher sends trivia to students via SMS through a website (http://groups.yahoo.com/group/siraris/).

Taking advantage of this technology to provide an alternative to the manual monitoring system of PSHSWV Dormitory Residence was the aim of the study.

B. Statement of the Problem

The study dealt with the development of a PSHSWV web-based dormer's traffic log with parent alert.

C. Objectives of the Study

The study aimed to:

1. Develop a database for storing the dormer's personal information and itinerary using MySQL.

2. Create a website where the dormers will register their departure and arrival using HTML.

3. Create a program for gathering the dormer's itinerary, communicating with the database and SMS gateway, and sending the SMS message to the dormer's parents using PHP.

D. Significance of the Study

The proposed system improved the login/logout system of Philippine Science High School by replacing the logbook. The dormers were not going through the hassle of signing in the logbook. The proposed system was more efficient than the manual system because records were easily retrieved from the database compared to retrieving records from a logbook. Records in the logbook were easily lost or destroyed. The proposed system has an additional feature that was absent from the manual login/logout system. It notified the parents of their child's itinerary through SMS message.

E. Scope and Delimitation

This study was conducted only at Philippine Science High School Western Visayas Campus. The respondents were limited to the students residing in PSHSWV Dormitories and their respective parents. The manual logging in and logging out system of Philippine Science High School was replaced by a more efficient and reliable web-based logbook which was not only used to keep the records of the dormitory residents, but also informed their respective parents in real time.

The language used to make the website was HTML. The program was made using PHP and the database was made using MySQL. HTML, PHP and MySQL were used because they were free softwares.

The system used the SMS Gateway of IntelliSMS. The number of SMS messages that can be sent for free is only limited to five messages per account. The system needs to have an internet connection in order to access it.

F. Definition of Terms

➤ **Alert** - an urgent notice (Merriam-Webster Online, http://www.m-w.com/dictionary/alert)

  ▪ In the study, alert is the SMS message sent to the parents notifying them of their children's whereabouts.

➤ **Arrival** - the act of coming upon a scene (Merriam-Webster, http://www.m-w.com/thesaurus/arrival)

  ▪ In the study, arrival is the event when the dormer returns to the campus after a departure.

➤ **Database** - a usually large collection of data organized especially for rapid search and retrieval (Merriam-Webster Online, http://www.m-w.com/dictionary/database)

  ▪ In the study, database is a program where the dormer's itinerary and personal information are stored.

➤ **Departure** - the act of leaving a place (Merriam-Webster, http://www.m-w.com/thesaurus/departure)

  ▪ In the study, departure is the event when the dormer leaves the campus for personal purposes.

➤ **Dormer** – One who is interned (http://www.answers.com/intern?cat=biz-fin)

  ▪ In the study, a dormer is a Philippine Science High School Western Visayas student residing in any of the school dormitories.

- **HTML** - a markup language that is used to create documents on the World Wide Web incorporating text, graphics, sound, video, and hyperlinks (Merriam-Webster Online, http://www.m-w.com/dictionary/HTML)

  - In the study, HTML is the language used in making the website.

- **Itinerary** - the route of a journey or tour or the proposed outline of one (Merriam-Webster Online, http://www.m-w.com/dictionary/itinerary)

  - In the study, itinerary is the set of information composed of the dormer's name, companion's name, and relationship to the companion, destination, and estimated time of arrival, current time and date, and reason for the trip that is entered in the website by the dormer.

- **Log** - a record of performance, events, or day-to-day activities (Merriam-Webster Online, http://www.m-w.com/dictionary/log)

- **MySQL** - a program that can store large amounts of information in an organized format that is easily accessible from scripting languages (http://www.apluskb.com/scripts/What_is_MySQL_answer453.html)

  - In the study, MySQL is the programming language used in making the database.

- **Parent Alert -**

  - In the study, the parent alert is the SMS message, containing the dormer's itinerary, sent to the parents' cellular phones.

➤ **PHP** - a server-side scripting language for creating dynamic Web pages
(http://articles.techrepublic.com.com/5100-22-5074693.html)

- In the study, PHP is the programming language used in making the
program.

➤ **SMS gateway** - a Web site that allow users to send <u>SMS</u> messages from a <u>Web browser</u>
to people within the <u>cell</u> served by that gateway
(http://searchmobilecomputing.techtarget.com/sDefinition/0,,sid40_gci1264170,00.html)

➤ **SMS message** - short messages of generally no more than 140-160 characters in length to
be sent and transmitted from a cellular phone (http://www.answers.com/topic/short-
message-service?cat=health)

- In the study, SMS message is the message sent to the parents' cellular
phones from a website.

➤ **Traffic** - the movement through an area or along a route (Merriam-Webster Online,
http://www.m-w.com/dictionary/traffic)

- In the study, traffic is the movement of dormers in and out the campus.

➤ **Traffic Log** –

- In the study, log is the dormers' itineraries stored in the database.

➤ **Web** - a part of the Internet accessed through a graphical user interface and containing
documents often connected by hyperlinks (Merriam-Webster Online, http://www.m-
w.com/dictionary/web)

➤ **Website** - a group of World Wide Web pages usually containing hyperlinks to each other and made available online by an individual, company, educational institution, government, or organization (Merriam-Webster Online, http://www.m-w.com/dictionary/website)

- In the study, website is the homepage when the dormer accesses the internet when logging in or logging out.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter, the review of related literature, includes the following topics (A) server: (A.1) Apache server, (B) website: (B.1) HTTP website, (C) programming languages: (C.1) MySQL, (C.2) PHP, (D) database: (D.1) MySQL database, (E) program: (E.1) PHP program, (F) SMS and (G) related applications.

A. Server

A server is a program that runs on a host computer that serves up websites. It waits for requests from a visitor's web browser for objects it has in its possession, and then sends these objects back to the visitor's browser for viewing pleasure. These objects include hypertext markup language (HTML) documents, plain text, images, sounds, video and other forms of data (Dornfest, 2000).

A web server serves web pages from the host to the client browser. For every page that is seen when connecting to the internet, a network server sends it to the user (Phillips, 2003).

A server is a computer that provides information to client machines. For example, there are Web Servers that send out Web Pages, mail servers that deliver E-Mail, list servers that administer mailing lists, file transfer protocol (FTP) servers that hold FTP sites and deliver files to users who request them, and name servers that provide information about Internet host names (http://www.answers.com).

A server is a network computer, computer program, or device that processes requests from a client. On the World Wide Web, for example, a Web server is a computer that uses the HTTP protocol to send Web pages to a client's computer when the client requests them. On a

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local area network, a print server manages one or more printers, and prints files sent to it by client computers (http://www.answers.com).

The term "server" may refer to both the hardware and software (the entire computer system) or just the software that performs the service. For example, Web server may refer to the Web server software in a computer that also runs other applications, or, it may refer to a computer system dedicated only to the Web server application. For example, a large Web site could have several dedicated Web servers or one very large Web server (http://www.wikipedia.org).

Servers are classified according to their purpose. They are classified into Application server, Audio server, Database server, Fax server, File server, Intranet server, Mail server, Merchant server, Modem server, Network access server, Print server, Proxy server, Remote access server, Telephony server, Terminal server, Video server and Web server (http://www.wikipedia.org).

