- PHP provides mysql_connect function to open a database connection. This function takes five parameters and returns a MySQL link identifier on success, or FALSE on failure.
- connection mysql_connect(server,user,passwd,new_link,client_flag);

Parameter & Description

server

Optional – The host name running database server. If not specified then default value is localhost:3306.

user

Optional – The username accessing the database. If not specified then default is the name of the user that owns the server process.

passwd

Optional – The password of the user accessing the database. If not specified then default is an empty password.

new link

Optional – If a second call is made to mysql_connect() with the same arguments, no new connection will be established; instead, the identifier of the already opened connection will be returned.

client flags

Optional - A combination of the following constants -

- •MYSQL CLIENT SSL Use SSL encryption
- •MYSQL CLIENT COMPRESS Use compression protocol
- •MYSQL_CLIENT_IGNORE_SPACE Allow space after function names
- •MYSQL CLIENT INTERACTIVE Allow interactive timeout seconds of inactivity before closing the connection

```
• <?php
   $dbhost = 'localhost:3036';
$dbuser = 'guest';
  $dbpass = 'guest123';
   $conn = mysql connect($dbhost, $dbuser,
 $dbpass);
if(! $conn ) {
    die('Could not connect: '. mysql_error());
   echo 'Connected successfully';
   mysql close($conn);
• ?>
```

- Using MySQLi object-oriented procedure: We can use the MySQLi object-oriented procedure to establish a connection to MySQL database from a PHP script.
- Syntax:
- <?php
- \$servername = "localhost";
- \$username = "username";
- \$password = "password";
- // Creating connection
- \$conn = new mysqli(\$servername, \$username, \$password);
- // Checking connection
- if (\$conn->connect_error) {
- die("Connection failed: " . \$conn->connect_error);
- }
- echo "Connected successfully";
- \$conn->close();
- <. >

- PHP uses mysql_query function to create a MySQL database. This function takes two parameters and returns TRUE on success or FALSE on failure.
- bool mysql_query(sql, connection);

Sr.No	Parameter & Description
1	sql Required - SQL query to create a database
2	connection Optional - if not specified then last opend connection by mysql_connect will be used.

```
• <?php</pre>
   $dbhost = 'localhost:3036';
   $dbuser = 'root';
   $dbpass = 'rootpassword';
   $conn = mysql_connect($dbhost, $dbuser, $dbpass);
  if(! $conn ) {
     die('Could not connect: '. mysql error());
  echo 'Connected successfully';
   $sql = 'CREATE Database test db';
   $retval = mysql query( $sql, $conn );
  if(! $retval ) {
     die('Could not create database: '. mysql_error());
   echo "Database test db created successfully\n";
   mysql close($conn);
```

- // Creating a database named newDB
- \$sql = "CREATE DATABASE newDB";
- if (\$conn->query(\$sql) === TRUE) {
- echo "Database created successfully with the name newDB";
- } else {
- echo "Error creating database: " . \$conn->error;
- }

- PHP provides function mysql_select_db to select a database. It returns TRUE on success or FALSE on failure.
- bool mysql_select_db(db_name, connection);

