

Php For Absolute Beginners 2nd Edition By Lengstorf Jason Blom Hansen Thomas 2014 Paperback

This book is mariadb-based python programming Intentionally designed for various levels of interest and ability of learners, this book is suitable for students, engineers, and even researchers in a variety of disciplines. No advanced programming experience is needed, and only a few school-level programming skill are needed. In the first chapter, you will learn to use several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget; Displays data selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data using Table Widgets. In third chapter, you will learn: How to create the initial three tables project in the School database: Teacher, Class, and Subject tables; How to create database configuration files; How to create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; How to create a Python GUI to join and query the three tables. In fourth chapter, you will learn how to: Create a main form to connect all forms; Create a project will add three more tables to the school database: Student, Parent, and Tuition tables; Create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; Create a Python GUI to join and query over the three tables. In the last chapter, you will join the six classes, Teacher, TClass, Subject, Student, Parent, and Tuition and make queries over those tables.

This book is a access database crash course which overs microsoft acces-based GUI programming using Python. In chapter one, you will learn to use several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget; Displays data selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data using Table Widgets. In chapter three, you will learn: How to create the initial three tables project in the School database: Teacher, Class, and Subject tables; How to create database configuration files; How to create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; How to create a Python GUI to join and query the three tables. In chapter four, you will learn how to: Create a main form to connect all forms; Create a project will add three more tables to the school database: Student, Parent, and Tuition tables; Create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; Create a Python GUI to join and query over the

three tables. In chapter five, you will join the six classes, Teacher, TClass, Subject, Student, Parent, and Tuition and make queries over those tables. In chapter six, you will create and configure database. In this chapter, you will create Suspect table in crime database. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter seven, you will create a table with the name Feature_Extraction, which has eight columns: feature_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. The six fields (except keys) will have LONGBINARY data type. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter eight, you will create two tables, Police and Investigator. The Police table has six columns: police_id (primary key), province, city, address, telephone, and photo. The Investigator table has eight columns: investigator_id (primary key), investigator_name, rank, birth_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables. In the last chapter, you will create two tables, Victim and Case_File. The Victim table has nine columns: victim_id (primary key), victim_name, crime_type, birth_date, crime_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The Case_File table has seven columns: case_file_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), police_id (foreign key), investigator_id (foreign key), victim_id (foreign key), status, and description. You will create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables as well.

This book explains relational theory in practice, and demonstrates through two projects how you can apply it to your use of MariaDB and SQLite databases. This book covers the important requirements of teaching databases with a practical and progressive perspective. This book offers the straightforward, practical answers you need to help you do your job. This hands-on tutorial/reference/guide to MariaDB and SQLite is not only perfect for students and beginners, but it also works for experienced developers who aren't getting the most from both databases. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use Qt Designer. In the first chapter, you will learn to use several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget; Displays data selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data using Table Widgets. In chapter three, you will learn: How to create the initial three tables project in the School database: Teacher, Class, and Subject tables; How to create database configuration files; How to create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; How to create a Python GUI to join and query the three tables. In chapter four, you will learn how to: Create a main form to connect all forms; Create a project will add three more tables to the school database: Student, Parent, and Tuition tables; Create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; Create a Python GUI to join and query over the three tables. In chapter five, you will join the six classes, Teacher, TClass, Subject, Student, Parent, and

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Hydrology is a key influence on water security, environmental sustainability, agricultural production, energy, and transport, especially in unique environments such as arid regions and the tropics, where degradation issues on water and land can threaten the livelihoods of poor communities. With implications in urbanization, landscape architecture, and sanitation, enhancing the practice of water use, management, and planning is imperative for the sustainable development of these regions. Hydrology and Water Resources Management in Arid, Semi-Arid, and Tropical Regions is an essential research publication that seeks to improve scientific understanding and sharing of data in hydrology and integrated water resources management of arid, semi-arid, and tropical regions in order to enhance water governance and alleviate reduction in the vulnerability of water resources systems to global changes. Featuring a wide range of topics such as hydrometeorology, sustainable development, and climate change, this book is ideal for researchers, technology developers, academicians, policymakers, government officials, and students.

Learn the fundamentals of modern web design, rather than relying on CMS programs, such as WordPress or Joomla!. You will be introduced to the essentials of good design and how to optimize for search engines. You will discover how to register a domain name and migrate a website to a remote host. Because you will have built the web pages yourself, you will know exactly how HTML and CSS work. You will have complete control over your websites and their maintenance. Practical Website Design for