A.1 Apache Server

Apache server is a web server notable for playing a key role in the initial growth of the World Wide Web. It supports common language interfaces such as mod_perl, mod_python, Tcl and PHP (Anonymous, 2007).

Apache is a powerful, feature-rich, modular, extensible, popular and free web server. It is developed and maintained by an open community of developers under the auspices of the Apache Software Foundation. It is available for a wide variety of operating systems including Microsoft Windows, Novell NetWare and Unix-like operating systems such as Linux and Mac OS X (Dornfest, 2000).

Apache is used to serve both static content and dynamic web pages on the World Wide Web. It features configurable error messages, DBMS-based authentication databases

and content negotiation. It is supported by several graphical user interfaces that permit easier, more intuitive configuration of the server (Anonymous, 2007).

Apache has a "modular" architecture, which makes it possible for anyone to add new functions to the server. It has a generalized interface to modules that extends the functionality of the base package (http://www.irt.org/articles/js180/).

B. Website

Websites serve as an interface between the user and the internet. It sends a request and receives them.

A website is an organization's presence or an individual's presence on the World Wide Web. A Web site is a collection of Web pages, which are documents coded in HTML that are linked to each other and very often to pages on other Web sites. A Web site is hosted on a server by its owner or at an ISP. It may share space on the server with other Web sites, reside on a server dedicated to that Web site only or be on multiple dedicated servers. To qualify as a Web site, the Web server must be available on the Internet 24 hours a day (http://www.wikipedia.org).

A website is a collection of files and related resources accessible through the World Wide Web and organized under a particular domain name. Typical files found at a Web site are HTML documents with their associated graphic image files (GIF, JPEG, etc.), scripted programs (in Perl, CGI, Java, etc.), and similar resources. The site's files are usually accessed through hypertext or hyperlinks embedded in other files. A Web site may consist of a single HTML file, or it may comprise hundreds or thousands of related files. A Web site's usual starting point or opening page, called a home page, usually functions as a table of contents or index, with links to other sections of the site. Web sites are hosted on one or more Web servers, which transfer files to client computers or other servers that request them using the HTTP protocol. Although the term "site" implies a single physical location, the files and

resources of a Web site may actually be spread among several servers in different geographic locations (http://www.wikipedia.org).

Some websites require a subscription to access some or all of their content. Examples of subscription sites include many business sites, parts of many news sites, academic journal sites, gaming sites, message boards, Web-based e-mail services, and sites providing real-time stock market data (http://www.answers.com).

A website can be either a static website or a dynamic website. A static website has web pages stored on the server in the same form, as the user will view them while a dynamic website changing information or collates information on the hop each time a page is requested (http://www.answers.com).

There are many varieties of Web sites, each specializing in a particular type of content or use, and they may be arbitrarily classified in any number of ways. A website can be classified into affiliate, archive site, blog site, corporate site, commerce site, community site, database site, development site, directory site, download site, etc (http://www.answers.com).

B.1 HTTP website

A website serves as an interface between the user and the internet and the database. It can be updated and maintained. It is the connection between the client and the server. It is used to view the requested files and information.

C. Programming languages

C.1 MySQL

MySQL is the planet's most popular open-source RDBMS. It is a computer language designed for the retrieval and management of data in relational database management systems (RDBMS), database schema creation and modification and database object access control

management. It supports a wide variety of data types for numbers, strings and dates. It stores usernames, passwords, records, etc. It has an extremely powerful full-text search capability which retrieves related records quicker (Melonfire, 2005). MySQL is the world's most popular open-source database recognized for its speed and reliability. It is highly configurable and easy to use (Phillips, 2003). MySQL is the standard query language for interacting with databases. It is extremely fast and free (http://www.weberdev.com/php-mysql-articles.html).

C.2 PHP

PHP is a reflective programming language designed for producing dynamic web pages. It is used mainly in server-side scripting, but can be used from a command line interface or in standalone graphical applications. It can be used to call the information in the database. It is used by the website, and it can be used to compose and send an SMS from the website (http://www.wikipedia.org). It is a robust, server-side, open source scripting language that is extremely flexible and fun to learn. It is also a cross-platform, which means PHP scripts will run on UNIX, Linux or an NT server (http://www.weberdev.com/php-mysql-articles.html). PHP is a widely used general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development and can be embedded into HTML. It allows web pages to be dynamically created; they can easily be updated and changed (Phillips, 2003).

D. Database

Databases store needed information (e.g. clients' names, contact numbers, etc.) that can be called by the website. A database can return a graphical or a plain text result.

A database is a collection of data stored on a computer storage medium. The same pool of information can serve many applications, even those not anticipated at the time the

database was created. This is in contrast to traditional methods of data storage that hold a fixed amount of data retrievable in a predetermined format, often duplicating the storage of information in as many files as there are applications. For example, the name and address of the same customer may be in a marketing file, a billing file, and an addressing file. If any one of these applications changes, and the programs that access and use the customer record change, then the customer file must change (http://www.answers.com).

A database can be defined as a structured collection of records or data that is stored in a computer so that a program can consult it to answer queries. The records retrieved in answer to queries become information that can be used to make decisions. The computer program used to manage and query a database is known as a database management system (DBMS). The properties and design of database systems are included in the study of information science (http://www.wikipedia.org.com).

Databases are used in many applications, spanning virtually the entire range of computer software. Databases are the preferred method of storage for large multi-user applications, where coordination between many users is needed. Even individual users find them convenient, and many electronic mail programs and personal organizers are based on standard database technology. Software database drivers are available for most database platforms so that application software can use a common application programming interface (API) to retrieve the information stored in a database. Two commonly used database APIs are JDBC and ODBC (http://www.wikipedia.org).

D.1 MySQL database

MySQL is used to store information. It provides over 40 built-in functions to process and manipulate date and time values. It also has powerful text-search capabilities where the stored information is in an indexed format that allows a quicker way to retrieve the

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information (Melonfire, 2005). MySQL store the records in the database in an indexed format. It can retrieve related records quicker because it has already indexed them (http://www.weberdev.com/php-mysql-articles.html).

E. Program

Programs are used to ease work like searching a client's name from the database or composing an email and SMS message. A program automatically does the work you want with less time and effort.

A program is a set of ordered instructions that enable a computer to carry out a specific task. A program is prepared by first formulating the task and then expressing it in an appropriate programming language. Programmers may work in machine language or in assembly languages. However, most applications programmers use one of the high-level languages (such as BASIC or C++) or fourth-generation languages that more closely resemble human communication. Other programs then translate the instructions into machine language for the computer to use. Programs are stored on permanent media (such as a hard disk), and loaded into RAM to be executed by the computer's processor, which executes each instruction in the program, one at a time. Programs are often divided into applications and system programs. Applications perform tasks such as word processing, database functions, or accessing the Internet. System programs control the functioning of the computer itself; an operating system is a very large program that controls the operations of the computer, the transfer of files, and the processing of other programs (http://www.wikipedia.org).