Sr.No	Parameter & Description
1	db_name Required - Database name to be selected
2	connection Optional - if not specified then last opend connection by mysql_connect will be used.

```
?php
   $dbhost = 'localhost:3036';
  $dbuser = 'guest';
 $dbpass = 'guest123';
  $conn = mysql connect($dbhost, $dbuser, $dbpass);
 if(! $conn ) {
    die('Could not connect: '. mysql error());
   echo 'Connected successfully';
   mysql select db('test db');
   mysql close($conn);
```

```
• <?php</pre>
    $dbhost = 'localhost:3036'; $dbuser = 'root'; $dbpass = 'rootpassword';
    $conn = mysql connect($dbhost, $dbuser, $dbpass);
    if(! $conn ) {
      die('Could not connect: '. mysql error());
    echo 'Connected successfully';
    $sql = 'CREATE TABLE employee( '.
      'emp id INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT, '.
      'emp name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, '.
      'emp_address VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, '.
      'emp salary INT NOT NULL, '.
      'join_date timestamp(14) NOT NULL, '.
      'primary key (emp id))';
    mysql_select_db('test_db');
    $retval = mysql query( $sql, $conn );
    if(! $retval ) {
      die('Could not create table: '. mysql error());
    echo "Table employee created successfully\n";
    mysql close($conn);
  ?>
```

```
• // sql code to create table

    $sql = "CREATE TABLE employees(

      id INT(2) PRIMARY KEY,
      firstname VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
      lastname VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
      email VARCHAR(50)
if ($conn->query($sql) === TRUE) {
   echo "Table employees created successfully";
• } else {
   echo "Error creating table: " . $conn->error;
• }
```

```
<?php</li>
   $dbhost = 'localhost:3036';
   $dbuser = 'root';
   $dbpass = 'rootpassword';
   $conn = mysql_connect($dbhost, $dbuser, $dbpass);
   if(! $conn ) {
     die('Could not connect: ' . mysql_error());
   $sql = 'INSERT INTO employee '.
     '(emp_name,emp_address, emp_salary, join_date) '.
     'VALUES ( "guest", "XYZ", 2000, NOW() )';
   mysql_select_db('test_db');
   $retval = mysql_query( $sql, $conn );
   if(! $retval ) {
     die('Could not enter data: ' . mysql_error());
   echo "Entered data successfully\n";
   mysql close($conn);
.
```

```
?php
$servername = "localhost";
• $username = "username";
$password = "password";
$dbname = "myDB";

    // Create connection

    $conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);

    // Check connection

if ($conn->connect_error) {
    die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect_error);

    $sql = "INSERT INTO MyGuests (firstname, lastname, email)

    VALUES ('John', 'Doe', 'john@example.com')";

    if ($conn->query($sql) === TRUE) {

    echo "New record created successfully";
• } else {
    echo "Error: ".$sql."<br/>->error;
$conn->close();
.>
```

```
$emp_name = $_POST['emp_name'];
         $emp_address = $_POST['emp_address'];
        $emp_salary = $_POST['emp_salary'];
        $sql = "INSERT INTO employee (emp_name,emp_address, emp_salary,
         join_date) VALUES('$emp_name','$emp_address',$emp_salary, NOW())";
        mysql_select_db('test_db');
        $retval = mysql_query( $sql, $conn );
        if(! $retval ) {
         die('Could not enter data: ' . mysql_error());
```

```
?php
 $servername = "localhost";
 $username = "username";
 $password = "password";
 $dbname = "myDB";
  / Create connection
 $conn = new mysqli($servername, $username,
 $password, $dbname);
   Check connection
 if ($conn->connect_error) {
   die("Connection failed: ". $conn->connect_error);
 $sql = "UPDATE MyGuests SET lastname='Doe' WHERE
 id=2";
 if ($conn->query($sql) === TRUE) {
  echo "Record updated successfully";
 } else {
   echo "Error updating record: " . $conn->error;
 $conn->close();
```

```
?php
 $servername = "localhost";
 $username = "username";
 $password = "password";
 $dbname = "myDB";
 // Create connection
 $conn = mysqli connect($servername, $username,
 $password, $dbname);
 // Check connection
 if (!$conn) {
   die("Connection failed: " . mysqli_connect_error());
 $sql = "UPDATE MyGuests SET lastname='Doe' WHERE id=2";
 if (mysqli query($conn, $sql)) {
   echo "Record updated successfully";
 } else {
   echo "Error updating record: ". mysqli_error($conn);
 mysqli_close($conn);
```

```
$emp id = $ POST['emp id'];
        $sql = "DELETE FROM employee WHERE emp_id =
 $emp id";
        mysql_select_db('test_db');
        $retval = mysql query( $sql, $conn );
        if(! $retval ) {
         die('Could not delete data: '. mysql_error());
        echo "Deleted data successfully\n";
        mysql close($conn);
```