the School database: Teacher, Class, and Subject tables; How to create database configuration files; How to create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; How to create a Python GUI to join and query the three tables. In chapter four, you will learn how to: Create a main form to connect all forms; Create a project will add three more tables to the school database: Student, Parent, and Tuition tables; Create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; Create a Python GUI to join and query over the three tables. In chapter five, you will join the six classes, Teacher, TClass, Subject, Student, Parent, and Tuition and make queries over those tables. In chapter six, you will create dan configure database. In this chapter, you will create Suspect table in crime database. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter seven, you will create a table with the name Feature_Extraction, which has eight columns: feature_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. The six fields (except keys) will have LONGBINARY data type. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter eight, you will create two tables, Police and Investigator. The Police table has six columns: police_id (primary key), province, city, address, telephone, and photo. The Investigator table has eight columns: investigator_id (primary key), investigator_name, rank, birth_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables. In the last chapter, you will create two tables, Victim and Case_File. The Victim table has nine columns: victim_id (primary key), victim_name, crime_type, birth_date, crime_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The Case_File table has seven columns: case_file_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), police_id (foreign key), investigator_id (foreign key), victim_id (foreign key), status, and description. You will create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables as well. This book consists of a series of step-by-step tutorials for creating mini projects in integrating pyqt, python, opencv, and PostgreSQL database. By studying this book, you will understand how to program python GUIs involving opencv and databases in applications. This book is suitable for beginners, students, engineers, and even researchers in a variety of disciplines. No advanced programming experience is needed, and only a few school-level programming skills are needed. In the first chapter, you will learn to use several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget;

Displays data selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data using Table Widgets. In chapter three and chapter four, you will get introduction of postgresql. And then, you will learn querying data from the postgresql using Python including establishing a database connection, creating a statement object, executing the query, processing the resultset object, querying data using a statement that returns multiple rows, querying data using a statement that has parameters, inserting data into a table using Python, updating data in postgresql database using Python, calling postgresql stored function using Python, deleting data from a postgresql table using Python, and postgresql Python transaction. In chapter five, you will create and configure PostgreSQL database. In this chapter, you will create Suspect table in crime database. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter six, you will create a table with the name Feature_Extraction, which has eight columns: feature_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. The six fields (except keys) will have a VARCHAR data type (200). You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter seven, you will create two tables, Police and Investigator. The Police table has six columns: police_id (primary key), province, city, address, telephone, and photo. The Investigator table has eight columns: investigator_id (primary key), investigator_name, rank, birth_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables. In chapter eight, you will create two tables, Victim and Case_File. The Victim table has nine columns: victim_id (primary key), victim_name, crime_type, birth_date, crime_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The Case_File table has seven columns: case_file_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), police_id (foreign key), investigator_id (foreign key), victim_id (foreign key), status, and description. You will create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables as well.

This book consists of a series of step-by-step tutorials for creating mini projects in integrating pyqt, python, opencv, and mysql database. By studying this book, you will understand how to program python GUIs involving opencv and databases in applications. This book is suitable for beginners, students, engineers, and even researchers in a variety of disciplines. No advanced programming experience is needed, and only a few school-level programming skills are needed. In the first chapter, you will learn to use several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars

and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget; Displays data selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data using Table Widgets. In chapter three, you will learn Basic MySQL statements including how to implement querying data, sorting data, filtering data, joining tables, grouping data, subquerying data, and setting operators. Aside from learning basic SQL statements, you will also learn step by step how to develop stored procedures in MySQL. First, we introduce you to the stored procedure concept and discuss when you should use it. Then, we show you how to use the basic elements of the procedure code such as create procedure statement, if-else, case, loop, stored procedure's parameters. Chapter four will help you get started with MySQL Python connector. You will learn about the MySQL Python connector's features and how to install MySQL Connector/Python in your local system. Chapter five will help you understand the basics of MySQL data manipulation. In chapter six, you will create and configure database. In this chapter, you will create Suspect table in crime database. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter seven, you will create a table with the name Feature_Extraction, which has eight columns: feature_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. The six fields (except keys) will have a VARCHAR data type (200). You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter eight, you will create two tables, Police and Investigator. The Police table has six columns: police_id (primary key), province, city, address, telephone, and photo. The Investigator table has eight columns: investigator_id (primary key), investigator_name, rank, birth_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables. In chapter eight, you will create two tables, Victim and Case_File. The Victim table has nine columns: victim_id (primary key), victim_name, crime_type, birth_date, crime_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The Case_File table has seven columns: case_file_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), police_id (foreign key), investigator_id (foreign key), victim_id (foreign key), status, and description. You will create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables as well.

This is a computer programming book using Python that is focused on effective learning. Intentionally designed for various levels of interest and ability of learners, this book is suitable for students, engineers, and even researchers in a variety of disciplines. No advanced programming experience is needed, and only a few school-level programming skill are needed. The step-by-step guide in this book is expected to help the reader's confidence to become a programmer

who can solve database programming problems. A progressive project is provided to demonstrate how to apply the concepts of MariaDB using Python. In second chapter, you will learn PyQt that consists of a number of Python bindings for cross-platform applications that combine all the strengths of Qt and Python. By using PyQt, you can include all Qt libraries in Python code, so you can write GUI applications in Python. In other words, you can use PyQt to access all the features provided by Qt through Python code. Because PyQt depends on the Qt libraries at run time, you need to install PyQt. In third chapter, you will learn: How to create the initial three tables project in the School database: Teacher, Class, and Subject tables; How to create database configuration files; How to create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; How to create a Python GUI to join and query the three tables. In fourth chapter, you will learn how to: Create a main form to connect all forms; Create a project will add three more tables to the school database: Student, Parent, and Tuition tables; Create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; Create a Python GUI to join and query over the three tables. In the last chapter, you will join the six classes, Teacher, TClass, Subject, Student, Parent, and Tuition and make queries over those tables.