System programs are those that control the operation of the computer. Chief among these is the operating system—also called the control program, executive, or supervisor—that schedules the execution of other programs, allocates system resources, and controls input and output operations. Processing programs are those whose execution is controlled by the operating system. Language translators decode source programs, written in a programming

language, and produce object programs, which are in machine language and can be understood by the computer. These include assemblers, which translate symbolic languages that have a one-to-one relationship with machine language; compilers, which translate an algorithmic- or procedural-language program into a machine-language program to be executed later; and interpreters, which translate source-language statements into object-language statements for immediate execution. Other processing programs are service or utility programs, such as those that "dump" computer memory to external storage for safekeeping and those that enable the programmer to "trace" program execution, and application programs, which perform business and scientific functions, such as payroll processing, accounts payable and receivable posting, word processing, and simulation of environmental conditions (http://www.answers.com).

E.1 PHP program

The program can be used to restrict a certain area of the website or the database from normal users and grant access only to a set of trusted users. It can protect the website using an HTTP Authentication hook (http://www.weberdev.com/php-mysql-articles.html). The program can also be used to maintain the website. It allows web pages to be dynamically created, that is they can be updated and changed quickly (Phillips, 2003). The program can also allow you to communicate with other servers using a wide range of protocols and using client URL or cURL (Gilfillan, 2007).

F. SMS

The Short Message Service (SMS) was originally defined as part of the GSM series of standards in 1985 as a means of sending "short" (160 characters or less) messages, most often text messages, to and from GSM mobiles. Since then, support for the service has expanded to

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include alternative mobile standards such as ANSI CDMA networks and AMPS, and landline networks (http://www.wikipedia.com).

The service makes use of a Service Centre, which acts as a store and forward centre for short messages. The Service Centre communicates with the Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN) or PSTN via Interworking and Gateway MSCs (http://www.wikipedia.com).

Subscriber originated messages are transported from a handset to a Service Centre, and may be destined for mobile users, subscribers on a fixed network, or Value-Added Service Providers (VASPs). Subscriber terminated messages are transported from the Service Centre to the destination handset, and may originate from mobile users, from fixed network subscribers, or from other sources such as VASPs (http://www.wikipedia.com).

It can be sent from a website to a cellular phone with the use of SMS Application programming interface (API). TM4B's SMS Gateway has SMS API (Rehman).

G. Related Applications:

G.1 Cisco

Cisco contacts its clients through text messages from their website (http://www.cisco.com).

G.2 Globe Services

Globe services permits the user to download ringtones, games and news by sending a SMS from the phone (http://portal.myglobe.com.ph/portal/Welcome.do?home).

G.3 Texttoteach

A Philippine Science High School Western Visayas teacher sends trivia to students via SMS through a website (http://groups.yahoo.com/group/siraris/).

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

A. Materials and Equipment

This is a list of materials and equipments that were used in the study. The server was provided by EveryoneTechnologies. The following materials were downloaded from the internet:

- PHP Editor

- MySQL Editor

- Notepad

The following equipments can either be used in an internet café or can be personally provided:

- Computer

- Broadband

B. Study Site and Period

The study was made in a personal residence. It was conducted from June 2008 to February 2009.

C. Overview of Design

The research aimed to design a website that managed the arrival/departure of the students of Philippine Science High School Western Visayas and provided notification to the parents of their children's whereabouts. The program for the website used PHP and SQL programming languages.

There are three key elements: (1) the server, (2) the website and (3) the computer program.

The server hosted the website. The website is where students will log in or log out when they arrive or depart PSHSWV. The website used html. The program sent a SMS to the parents informing them of the time of arrival or departure of their child from PSHSWV and the destination. The program used both PHP programming language, which managed the SMS, and SQL programming language, which managed the database for login-logout of the student.

D. Flowchart

The following flowchart shows the processes that were executed by the program. The SMS-sending program is executed once the student decides to log in the website or log out of the website. The program ends when the notification SMS had been sent to the student's parent(s).
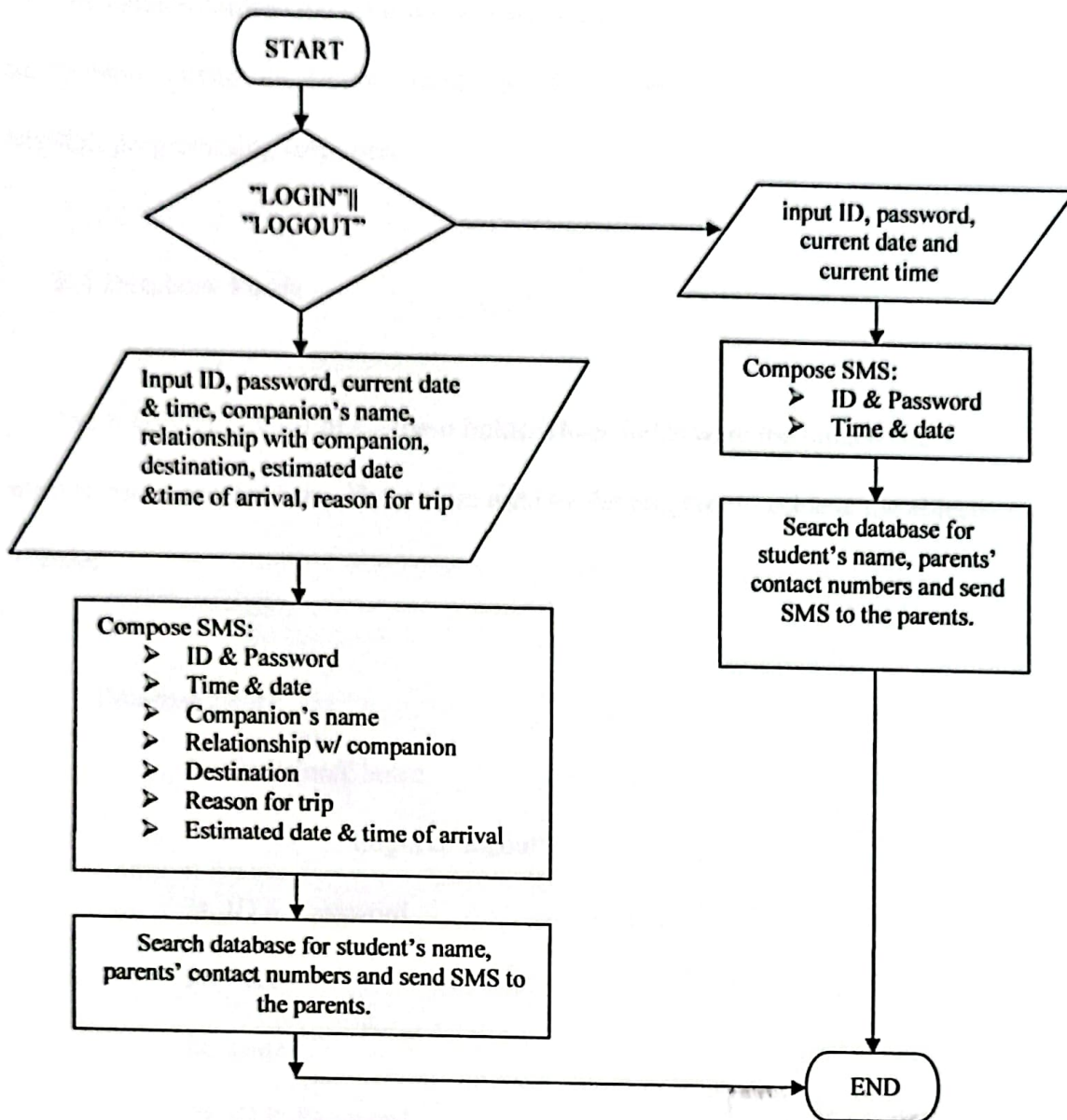
Figure 1: This is the flowchart that shows the processes executed by the program.

