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## PHP MySQL Create and Drop Tables (Cont.)

Each table should have a primary key field, which is used to uniquely identify the rows in a table. The primary key field cannot be null because the database engine requires a value to locate the record. The following example creates, populates, and selects a table Papers by using the SQL commands:

```
CREATE TABLE Papers (
  paperID int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  PRIMARY KEY ( paperID ),
  title varchar( 32 ) );
INSERT INTO Papers ( title ) VALUES ( '$title' );
SELECT * FROM Papers;
```

The primary key field is often an ID number, and is often used with the AUTO\_INCREMENT setting. <u>AUTO\_INCREMENT</u> automatically increases the value of the field by 1 each time a new record is added.

```
<html><body>
<?php
$host = "mysqldev.aero.und.edu";
$conn = mysql_connect( $host, "wenchen", "passwd" );
mysql select db( "wenchen", $conn );
$action = ○ Drop
                   if ( $action == "Drop" ) {
  // Drop table Papers.
  mysql_query( "DROP TABLE Papers", $conn );
  echo "Table Papers dropped";
}
elseif ( $action == "Create" ) {
  // Create table Papers.
  $sql = "CREATE TABLE Papers (
            paperID int NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
            PRIMARY KEY ( paperID ),
            title varchar(32) )";
  mysql_query( $sql, $conn );
  echo "Table Papers created";
```

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