Drupal 8 for Absolute Beginners is your definitive guide to starting from scratch with Drupal even if you have little web knowledge. This book teaches you the basics of HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP in relation to Drupal, so that you can begin to use this popular CMS with all of its features. You will first learn how to set up and customize a basic blog using Drupal, one of the most powerful and popular content management systems available today. From there you will learn the basics of HTML, CSS, JavaScript and PHP, and apply this knowledge to create your own custom Drupal module. You will learn how to build, style, and add functionality to your own Drupal module from scratch. You will then use Drush to apply a theme to Drupal, customizing everything to your liking, before publishing your work to the world. The book also covers some more advanced topics that beginners often ask about, such as getting set up with Git and using source control, using MySQL to interact with a database, and a guide to getting up and running with Linux. Rarely has all the knowledge required to start with Drupal been collated in one place as it is in Drupal 8 for Absolute Beginners. You need no prior knowledge of the web, only a desire to learn. The book is fully supported by video material on the author's website. Start your Drupal journey with this book today!

This book or coding bootcamp, whatever you want to call it, is designed for absolute beginners who have not yet made their hands dirty with code. However, if you plan to be a web developer, learning a good dynamic programming language, then this book is for you. PHP 7 is custom-made for you to build from simple to complex web application. It is equivalent to an intensive coding bootcamp for three months designed for Absolute Beginners. PHP developers could enhance their coding skill by following a set of rules. This book will give you enough PHP code to practice, so that you can learn all the

basic and advanced function and the language references. After finishing this book I advise you to take the second PHP 7 coding bootcamp, belonging to this series. All you need to do is code everyday from eight to twelve hours using this guide. After two months, you will find, programming in PHP 7 is much easier than before. At the end of the book you will also find a project that will help you to build a dynamic web application. If you are an absolute beginner, then the first few sections may not look very friendly; in fact, you would have a strange feeling, such as, I don't understand anything, or programming is not for me. My advice is, take your time. Here is the real difference with the coding bootcamp you usually attend. They always force you to learn something in a stipulated time, say, three months, or six months. After that, what happens? Sixty percent of the participants just drop out. They cannot take that pressure. You have a freedom to take your time, here. Code everyday, take your time, and see the difference. Note down your progress. It is designed for two months. You can take three, or four months to complete the whole book. Try to understand the concepts, and be aware of your purpose - why you are learning PHP? To build a web application, isn't it? Then, why don't you try to build a website of your own, using PHP code given here, and try to make it more dynamic? This is your first challenge: create a dynamic website after fifteen days.

This book is SQLite-based python programming. Deliberately designed for various levels of programming skill, this book is suitable for students, engineers, and even researchers in various disciplines. There is no need for advanced programming experience, and school-level programming skills are needed. In the first chapter, you will learn to use several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget; Displays data selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data using Table Widgets. In third chapter, you will learn: How to create the initial three tables project in the School database: Teacher, Class, and Subject tables; How to create database configuration files; How to create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; How to create a Python GUI to join and query the three tables. In fourth chapter, you will learn how to: Create a main form to connect all forms; Create a project will add three more tables to the school database: Student, Parent, and Tuition tables; Create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; Create a Python GUI to join and query over the three tables. In the last chapter, you will join the six classes, Teacher, TClass, Subject, Student, Parent, and Tuition and make queries over those tables.

PostgreSQL was designed to run on UNIX-like platforms. However, PostgreSQL was then also designed to be portable so that it could run on various platforms such as Mac OS X, Solaris, and Windows. PostgreSQL is free and open source software. Its source code is available under PostgreSQL license, a liberal open source license. You are free to use, modify and distribute PostgreSQL in any form. PostgreSQL requires very minimum maintained efforts because of its stability. Therefore, if you develop applications based on PostgreSQL, the total cost of ownership is low in comparison with other database management systems. In Chapter 2, you will learn: Connecting to a PostgreSQL database – shows you how to setup a simple PHP application structure and connect to a PostgreSQL database; Creating new PostgreSQL database tables – walks you through the steps of creating database tables in PostgreSQL using PHP; Inserting data into PostgreSQL tables – guides you how to use insert data into a table using PHP PDO; Updating data in the table – provides you with the steps of updating data in the database tables; Querying data from a table – shows you various ways to query data in the PostgreSQL database from PHP; Performing transactions – explains the transaction concept and shows you how to perform transactions in PHP; Working with the binary large objects (BLOB) – shows you how to insert, select, and delete the large objects in the PostgreSQL using PHP; Calling PostgreSQL stored procedures – explains you the steps of calling PostgreSQL stored procedures from PHP; Deleting data in a PostgreSQL table using PHP PDO – teaches you how to delete data from the PostgreSQL table in the PHP application using PDO. In Chapter 3, you will learn managing table structure and views including postgresql data types, postgresql create table, postgresql select into statement, postgresql create table as, using postgresql serial to create auto-increment column, identity column, alter table, drop table, truncate table, check constraint, not-null constraint, foreign key, primary key, unique constraint, managing postgresql views, creating updatable views, materialized views, creating updatable views using the with check option clause, and recursive view. In Chapter 4, you will learn statements, operators, and clauses including select, order by, select distinct, limit, fetch, in, between, postgresql like, is null, alias, joins, inner join, postgresql left join, self-join, full outer join, cross join, natural join, group by, having, intersect operator, except operator, grouping sets, cube, and rollup. In Chapter 5, you will learn postgresql trigger, aggregate, and string functions including creating the first trigger in postgresql, managing postgresql trigger, aggregate functions, avg function, max function, min function, sum function, postgresql concat function, ascii function, trim function, length function, substring function, regexp_matches function, regexp_replace function, replace function, to_number function, and to_char function.