E. Database

The database stored the information gathered by the program. When the student clicks on the "submit" button, the program sends the information to the database to be stored. It used MySQL programming language.

E.1 Database Fields

The following is a list of database fields. These fields were the input of the student and were stored in the database. These were used by the program to achieve the objectives of the website.

Database fields:

1. Decision/Choice

   ☞ Login or logout

   2a. ID & Password

   3a. Date

   4a. Time

   2b. ID & Password

   3b. Date

   4b. Time

   5b. Destination

   6b. Name of Companion

   7b. Relationship with companion

   8b. Reason for the trip

   9b. Estimated date & time of arrival

E.2 Programming language

The database used MySQL programming language. MySQL was used to easily create the different database tables for the system. It was used to create the tables for logging in, logging out and adding a new student. It was used to store the information inputed by the user in the website.

F. Program

The program used PHP programming language. It gathered the information (e.g. name of student, name of parents, contact numbers) when the students login/logout. It communicated with the database to store the gathered information. It composed the SMS message that contained the gathered information and it then connected to a SMS Gateway in order to send the SMS message to the parents' cellular phones. After sending the SMS, it showed a message on the screen saying that the message had been successfully sent.

F.1 Programming language

The SMS- sending program used PHP. It was used to compose the SMS message, connect to the SMS gateway and then send the SMS to the student's parents. PHP was used to allow the student to interact with the website. PHP was also used to connect the website and the database.

F.2 Sending SMS

The SMS gateway used to send SMS from the website was the gateway of IntelliSMS. The site provided a PHP program that lets the website connect to the gateway.

G. Website

The website served as an interface between the student and the program. It was where the students logged in or logged out and input the information asked by the SMS-sending program.

The student clicks the login/logout icon, and type the asked information.

Note: The parents' names and contact numbers are already stored in the database.

H. Testing

The program for the website was tested in the following aspects:

- ✓ Correct information
  - ➢ If the program gathered the correct information for the SMS
- ✓ Notification SMS
  - ➢ If the SMS has been sent correctly
- ✓ Matching information
  - ➢ If the parent's name has been correctly matched to contact information

The results will determine if any revision or correction will be made.

I. Debugging

Revisions or corrections were made after testing the program. This was done to improve the website.

Cycles of testing and debugging were performed until the system met the design specifications.

CHAPTER IV

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The purpose of the study is to develop a PSHSWV web-based dormer's traffic log with parent alert.

The study aims to develop a database for storing the dormer's personal information and itinerary using MySQL, to create a website where the dormers will register their departure and arrival using HTML and to create a program for gathering the dormer's itinerary, communicating with the database and SMS gateway, and sending the SMS message to the dormer's parents using PHP.

A. Results

A.1 Website

The homepage of the website (Figure 2) is where students will choose to login or logout in the website. When the student clicks the login link, he/she is redirected to login part of website. When the student clicks the logout link, he/she is redirected to the logout part of the website. The administrator can also add the new student's information by clicking the add new student link.
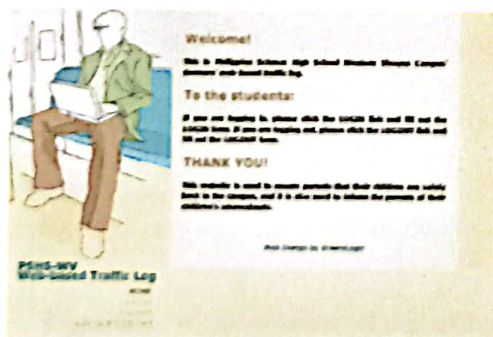
Figure 2: A screenshot of the homepage of the website.

After clicking the login link, the student is redirected to the login part (Figure 3) of the website. The student enters his/her id, password, the current date and the current time. After clicking the submit button, an SMS message is composed, containing time & date of login, and sent to the student's parents.
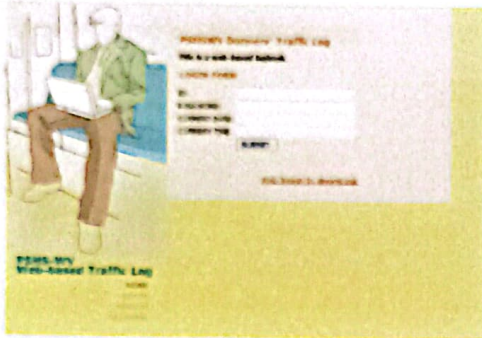
Figure 3: A screenshot of the website where dormers will log in.

After clicking the logout link, the student is redirected to the logout part (Figure 4) of the website. The student enters his/her id, password, current date & time, the destination, the name of the companion, the relationship with the companion, the reason for the trip and the estimated date & time of arrival. After clicking the submit button, an SMS message is composed, containing the information above, and sent to the student's parents.

Figure 4: A screenshot of the website where dormers will log out.

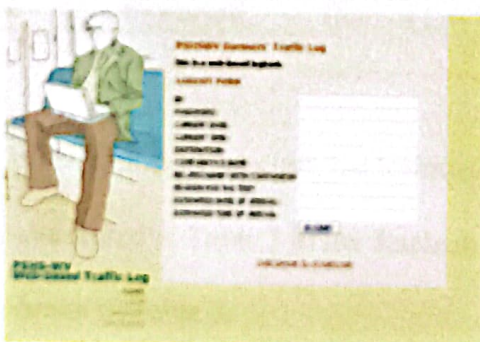The database part (Figure 5) of the website is where the administrator can add a new student to the database. The administrator fills out the form containing the student's name, parents' names and their contact information. After clicking the submit button, the information is saved in the database and is displayed on the browser.
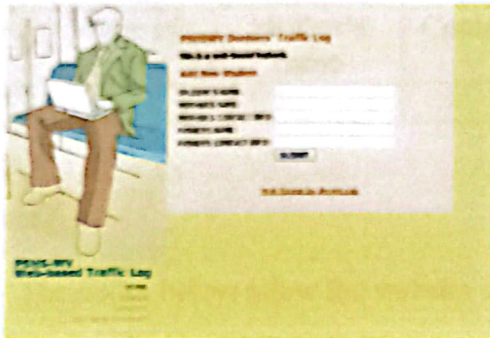
Figure 5: A screenshot of the website where new dormer's info is added.

A.2 Database

When a student logs in, the information from the website was stored in Table 1 in the database. The required information when logging in are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: This is the login table in the database.