PHP mysql_fetch_row() Function

 mysql_fetch_row() fetches one row of data from the result associated with the specified result identifier. The row is returned as an array. Each result column is stored in an array offset, starting at offset 0.

```
• <?php
 $result = mysql query("SELECT id,email FROM people W
 HERE id = '42''');
 if (!$result) {
   echo 'Could not run query: '. mysql error();
   exit;
 $row = mysql_fetch_row($result);
 echo $row[0]; // 42
 echo $row[1]; // the email value
 ?>
```

```
• <?php
 $con =
 mysqli connect("localhost","my user","my password","my d
 b");
 if (mysgli connect errno()) {
  echo "Failed to connect to MySQL: ". mysqli_connect_error();
  exit();
 $sql = "SELECT Lastname, Age FROM Persons ORDER BY
 Lastname";
 if ($result = mysqli_query($con, $sql)) {
  // Fetch one and one row
  while ($row = mysqli fetch row($result)) {
   echo "Last name: "+$row[0]+"Age: "+ $row[1];
  mysqli free result($result);
 mysqli close($con);
 ?>
```

- <?php
- \$sql = "SELECT Lastname, Age FROM Persons ORDER BY Lastname";
- if (\$result = \$mysqli -> query(\$sql)) {
- while (\$row = \$result -> fetch_row()) {
- echo "Last name: "+\$row[0]+"Age: "+\$row[1];
- }
- \$result -> free_result();
- }
- \$mysqli -> close();
- ?>

- Mysqli_fetch_assoc()
- Fetch a result row as an associative array. This
 function will return a row as an associative array
 where the column names will be the keys storing
 corresponding value.
- PHP mysql_fetch_array() Function
- Fetch a result row as an associative array, a numeric array and also it fetches by both associative & numeric array.

```
• <?php</pre>
$con = mysqli connect("localhost","root","","test");

    // Check connection

if (mysqli connect errno())
echo "Failed to connect to MySQL: ". mysqli_connect_error();
• }
$result = mysqli_query($con,"select * from user");
while ($rows = mysqli fetch assoc($result))
echo $rows['id'];echo "<br>";
echo $rows['name']; echo "<br>";
echo $rows['email']; echo "<br>";
echo $rows['contactno']; echo "<br>";
echo $rows['addrss']; echo "<br>";
echo $rows['posting date']; echo "<br>";
• 3>
```

```
• <?php</pre>
  $con = mysqli connect("localhost","root","","test");

    // Check connection

  if (mysqli_connect_errno())
   echo "Failed to connect to MySQL: " . mysqli_connect_error();
•
$result = mysqli query($con,"select * from user");

    while ($rows = mysqli fetch arrayc($result))

echo $rows['id']; echo "<br>";
echo $rows['name']; echo "<br>";
echo $rows['email']; echo "<br>";
echo $rows['contactno']; echo "<br>";
echo $rows['addrss']; echo "<br>";
echo $rows['posting date']; echo "<br>";

    /* Now here both associative array and numeric array will work. */

echo $rows[0]; echo "<br>"; echo $rows[1]; echo "<br>";
echo $rows[2]; echo "<br>"; echo $rows[3]; echo "<br>";
  echo $rows[4]; echo "<br>"; echo $rows[5]; echo "<br>";
• ;>
```

mysql_result()

mysql_result (resource \$result , int \$row [, mixed \$field = 0]) • Retrieves the contents of one cell from a MySQL result set. ?php \$link = mysql_connect('localhost', 'mysql_user', 'mysql_password'); • if (!\$link) { die('Could not connect: ' . mysql_error()); if (!mysql_select_db('database_name')) { die('Could not select database: ' . mysql_error()); \$result = mysql_query('SELECT name FROM work.employee'); if (!\$result) { die('Could not query:' . mysql_error()); echo mysql_result(\$result, 2); // outputs third employee's name mysql_close(\$link); <.i> >>

- mysql_list_fields():- call this function to get information on table fields. It makes three arguments (a database name, a table name, and an optional link identifier) and returns a result pointer that refers to a list of all the fields in the specified database.
- mysql_num_fields():- this takes a result pointer (as returned by the preceding function) and returns the total number of fields from the result set to which it points.

```
• <?php
 $result = mysql_query("SELECT id,email FROM peo
 ple WHERE id = '42'");
 if (!$result) {
   echo 'Could not run query: '. mysql_error();
   exit;
 /* returns 2 because id,email === two fields */
 echo mysql_num fields($result);
 ?>
```