The book details how programmers and database professionals can develop Access-based Java GUI applications that involves database and image processing. This book will help you quickly write efficient, high-quality access-database-driven code with Java. It's an ideal way to begin, whether you're new to programming or a professional developer

versed in other languages. The lessons in this book are a highly organized and well-indexed set of tutorials meant for students and programmers. Netbeans, a specific IDE (Integrated Development Environment) is used to create GUI (Graphical User Interface applications). The finished product is the reward, but the readers are fully engaged and enriched by the process. This kind of learning is often the focus of training. In this book, you will learn how to build from scratch two access database management systems using Java. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use of the NetBeans tool. In chapter one, you will create School database and six tables. In chapter two, you will study: Creating the initial three table projects in the school database: Teacher table, TClass table, and Subject table; Creating database configuration files; Creating a Java GUI for viewing and navigating the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for inserting and editing tables; and Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables. In chapter three, you will learn: Creating the main form to connect all forms; Creating a project will add three more tables to the school database: the Student table, the Parent table, and Tuition table; Creating a Java GUI to view and navigate the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for editing, inserting, and deleting records in each table; Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables and all six. In chapter four, you will study how to query the six tables. In chapter five, you will be taught how to create Crime database and its tables. In chapter six, you will be taught how to extract image features, utilizing BufferedImage class, in Java GUI. In chapter seven, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Suspect table data. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. In chapter eighth, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Feature_Extraction table data. This table has eight columns: feature_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. In chapter nine, you will add two tables: Police and Investigator. These two tables will later be joined to Suspect table through another table, Case_File, which will be built in the seventh chapter. The Police has six columns: police_id (primary key), location, city, province, telephone, and photo. The Investigator has eight columns: investigator_id (primary key), investigator_name, rank, birth_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. Here, you will design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. In chapter ten, you will add two tables: Victim and Case_File. The Case_File table will connect four other tables: Suspect, Police, Investigator and Victim. The Victim table has nine columns: victim_id (primary key), victim_name, crime_type, birth_date, crime_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The Case_File has seven columns: case_file_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), police_id (foreign key), investigator_id (foreign key), victim_id (foreign key), status, and description. Here, you will also design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables.

This book or coding bootcamp, whatever you want to call it, is designed for absolute beginners who have not yet made their hands dirty with code. However, if you plan to be a web developer, learning a good dynamic programming language, then this book is for you. PHP 7 is custom-made for you to build from simple to complex web application. It is equivalent to an intensive coding bootcamp for three months designed for Absolute Beginners. PHP developers could enhance their coding skill by following a set of rules. This book will give you enough PHP code to practice, so that you can learn all the basic and advanced function and the language references.

Java vs Python: do you think it is a rivalry between two superheroes? If you have no idea of what we are talking about, this is definitively the right place to learn more. Computers have a very different way of communicating and processing data from human beings; we need a programmer to tell them what we are saying in their language. Programmers and coders use their knowledge of computer languages to develop systems that can provide solutions in almost every area of human life that can accommodate the use of computers. However, before anyone can become a proficient computer or systems developer, he or she needs to understand at least one computer language and coding. The objective of writing this book is to help beginners to know where they can begin when it comes to coding. Some of the areas covered in this book include: the meaning of programming, the features and differences between low-level languages and high-level languages, and the origin of computers back to the 1800s to where we are today. the features of the different computer languages, the reasons why it is important to study programming today, and the relationship between coding and programming. the most popular programs in use today, their functions, and the value the end user enjoys. the different computer languages out there, their features, and some of the reasons why developers love them so much. the fundamentals and techniques of the most common coding languages, the best practices that coders and developers abide by when coming up with codes, and explain the role of a compiler. Tips and suggestions on how you can learn to code within the shortest possible time, and the projects you should consider starting with. Begin your journey in the world of coding languages and make sure you get the most comprehensive map available by clicking on the BUY NOW button! This book is a comprehensive guide to Python as one of the fastest-growing computer languages including Web and Internet applications. This clear and concise introduction to the Python language is aimed at readers who are already familiar with programming in at least one language. This hands-on book introduces the essential topic of coding and the Python computer language to beginners and programmers of all ages. This book explains relational theory in practice, and demonstrates through two projects how you can apply it to your use of PostgreSQL and SQL Server databases. This book covers the important requirements of teaching databases with a practical and progressive perspective. This book offers the straightforward, practical answers you need to help you do your job. This hands-on tutorial/reference/guide to