Id number	Password	Date of Login	Time of Login

When a student logs out, the information from the logout form filled by the student was stored in Table 2 in the database. The required information when logging out are shown in Table 2.

Table 2: This is the logout table in the database.

Id number	Password	Date of Logout	Time of Logout	Destination	Companion's Name	Relationship with companion	Reason	Date2	Time2

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When the administrator added a new student's information, it was stored in Table 3. The information that was entered by the administrator when adding a new student are shown in Table 3.

Table 3: This is the table for the new student's information.

Id number	Name of student	Mother's name	Contactinfo1	Father's name	Contactinfo2

A.3 Program

The codes below allow the website to connect to the database named pshs01_tricia. First, it connects to the server, and if it cannot connect, an error message is shown.

```
<?
if(!mysql_connect("localhost","pshs01_root","B4jX591Vq08"))
{
    echo "<h2>".$TEXT['dormers-error']."</h2>";
    die();
}
mysql_select_db("pshs01_tricia");
?>
```

The codes below retrieve the data inputed by the user in the website. This part retrieves data from the login form and stores it in the database. It is the same for the login, logout and add new student program, but with different parameters.

```
<?
    if($_REQUEST['id']!="")
    {
        if($time2=="")$id="NULL";
        $id=htmlentities($_REQUEST['id']);
        $password=htmlentities($_REQUEST['password']);
        $date=htmlentities($_REQUEST['date']);
        $time=htmlentities($_REQUEST['time']);

        mysql_query("INSERT INTO `pshs01_tricia`.`login`(id,date,time)
VALUES('$id','$date','$time');");
    }
?>
```

The codes below retrieve the name of the dormer and his/her parents' phone numbers from the database by matching the id and password to the name of the dormer.

```
<?
$result = mysql_query("SELECT * FROM dormers WHERE id='$id' AND
password='$password'");
```

The codes below retrieve the data inputed by the dormer in the website.

```
$result2 = mysql_query("SELECT * FROM login WHERE date='$date' AND
time='$time'");
```

The codes below store the retrieved data in separate variables. The message is stored in another variable containing the retrieved information.

```
$row = mysql_fetch_array($result);
$row2 = mysql_fetch_array($result2);
$num1=$row['contactinfo'];
$num2=$row['contactinfo2'];
$namer=$row['name'];
$dater=$row2['date'];
$timer=$row2['time'];
```

The code below stores the SMS message for the login in a variable named $mssg. The message states, "Your child [name of student], logged in on [date of login] at [time of login]."

```
$mssg = "Your child, $namer , logged in on $dater at $timer.";
```

The code below stores the SMS message for the logout in a variable named $mssg. The message states, "Your child [name of student], logged out on [date of logout] at [time of logout]. Your child is going to [destination] with [name of companion] who is a [relationship with companion] for the reason, [reason for trip]. Your child will be back on [date of arrival] at [time of arrival]."

```
$mssg = "Your child, $namer , logged out on $dater at $timer. Your child
is going to $destinationr with $companionr who is a $relationship for
the reason, $reasonr. Your child will be back on $date2r at $time2r.";
```

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The program then connects to IntelliSMS, an SMS Gateway, to send the message. After sending the SMS, a message will appear in the browser saying, "Message has been sent", to inform the dormer that the SMS has been successfully sent.

```
include 'IntelliSMS.php';
//Required php.ini settings:
// allow_url_fopen = On
// track_errors = On
$objIntelliSMS = new IntelliSMS();
$objIntelliSMS->Username = 'PSHSWV08';
$objIntelliSMS->Password = 'tricia2008';
$objIntelliSMS->SendMessage ( $num1,$num2, $mssg, 'PSHSWV' );
$message="MESSAGE HAS BEEN SENT.";
echo $message;
?>
```

The codes below redirects the user to an authentication page. The codes provide protection from students who tries to access the database part of the website. The username and the password inputed by the user on the website is matched to the admin's username and password in the database. If the username and password match, the user is redirected to the database part of the website. If it did not match, a message is shown saying, "Incorrect username or password."

```
$result=mysql_query("select * from `pshs01_tricia`.`admin` where
id='$username' and password='$password'");
if(mysql_num_rows($result)!='0'){ // If match.
session_register("id"); // Craete session username.
header("location:savedataindatabase.php"); // Re-direct to main.php
exit;
}else{ // If not match.
$message="--- Incorrect Username or Password ---";
}
```

The codes below allow the administrator to view the dormers' names on the web browser in the database part of the website.

```
<? while( $row=mysql_fetch_array($result) )
    {
        echo "<tr valign=center>";
        echo "<td class=tabval><img src=img/blank.gif width=10
height=20></td>";
        echo "<td class=tabval><b>".$row['id']."</b></td>";
        echo "<td class=tabval><b>".$row['password']."</b></td>";
        echo "<td class=tabval><b>".$row['name']."</b></td>";
```

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```
        echo "<td class=tabval><b>".$row['mothersname']."</b></td>";
        echo "<td class=tabval><b>".$row['contactinfo']."</b></td>";
        echo "<td class=tabval><b>".$row['fathersname']."</b></td>";
        echo "<td class=tabval><b>".$row['contactinfo2']."</b></td>";
        echo "<td class=tabval><a onclick=\"return
confirm('".$TEXT['dormers-sure']."');\"
href=savedataindatabase.php?action=del&id=".$row['id']."><span
class=red>[".$TEXT['dormers-button1']."]</span></a></td>";
        echo "<td class=tabval></td>";
        echo "</tr>";
        }
    echo "<tr valign=bottom>";
        echo "<td bgcolor=#fb7922 colspan=6><img src=img/blank.gif
width=1 height=8></td>";
        echo "</tr>";
    ?>
```

The codes below allow the administrator to delete the names of the dormers from the database on the web browser in the database part of the website.

```
if($_REQUEST['action']=="del")
    {
        mysql_query("DELETE FROM dormers WHERE id={$_REQUEST['id']};");
    }
```

B. Discussion

Philippine Science High School Western Visayas uses a manual monitoring system that used a logbook.

The proposed web-based monitoring system for PSHSWV can send SMS messages to the parents in real time which allowed them to track and monitor their children's whereabouts and activities. The school authorities can easily retrieve records from the database so that they can monitor the dormers' activities. However, sending SMS from the website requires a SMS Gateway. The SMS Gateway used for the study was IntelliSMS' Gateway, and, it needed payment in order to send SMS form the website. The website was hosted on the internet and cannot operate without an internet connection.

Once utilized to replace the manual logbook system, the data which can be generated may be used to study the movement of the PSHSWV dormers and the reason for their going out of the campus. It may be able to generate solutions to decrease the incidence of the dormers' out campus activities which may result to reduction in risks once the said students are outside of the campus. It may also provide ideas on how to optimize time management which may be wasted for unnecessary travel should the reason for going out of campus is to secure provision needed at school.

Other schools have websites that are used to inform their students' parents about events in the school. Some inform the parents via SMS message while some do this via the website alone.

SMS PTA Website is intended to inform parents and teachers about upcoming events, announcements, and other important topics of concern. It welcomes feedback, and it appreciates all support efforts (http://sms-pta.sam.abss.k12.nc.us).

Harlem Success Academy's parental involvement metric was largely achieved through regular and timely text messages sent via CellTrust's advanced and secure SMS Gateway. The text messages concerned upcoming events and family academic venues, administrative procedures, attendance, recruitment, and grades/homework assignments, to name a few (http://www.businesswire.com).

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The study dealt with the development of a PSHSWV web-based dormer's traffic log with parent alert.

It specifically aimed to:

1. Develop a database for storing the dormer's personal information and itinerary using MySQL.

2. Create a website where the dormers will register their departure and arrival using HTML.

3. Create a program for gathering the dormer's itinerary, communicating with the database and SMS gateway, and sending the SMS message to the dormer's parents using PHP.

A. Summary of Results

A database was developed to store the dromer's personal information and itinerary using MySQL. A website was created where the dormers log in and log out using HTML. A program was created to get the information from the website and store it in the database, and it was used to compose and send SMS messages to the dormer's parents.

B. Conclusion

A web-based dormers' traffic log with parent alert was developed.

C. Recommendations

Based on the results and observations, the following recommendations are presented:

1. Using programming languages that have more advanced features than PHP and MySQL can be utilized. For example, using Java or Flash programming language.

2. Making an SMS Gateway to send free SMS messages.

Using other programming languages can improve the features of the website, making it more interactive to the user. Other programming languages can also make the website worthwhile. For example, using flash to design the website can make it more enjoyable.

Making an SMS Gateway can be very helpful if the website needs to send SMS messages SMS Gateways of other websites need payments in order to send SMS messages.

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APPENDIX A

SOURCE CODES

The following are the source codes for the homepage of the website.

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" lang="en" xml:lang="en">
<head><!-- change this to the title you want to appear in browser
title bar -->
<title>PSHS-WV Web-based Traffic Log</title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<meta name="author" content="kick_princess" />
<meta name="description" content=" " />
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" type="text/css" />
</head><body><div id="navcontainer"><ul id="navlist">
<!-- put your navigation links and text here --><br><li><a
href="http://www.pshswvlogbook.com/website2.php"><b>HOME</a></li>
<li><a href="http://www.pshswvlogbook.com/log.php">LOGIN</a></li>
<li><a href="http://www.pshswvlogbook.com/log2.php">LOGOUT</a></li>
<li><a href="http://www.pshswvlogbook.com/authentication.php">ADD NEW
STUDENT</a></li><!-- end navigation -->
</ul></div><div id="wrap"><div id="header"></div>
<!-- the title that appear in the page header -->
<div id="title">PSHS-WV<br />Web-based Traffic Log</div>
<div id="container"><div class="content"><!-- here is your page
content -->
<h3>Welcome!</h3>
<p>This is Philippine Science High School Western Visayas Campus'
dormers' web-based traffic log.
</p><h3>To the students:</h3>
<p>If you are logging in, please click the LOGIN link and fill out
the LOGIN form. If you are logging out, please click the LOGOUT link
and fill out the LOGOUT form.
</p><h3>THANK YOU!</h3>
<p>This website is used to assure parents that their children are
safely back in the campus, and it is also used to inform the parents
of their children's whereabouts.
</p><!-- end page content --></div><div id="footer"><br />
<!-- it'd be super if you left this link intact -->
<a href="http://www.dream-logic.com">Web Design by dreamLogic</a>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

The following are the source codes for the login part of the website.

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" lang="en" xml:lang="en">
<head><!-- change this to the title you want to appear in browser
title bar -->
<title>PSHS-WV Web-based Traffic Log</title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<meta name="author" content="kick_princess" />
<meta name="description" content=" " />
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" type="text/css" />
</head><body><div id="navcontainer"><ul id="navlist">
<!-- put your navigation links and text here -->
<br><li><a
href="http://www.pshswvlogbook.com/website2.php"><b>HOME</a></li>
<li><a href="http://www.pshswvlogbook.com/log.php"><b>LOGIN</a></li>
<li><a
href="http://www.pshswvlogbook.com/log2.php"><b>LOGOUT</a></li>
<li><a href="http://www.pshswvlogbook.com/authentication.php"><b>ADD
NEW STUDENT</b></a></li><!-- end navigation --></ul></div><div
id="wrap">
<div id="header"></div><!-- the title that appear in the page header
-->
<div id="title">PSHS-WV<br />Web-based Traffic Log</div>
<div id="container"><div class="content"><!-- here is your page
content -->
<? include("langsettings.php"); ?>
<html>
<head>
<title>web-based traffic log</title>
<link href="xampp.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
</head>
<body>
 <p>
<h1><?=$TEXT['dormers']?></h1>
<?=$TEXT['dormers-text1']?><p>
<?
 if(!mysql_connect("localhost","pshs01_root","B4jX591Vq08"))
 {
      echo "<h2>".$TEXT['dormers-error']."</h2>";
      die();
 }
 mysql_select_db("pshs01_tricia");
?><?
 if($_REQUEST['id']!="")
 {
      if($time2=="")$id="NULL";
      $id=htmlentities($_REQUEST['id']);
      $password=htmlentities($_REQUEST['password']);
      $date=htmlentities($_REQUEST['date']);
      $time=htmlentities($_REQUEST['time']);

      mysql_query("INSERT INTO `pshs01_tricia`.`login`(id,date,time)
VALUES('$id','$date','$time');");
$result = mysql_query("SELECT * FROM dormers WHERE id='$id' AND
password='$password'");
$result2 = mysql_query("SELECT * FROM login WHERE date='$date' AND
time='$time'");
$row = mysql_fetch_array($result);
$row2 = mysql_fetch_array($result2);
```

```php
$num1=$row['contactinfo'];
$num2=$row['contactinfo2'];
$namer=$row['name'];
$dater=$row2['date'];
$timer=$row2['time'];
  $mssg = "Your child, $namer , logged in on $dater at $timer.";

include 'IntelliSMS.php';

//Required php.ini settings:
// allow_url_fopen = On
// track_errors = On
$objIntelliSMS = new IntelliSMS();

$objIntelliSMS->Username = 'pisay2009';
$objIntelliSMS->Password = 'tricia';

$objIntelliSMS->SendMessage ( $num1, $mssg, 'PSHSWV' );
$objIntelliSMS->SendMessage ( $num2, $mssg, 'PSHSWV' );
$message="MESSAGE HAS BEEN SENT.";
echo $message;
 }

 ?>
```

```html
</table><h2><?=$TEXT['login-head2']?></h2>
<form action=log.php method=get>
<table border=0 cellpadding=0 cellspacing=0>
<tr><td><?=$TEXT['logout-attrib1']?>:</td><td><input type=text
size=30 name=id></td></tr>
<tr><td><?=$TEXT['logout-attrib2']?>:</td><td><input type=password
size=30 name=password></td></tr>
<tr><td><?=$TEXT['logout-attrib3']?>:</td><td><input type=text
size=30 name=date></td></tr>
<tr><td><?=$TEXT['logout-attrib4']?>:</td><td><input type=text
size=30 name=time></td></tr>

<tr><td></td><td><input type=submit border=0
value="<?=$TEXT['dormers-button2']?>"></td></tr>
</table></form></body></html><!-- end page content --></div>
<div id="footer"><br /><!-- it'd be super if you left this link
intact -->
<a href="http://www.dream-logic.com">Web Design by dreamLogic</a>
</div></div></div>
</body>
</html>
```

The following are the source codes for the logout part of the website.