PostgreSQL and SQL Server is not only perfect for students and beginners, but it also works for experienced developers who aren't getting the most from both databases. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use Qt Designer. In the first chapter, you will learn to use several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget; Displays data selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data using Table Widgets. In chapter three, you will learn: How to create the initial three tables project in the School database: Teacher, Class, and Subject tables; How to create database configuration files; How to create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; How to create a Python GUI to join and query the three tables. In chapter four, you will learn how to: Create a main form to connect all forms; Create a project will add three more tables to the school database: Student, Parent, and Tuition tables; Create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; Create a Python GUI to join and query over the three tables. In chapter five, you will join the six classes, Teacher, TClass, Subject, Student, Parent, and Tuition and make queries over those tables. In chapter six, you will get introduction of postgresql. And then, you will learn querying data from the postgresql using Python including establishing a database connection, creating a statement object, executing the query, processing the resultset object, querying data using a statement that returns multiple rows, querying data using a statement that has parameters, inserting data into a table using Python, updating data in postgresql database using Python, calling postgresql stored function using Python, deleting data from a postgresql table using Python, and postgresql Python transaction. In chapter seven, you will create dan configure PotgreSQL database. In this chapter, you will create Suspect table in crime database. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter eight, you will create a table with the name Feature_Extraction, which has eight columns: feature_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. The six fields (except keys) will have a VARCHAR data type (200). You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter nine, you will create two tables, Police and Investigator. The Police table has six columns: police_id (primary key), province, city, address, telephone, and photo. The Investigator table has eight columns: investigator_id (primary key), investigator_name, rank, birth_date, gender,

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This book is SQL Server-based python programming. Microsoft SQL Server is robust relational database management system used by so many organizations of various sizes including top fortune 100 companies. SQL Server is a relational database management system (RDBMS) developed and marketed by Microsoft. As a database server, the primary function of the SQL Server is to store and retrieve data used by other applications. Deliberately designed for various levels of programming skill, this book is suitable for students, engineers, and even researchers in various disciplines. There is no need for advanced programming experience, and school-level programming skills are needed. In the first chapter, you will learn to use several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget; Displays data selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data using Table Widgets. In third chapter, you will learn: How to create the initial three tables project in the School database: Teacher, Class, and Subject tables; How to create database configuration files; How to create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; How to create a Python GUI to join and query the three tables. In fourth chapter, you will learn how to: Create a main form to connect all forms; Create a project will add three more tables to the school database: Student, Parent, and Tuition tables; Create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; Create a Python GUI to join and query over the three tables. In the last chapter, you will join the six classes, Teacher, TClass, Subject, Student, Parent, and Tuition and make queries over those tables.

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In this book, you will create two desktop applications using Python GUI and MySQL. In this book, you will learn how to

build from scratch a MySQL database management system using PyQt. In designing a GUI, you will make use of the Qt Designer tool. Gradually and step by step, you will be taught how to use MySQL in Python. In the first three chapters, you will learn Basic MySQL statements including how to implement querying data, sorting data, filtering data, joining tables, grouping data, subquerying data, and setting operators. Aside from learning basic SQL statements, you will also learn step by step how to develop stored procedures in MySQL. First, we introduce you to the stored procedure concept and discuss when you should use it. Then, we show you how to use the basic elements of the procedure code such as create procedure statement, if-else, case, loop, stored procedure's parameters. In the fourth chapter, you will learn: How PyQt and Qt Designer are used to create Python GUIs; How to create a basic Python GUI that utilizes a Line Edit and a Push Button. In the fifth chapter, you will study: Creating the initial three table in the School database project: Teacher table, Class table, and Subject table; Creating database configuration files; Creating a Python GUI for viewing and navigating the contents of each table. Creating a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; and Creating a Python GUI to merge and query the three tables. In chapter six, you will learn: Creating the main form to connect all forms; Creating a project that will add three more tables to the school database: the Student table, the Parent table, and the Tuition table; Creating a Python GUI to view and navigate the contents of each table; Creating a Python GUI for editing, inserting, and deleting records in each table; Create a Python GUI to merge and query the three tables and all six tables. In chapter seven, you will create new database and configure it. In this chapter, you will create Suspect table in crime database. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter eight, you will create a table with the name Feature_Extraction, which has eight columns: feature_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. The six fields (except keys) will have a VARCHAR data type (200). You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter nine, you will create two tables, Police and Investigator. The Police table has six columns: police_id (primary key), province, city, address, telephone, and photo. The Investigator table has eight columns: investigator_id (primary key), investigator_name, rank, birth_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables. In chapter ten, you will create two tables, Victim and Case_File. The Victim table has nine columns: victim_id (primary key), victim_name, crime_type, birth_date, crime_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The Case_File table has seven columns: case_file_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), police_id (foreign key), investigator_id (foreign key), victim_id (foreign key), status, and description. You will create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables as well.