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml11/DTD/xhtml11-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" lang="en"
xml:lang="en">
<head><!-- change this to the title you want to appear in
browser title bar -->
<title>PSHS-WV Web-based Traffic Log</title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html;
charset=utf-8" />
<meta name="author" content="kick_princess" />
<meta name="description" content=" " />
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" type="text/css" />
</head><body><div id="navcontainer"><ul id="navlist">
<!-- put your navigation links and text here -->
<br><li><a
href="http://www.pshswvlogbook.com/website2.php"><b>HOME</a></l
i>
<li><a
href="http://www.pshswvlogbook.com/log.php"><b>LOGIN</a></li>
<li><a
href="http://www.pshswvlogbook.com/log2.php"><b>LOGOUT</a></li>
<li><a
href="http://www.pshswvlogbook.com/authentication.php"><b>ADD
NEW STUDENT</b></a></li><!-- end navigation --></ul></div><div
id="wrap">
<div id="header"></div><!-- the title that appear in the page
header -->
<div id="title">PSHS-WV<br />Web-based Traffic Log</div>
<div id="container"><div class="content"><!-- here is your page
content -->
<? include("langsettings.php"); ?>
<html>
<head>
<title>web-based traffic log</title>
<link href="xampp.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
</head>
<body>
 <p>
<h1><?=$TEXT['dormers']?></h1>
<?=$TEXT['dormers-text1']?><p>
<?
    if(!mysql_connect("localhost","pshs01_root","B4jX591Vq08"
))
    {
        echo "<h2>".$TEXT['dormers-error']."</h2>";
        die();
    }
    mysql_select_db("pshs01_tricia");
?><?
    if($_REQUEST['id']!="")
    {
        if($time2=="")$id="NULL";
        $id=htmlentities($_REQUEST['id']);
        $password=htmlentities($_REQUEST['password']);
        $date=htmlentities($_REQUEST['date']);
        $time=htmlentities($_REQUEST['time']);

    $destination=htmlentities($_REQUEST['destination']);
        $companion=htmlentities($_REQUEST['companion']);
```

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```php
        $relationship=htmlentities($_REQUEST['relationship']);
            $reason=htmlentities($_REQUEST['reason']);
            $date2=htmlentities($_REQUEST['date2']);
            $time2=htmlentities($_REQUEST['time2']);
            mysql_query("INSERT INTO
`pshs01_tricia`.`logout`(id,date,time,destination,companion,rel
ationship,reason,date2,time2)
VALUES('$id','$date','$time','$destination','$companion','$rela
tionship','$reason','$date2','$time2');");
$result = mysql_query("SELECT * FROM `pshs01_tricia`.`dormers`
WHERE id='$id' AND password='$password'");
$result2 = mysql_query("SELECT * FROM `pshs01_tricia`.`logout`
WHERE date='$date' AND time='$time'");
$row = mysql_fetch_array($result);
$row2 = mysql_fetch_array($result2);
$num1=$row['contactinfo'];
$num2=$row['contactinfo2'];
$namer=$row['name'];
$dater=$row2['date'];
$timer=$row2['time'];
$destinationr=$row2['destination'];
$companionr=$row2['companion'];
$relationship=$row2['relationship'];
$reasonr=$row2['reason'];
$date2r=$row2['date2'];
$time2r=$row2['time2'];

  $mssg = "Your child, $namer , logged out on $dater at $timer.
            Your child is going to $destinationr with
$companionr who is a $relationship for the reason, $reasonr.
Your child will be back on $date2r at $time2r.";

 include 'IntelliSMS.php';

//Required php.ini settings:
// allow_url_fopen = On
// track_errors = On
$objIntelliSMS = new IntelliSMS();

$objIntelliSMS->Username = 'pisay2009';
$objIntelliSMS->Password = 'tricia';

$objIntelliSMS->SendMessage ( $num1, $mssg, 'PSHSWV' );
$objIntelliSMS->SendMessage ( $num2, $mssg, 'PSHSWV' );
$message="MESSAGE HAS BEEN SENT.";
echo $message;

}
?>
</table><h2><?=$TEXT['logout-head2']?></h2>
<form action=log2.php method=get>
<table border=0 cellpadding=0 cellspacing=0>
<tr><td><?=$TEXT['logout-attrib1']?>:</td><td><input type=text
size=30 name=id></td></tr>
<tr><td><?=$TEXT['logout-attrib2']?>:</td><td><input
type=password size=30 name=password></td></tr>
<tr><td><?=$TEXT['logout-attrib3']?>:</td><td><input type=text
size=30 name=date></td></tr>
<tr><td><?=$TEXT['logout-attrib4']?>:</td><td><input type=text
size=30 name=time></td></tr>
```

```
<tr><td><?=$TEXT['logout-attrib5']?>:</td><td><input type=text
size=30 name=destination></td></tr>
<tr><td><?=$TEXT['logout-attrib6']?>:</td><td><input type=text
size=30 name=companion></td></tr>
<tr><td><?=$TEXT['logout-attrib7']?>:</td><td><input type=text
size=30 name=relationship></td></tr>
<tr><td><?=$TEXT['logout-attrib8']?>:</td><td><input type=text
size=30 name=reason></td></tr>
<tr><td><?=$TEXT['logout-attrib9']?>:</td><td><input type=text
size=30 name=date2></td></tr>
<tr><td><?=$TEXT['logout-attrib10']?>:</td><td><input type=text
size=30 name=time2></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td><input type=submit border=0
value="<?=$TEXT['dormers-button2']?>"></td></tr>
</table></form></body></html><!-- end page content --></div>
<div id="footer"><br /><!-- it'd be super if you left this link
intact -->
<a href="http://www.dream-logic.com">Web Design by
dreamLogic</a>
</div></div></div>
</body>
</html>
```

The following are the source codes for the authentication part of the database on the website.

```php
<?
// Use session variable on this page. This function must put on
the top of page.
session_start();

////// Logout Section. Delete all session variable.
session_destroy();

$message="";

////// Login Section.
$Login=$_POST['Login'];
if($Login){ // If clicked on Login button.
$username=$_POST['username'];
$password=$_POST['password']; // Encrypt password with md5()
function.

// Connect database.
mysql_connect("localhost","pshs01_root","B4jX591Vq08");
mysql_select_db("pshs01_tricia");

// Check matching of username and password.
$result=mysql_query("select * from `pshs01_tricia`.`admin`
where id='$username' and password='$password'");
if(mysql_num_rows($result)!='0'){ // If match.
session_register("id"); // Craete session username.
header("location:savedataindatabase.php"); // Re-direct to
main.php
exit;
}else{ // If not match.
$message="--- Incorrect Username or Password ---";
}

} // End Login authorize check.
?>

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html;
charset=utf-8" />
<title>Untitled Document</title>
</head>
<body>
<? echo $message; ?>
<form id="form1" name="form1" method="post" action="<? echo
$PHP_SELF; ?>">
<table><tr><td>User : </td>
<td><input name="username" type="text" id="username" /></td>
</tr><tr><td>Password : </td>
<td><input name="password" type="password" id="password"
/></td></tr></table>
<input name="Login" type="submit" id="Login" value="Login" />
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

The following are the source codes for the part of the website where new students' information are added.

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" lang="en"
xml:lang="en">
<head><!-- change this to the title you want to appear in
browser title bar -->
<title>PSHS-WV Web-based Traffic Log</title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html;
charset=utf-8" />
<meta name="author" content="kick_princess" />
<meta name="description" content=" " />
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" type="text/css" />
</head><body><div id="navcontainer"><ul id="navlist">
<!-- put your navigation links and text here -->
<br><li><a
href="http://www.pshswvlogbook.com/website2.php"><b>HOME</a></l
i><li><a
href="http://www.pshswvlogbook.com/log.php"><b>LOGIN</a></li>
<li><a
href="http://www.pshswvlogbook.com/log2.php"><b>LOGOUT</a></li>
<li><a
href="http://www.pshswvlogbook.com/savedataindatabase.php"><b>A
DD NEW STUDENT</b></a></li><!-- end navigation -->
</ul></div><div id="wrap"><div id="header"></div>
<!-- the title that appear in the page header -->
<div id="title">PSHS-WV<br />Web-based Traffic Log</div>
<div id="container"><div class="content"><!-- here is your page
content -->
<? include("langsettings.php"); ?>
<html><head><title>web-based traffic log</title>
<link href="xampp.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
</head><body> <p>
<h1><?=$TEXT['dormers']?></h1>
<?=$TEXT['dormers-text1']?><p>
<?
        if(!mysql_connect("localhost","pshs01_root","B4jX591Vq08"
))
        {
                echo "<h2>".$TEXT['dormers-error']."</h2>";
                die();
        }
        mysql_select_db("pshs01_tricia");
?><?
        if($_REQUEST['name']!="")
        {
                if($contactinfo2=="")$contactinfo="NULL";
                $id=htmlentities($_REQUEST['id']);
                $name=htmlentities($_REQUEST['name']);

        $mothersname=htmlentities($_REQUEST['mothersname']);
```

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```php
        $contactinfo=htmlentities($_REQUEST['contactinfo']);
        $fathersname=htmlentities($_REQUEST['fathersname']);
        $contactinfo2=htmlentities($_REQUEST['contactinfo2']);
        $password=htmlentities($_REQUEST['password']);
        mysql_query("INSERT INTO `pshs01_tricia`.`dormers`
(id,name,mothersname,contactinfo,fathersname,contactinfo2,passw
ord)VALUES('$id','$name','$mothersname','$contactinfo','$father
sname','$contactinfo2','$password');");

        }

if($_REQUEST['action']=="del")

        {

            mysql_query("DELETE FROM dormers WHERE
id={$_REQUEST['id']};");

        }
$result=mysql_query("SELECT
id,name,mothersname,contactinfo,fathersname,contactinfo2,passwo
rd FROM dormers;");
?>
        <h2><?=$TEXT['dormers-head1']?></h2>
<table border=0 cellpadding=0 cellspacing=5>
<tr bgcolor=#f87820>
<td><img src=img/blank.gif width=10 height=25></td>
<td class=tabhead><img src=img/blank.gif width=100
height=5><br><b><?=$TEXT['dormers-attrib1']?></b></td>
<td class=tabhead><img src=img/blank.gif width=100
height=5><br><b><?=$TEXT['dormers-attrib7']?></b></td>
<td class=tabhead><img src=img/blank.gif width=250
height=5><br><b><?=$TEXT['dormers-attrib2']?></b></td>
<td class=tabhead><img src=img/blank.gif width=250
height=5><br><b><?=$TEXT['dormers-attrib3']?></b></td>
<td class=tabhead><img src=img/blank.gif width=200
height=5><br><b><?=$TEXT['dormers-attrib4']?></b></td>
<td class=tabhead><img src=img/blank.gif width=250
height=5><br><b><?=$TEXT['dormers-attrib5']?></b></td>
<td class=tabhead><img src=img/blank.gif width=150
height=5><br><b><?=$TEXT['dormers-attrib6']?></b></td>
<td class=tabhead><img src=img/blank.gif width=50
height=5><br><b><?=$TEXT['dormers-attrib8']?></b></td>
<td><img src=img/blank.gif width=10 height=25></td>
</tr>
<?
    while( $row=mysql_fetch_array($result) )

    {

        echo "<tr valign=center>";
        echo "<td class=tabval><img src=img/blank.gif
width=10 height=20></td>";
        echo "<td class=tabval><b>".$row['id']."</b></td>";
        echo "<td
class=tabval><b>".$row['password']."</b></td>";
        echo "<td
class=tabval><b>".$row['name']."</b></td>";
        echo "<td
class=tabval><b>".$row['mothersname']."</b></td>";
```

```php
                echo "<td
class=tabval><b>".$row['contactinfo']."</b></td>";
                echo "<td
class=tabval><b>".$row['fathersname']."</b></td>";
                echo "<td
class=tabval><b>".$row['contactinfo2']."</b></td>";
                echo "<td class=tabval><a onclick=\"return
confirm('".$TEXT['dormers-sure']."');\"
href=savedataindatabase.php?action=del&id=".$row['id']."><span
class=red>[".$TEXT['dormers-button1']."]</span></a></td>";
                echo "<td class=tabval></td>";
                echo "</tr>";
        }
        echo "<tr valign=bottom>";
            echo "<td bgcolor=#fb7922 colspan=6><img
src=img/blank.gif width=1 height=8></td>";
            echo "</tr>";
?>
</table>
<h2><?=$TEXT['dormers-head2']?></h2>
<form action=savedataindatabase.php method=get>
<table border=0 cellpadding=0 cellspacing=0>
<tr><td><?=$TEXT['dormers-attrib1']?>:</td><td><input type=text
size=30 name=id></td></tr>
<tr><td><?=$TEXT['dormers-attrib2']?>:</td><td><input type=text
size=30 name=name></td></tr>
<tr><td><?=$TEXT['dormers-attrib3']?>:</td><td> <input
type=text size=30 name=mothersname></td></tr>
<tr><td><?=$TEXT['dormers-attrib4']?>:</td><td> <input
type=text size=30 name=contactinfo></td></tr>
<tr><td><?=$TEXT['dormers-attrib5']?>:</td><td><input type=text
size=30 name=fathersname></td></tr>
<tr><td><?=$TEXT['dormers-attrib6']?>:</td><td><input type=text
size=30 name=contactinfo2></td></tr>
<tr><td><?=$TEXT['dormers-attrib7']?>:</td><td><input
type=password size=30 name=password></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td><input type=submit border=0
value="<?=$TEXT['dormers-button2']?>"></td></tr>
</table></form></body></html><!-- end page content -->
</div><div id="footer"><br />
<!-- it'd be super if you left this link intact -->
<a href="http://www.dream-logic.com">Web Design by
dreamLogic</a>
</div></div></div></body></html>
```