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The book details how programmers and database professionals can develop SQL Server-based Python applications that involves database and image processing. This book is SQL Server-based python programming. Microsoft SQL Server is robust relational database management system used by so many organizations of various sizes including top fortune 100 companies. SQL Server is a relational database management system (RDBMS) developed and marketed by Microsoft. As a database server, the primary function of the SQL Server is to store and retrieve data used by other applications. Deliberately designed for various levels of programming skill, this book is suitable for students, engineers, and even researchers in various disciplines. There is no need for advanced programming experience, and school-level programming skills are needed. In the first chapter, you will learn to use several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget; Displays data selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data using Table Widgets. In chapter three, you will learn: How to create the initial three tables project in the School database: Teacher, Class, and Subject tables; How to create database configuration files; How to create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; How to create a Python GUI to join and query the three tables. In chapter four, you will learn how to:

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Take advantage of the improved performance and reduced memory requirements of PHP version 7, and learn to utilize the new built-in PHP functions and features such as typed variable enforcement with declare(strict_types=1) and the new available data types, scalar type declarations for function arguments and return statements, constant arrays using define(), argument unpacking with the ... operator, integer division with intdiv(), the null coalesce operator, the spaceship operator, new exception types, and improvements to existing features. Pro PHP and jQuery, Second Edition is for intermediate level programmers interested in building web applications using jQuery and PHP. Updated for PHP version 7 and the latest version of jQuery, this book teaches some advanced PHP techniques and it shows you how to take your dynamic applications to the next level by adding a JavaScript layer using the jQuery framework and APIs. After reading and using this book, you'll come away having built a fully functional PHP and jQuery web application that you can reapply as a template for your own particular web application. Pro PHP and jQuery, Second Edition is for intermediate level programmers interested in building web applications using jQuery and PHP. Updated for PHP version 7 and the latest version of jQuery, this book teaches some advanced PHP techniques and it shows you how to take your dynamic applications to the next level by adding a JavaScript layer using the jQuery framework and APIs, considered the most popular JavaScript libraries. After reading and using this book, you'll come away understanding a fully functional PHP using jQuery web application case study that you can reapply as a template for your own particular web application. Moreover, from PHP 7, you'll get uniform variable syntax, the AST-based compilation process, the added Closure::call(), bitwise shift consistency

solutions you're looking for, you'll find the perfect functions in this book, and you can have them up and running in just a couple of minutes. For example, here's the complete list of plug-ins which, while comprehensive, simply doesn't do justice to the depth and breadth of help, information, and practical code provided in this book: Wrap Text; Caps Control; Friendly Text; Strip Whitespace; Word Selector; Count Tail; Text Truncate; Spell Check; Remove Accents; Shorten Text; Upload File; Resize Image; Make Thumbnail; Image Alter; Image Crop; Image Enlarge; Image Display; Image Convert; GIF Text; Image Watermark; Relative to Absolute URL; Get Links from URL; Check Links; Directory List; Query Highlight; Rolling Copyright; Embed YouTube Video; Create List; Hit Counter; Referrer Log; Evaluate Expression; Validate Credit Card; Create Captcha; Check Captcha; Validate Text; Validate E-mail; Spam Catch; Send E-mail; BB Code; Pound Code; Check Links; Get Title from URL; Auto Back Links; Create Short URL; Use Short URL; Simple Web Proxy; Page Updated?; HTML to RSS; RSS to HTML; HTML to Mobile; Users Online; Post to Guestbook; Get Guestbook; Post to Chat; View Chat; Send Tweet; Send Direct Tweet; Get Tweets; Replace Smileys; Replace SMS Talk; Add User to DB; Get User from DB; Verify User in DB; Sanitize String; Create Session; Open Session; Close Session; Secure Session; Manage Cookie; Block User by Cookie; Create Google Chart; Curl Get Contents; Fetch Wiki Page; Fetch Flickr Stream; Get Yahoo! Answers; Search Yahoo!; Get Yahoo! Stock News; Get Yahoo! News; Search Google Books; Convert Currency; Ajax Request; Post Ajax Request; Get Ajax Request; Protect E-mail; Toggle Text; Status Message; Slide Show; Input Prompt; Words from Root; Predict Word; Get Country by IP; Bypass Captcha; Get Book from ISBN; Get Amazon Sales Rank; Pattern Match Word; Suggest Spelling; Google Translate; Corner GIF; Rounded Table; Display Bing Map Real world solutions Plug-in PHP has everything you need for processing text; image uploading and manipulation; content management; forms and user input; integrating your website with others; creating chat and messaging services; using MySQL; managing sessions and cookies; dealing with APIs; RSS; and XML; integrating with JavaScript and Ajax; accessing geo-location; spell checking and language translation; and a great deal more. Written by PHP expert with many years of experience developing websites in PHP and writing about PHP development, this invaluable resource draws on the author's personal toolkit of solutions built up over the years. This means they are fast, tried-and-tested functions that have been proven to work in the real world, and they will work for you too.

Dart for Absolute Beginners enables individuals with no background in programming to create their own web apps while learning the fundamentals of software development in a cutting edge language. Easily digested chapters, while comprehensive enough to explore the whole domain, are aimed at both hobbyists and professionals alike. The reader will not only gain an insight into Dart, but also the technologies behind the web. A firm foundation is laid for further programming studies. Dart is a new, innovative language developed by Google which is poised to take the web by storm. For client side web app development, Dart has many advantages over JavaScript. These include but are not limited to: improved speed, enforcement of programmatic structure, and improved facilities for software reuse. Best of all, Dart is automatically converted to JavaScript so that it works with all web browsers. Dart is a fresh start, without the baggage of the last two decades of the web. Why start learning to program with

yesterday's technology? Teaches you the fundamentals of programming and the technologies behind the web. Utilizes the cutting edge, easy to learn, structured Dart programming language so that your first steps are pointed towards the future of web development. No prior knowledge is required to begin developing your own web apps.

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GOTOP Information Inc.

This book is designed to introduce programmers to programming and computational thinking through the lens of exploring database. This book offers Python programmers one place to look when they need help guiding to Python as one of the fastest-growing computer languages including Web and Internet applications. This clear and concise introduction to the Python language is aimed at readers who are already familiar with programming in at least one language. This hands-on book introduces the essential topic of coding and the Python computer language to beginners and pogrammers of all ages. This book explains relational theory in practice, and demonstrates through two projects how you can apply it to your use of MariaDB and SQL Server databases. This book covers the important requirements of teaching databases with a practical and progressive perspective. This book offers the straightforward, practical answers you need to help you do your job. This hands-on tutorial/reference/guide to MariaDB and SQL Server is not only perfect for students and beginners, but it also works for experienced developers who aren't getting the most from both databases. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use Qt Designer. In the first chapter, you will learn to use several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget; Displays data selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data using Table Widgets. In chapter three, you will learn: How to create the initial three tables project in the School database: Teacher, Class, and Subject tables; How to create database configuration files; How to create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; How to create a Python GUI to join and query the three tables. In chapter four, you will learn how to: Create a main form to connect all forms; Create a project will add three more tables to the school database: Student,

Parent, and Tuition tables; Create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; Create a Python GUI to join and query over the three tables. In chapter five, you will join the six classes, Teacher, TClass, Subject, Student, Parent, and Tuition and make queries over those tables. In chapter six, you will create and configure database. In this chapter, you will create Suspect table in crime database. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter seven, you will create a table with the name Feature_Extraction, which has eight columns: feature_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. The six fields (except keys) will have a VARCHAR data type (200). You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for this table. In chapter eight, you will create two tables, Police and Investigator. The Police table has six columns: police_id (primary key), province, city, address, telephone, and photo. The Investigator table has eight columns: investigator_id (primary key), investigator_name, rank, birth_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. You will also create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables. In chapter nine, you will create two tables, Victim and Case_File. The Victim table has nine columns: victim_id (primary key), victim_name, crime_type, birth_date, crime_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The Case_File table has seven columns: case_file_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), police_id (foreign key), investigator_id (foreign key), victim_id (foreign key), status, and description. You will create GUI to display, edit, insert, and delete for both tables as well.

In this book, you will create three Java GUI applications using MySQL, MariaDB, and PostgreSQL. In this book, you will learn how to build from scratch a database management system using Java. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use of the NetBeans tool. Gradually and step by step, you will be taught how to utilize three different databases in Java. In chapter one, you will create School database and its six tables. In chapter two, you will study: Creating the initial three table projects in the school database: Teacher table, TClass table, and Subject table; Creating database configuration files; Creating a Java GUI for viewing and navigating the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for inserting and editing tables; and Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables. In chapter three, you will learn: Creating the main form to connect all forms; Creating a project will add three more tables to the school database: the Student table, the Parent table, and Tuition table; Creating a Java GUI to view and navigate the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for editing, inserting, and deleting records in each table; Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables and all six. In chapter four, you will study how to query the six tables. In chapter five, you will learn the basics of cryptography using Java. Here, you will learn how to write a Java program to count Hash, MAC (Message Authentication Code), store keys in a KeyStore, generate PrivateKey and PublicKey, encrypt / decrypt data, and generate and verify digital prints. In chapter six, you will create Bank database and its tables. In chapter seven, you will learn how to create and store salt passwords and verify them. You will create a Login table. In this case, you will see how to create a Java GUI using NetBeans to implement it. In addition to the Login table, in this chapter you will also create a Client table. In the case of the Client table, you will learn how to generate and save public and private keys into a database. You will also learn how to encrypt / decrypt

data and save the results into a database. In chapter eight, you will create an Account table. This account table has the following ten fields: account_id (primary key), client_id (primary key), account_number, account_date, account_type, plain_balance, cipher_balance, decipher_balance, digital_signature, and signature_verification. In this case, you will learn how to implement generating and verifying digital prints and storing the results into a database. In chapter nine, you will create a Client_Data table, which has the following seven fields: client_data_id (primary key), account_id (primary key), birth_date, address, mother_name, telephone, and photo_path. In chapter ten, you will be taught how to create Crime database and its tables. In chapter eleven, you will be taught how to extract image features, utilizing BufferedImage class, in Java GUI. In chapter twelve, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Suspect table data. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. In chapter thirteen, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Feature_Extraction table data. This table has eight columns: feature_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. In chapter fourteen, you will add two tables: Police_Station and Investigator. These two tables will later be joined to Suspect table through another table, File_Case. The Police_Station has six columns: police_station_id (primary key), location, city, province, telephone, and photo. The Investigator has eight columns: investigator_id (primary key), investigator_name, rank, birth_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. Here, you will design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. In chapter fifteen, you will add two tables: Victim and File_Case. The File_Case table will connect four other tables: Suspect, Police_Station, Investigator and Victim. The Victim table has nine columns: victim_id (primary key), victim_name, crime_type, birth_date, crime_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The File_Case has seven columns: file_case_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), police_station_id (foreign key), investigator_id (foreign key), victim_id (foreign key), status, and description. Here, you will also design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables.

The book details how programmers and database professionals can develop SQLite-based Java GUI applications that involves cryptography and image processing. In this book, you will learn how to build from scratch a criminal records management database system using Java/SQLite. All Java code for digital image processing in this book is Native Java. Intentionally not to rely on external libraries, so that readers know in detail the process of extracting digital images from scratch in Java. In chapter one, you will create Bank database and its four tables. In chapter two, you will learn the basics of cryptography using Java. Here, you will learn how to write a Java program to count Hash, MAC (Message Authentication Code), store keys in a KeyStore, generate PrivateKey and PublicKey, encrypt / decrypt data, and generate and verify digital prints. In chapter three, you will learn how to create and store salt passwords and verify them. You will create a Login table. In this case, you will see how to create a Java GUI using NetBeans to implement it. In addition to the Login table, in this chapter you will also create a Client table. In the case of the Client table, you will learn how to generate and save public and private keys into a database. You will also learn how to encrypt / decrypt data and save the results into a database. In chapter four, you will create an Account table. This account table has the

following ten fields: account_id (primary key), client_id (primarykey), account_number, account_date, account_type, plain_balance, cipher_balance, decipher_balance, digital_signature, and signature_verification. In this case, you will learn how to implement generating and verifying digital prints and storing the results into a database. In chapter five, you will create a Client_Data table, which has the following seven fields: client_data_id (primary key), account_id (primary_key), birth_date, address, mother_name, telephone, and photo_path. In chapter six, you will create Crime database and its six tables. In chapter seven, you will be taught how to extract image features, utilizing BufferedImage class, in Java GUI. In chapter eight, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Suspect table data. This table has eleven columns: suspect_id (primary key), suspect_name, birth_date, case_date, report_date, suspect_status, arrest_date, mother_name, address, telephone, and photo. In chapter nine, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Feature_Extraction table data. This table has eight columns: feature_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. All six fields (except keys) will have a BLOB data type, so that the image of the feature will be directly saved into this table. In chapter ten, you will add two tables: Police_Station and Investigator. These two tables will later be joined to Suspect table through another table, File_Case, which will be built in the seventh chapter. The Police_Station has six columns: police_station_id (primary key), location, city, province, telephone, and photo. The Investigator has eight columns: investigator_id (primary key), investigator_name, rank, birth_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. Here, you will design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. In chapter eleven, you will add two tables: Victim and File_Case. The File_Case table will connect four other tables: Suspect, Police_Station, Investigator and Victim. The Victim table has nine columns: victim_id (primary key), victim_name, crime_type, birth_date, crime_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The File_Case has seven columns: file_case_id (primary key), suspect_id (foreign key), police_station_id (foreign key), investigator_id (foreign key), victim_id (foreign key), status, and description. Here, you will also design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables.

This book covers microsoft acces-based GUI programming using pyqt. Intentionally designed for various levels of interest and ability of learners, this book is suitable for students, engineers, and even researchers in a variety of disciplines. No advanced programming experience is needed, and only a few school-level programming skill are needed. In the first chapter, you will learn to use several widgets in PyQt5: Display a welcome message; Use the Radio Button widget; Grouping radio buttons; Displays options in the form of a check box; and Display two groups of check boxes. In chapter two, you will learn to use the following topics: Using Signal / Slot Editor; Copy and place text from one Line Edit widget to another; Convert data types and make a simple calculator; Use the Spin Box widget; Use scrollbars and sliders; Using the Widget List; Select a number of list items from one Widget List and display them on another Widget List widget; Add items to the Widget List; Perform operations on the Widget List; Use the Combo Box widget; Displays data selected by the user from the Calendar Widget; Creating a hotel reservation application; and Display tabular data using Table Widgets. In third chapter, you will learn: How to create the initial three tables project in the School database: Teacher, Class, and Subject tables; How to create database configuration files; How to create a Python GUI for

inserting and editing tables; How to create a Python GUI to join and query the three tables. In fourth chapter, you will learn how to: Create a main form to connect all forms; Create a project will add three more tables to the school database: Student, Parent, and Tuition tables; Create a Python GUI for inserting and editing tables; Create a Python GUI to join and query over the three tables. In the last chapter, you will join the six classes, Teacher, TClass, Subject, Student, Parent, and Tuition and make queries over those tables.

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