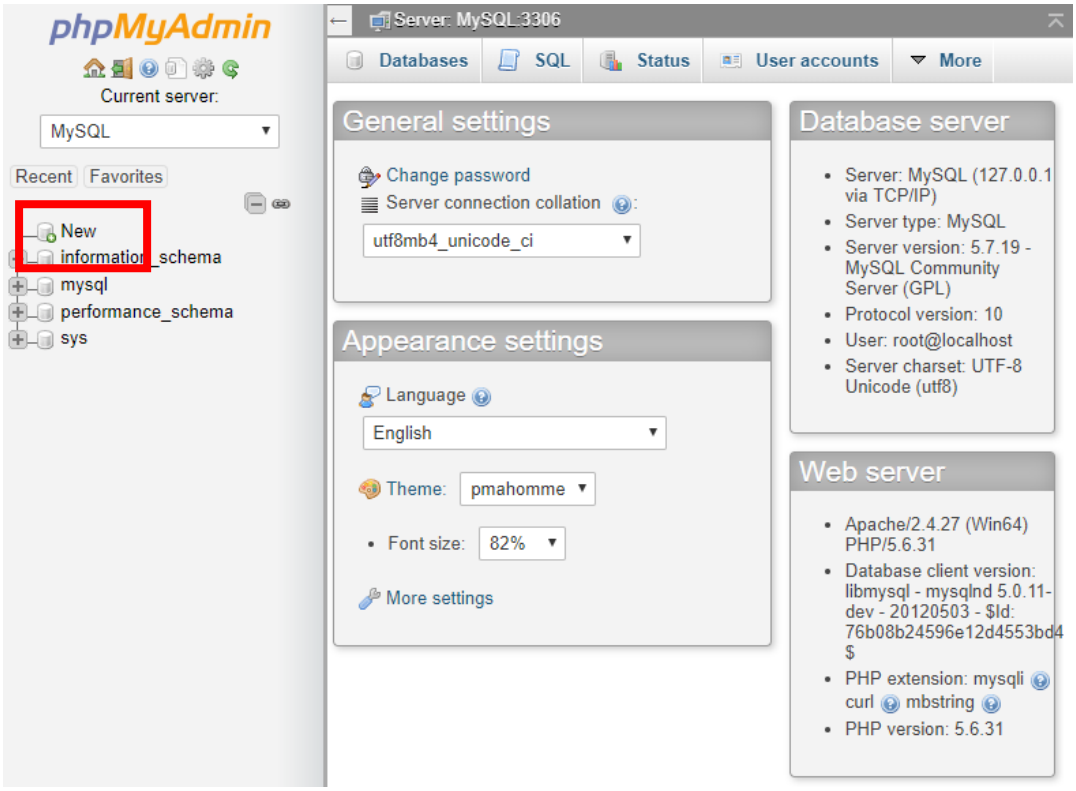
Lab 6 – Using MySQL with PHP

1. Creating Database and Tables

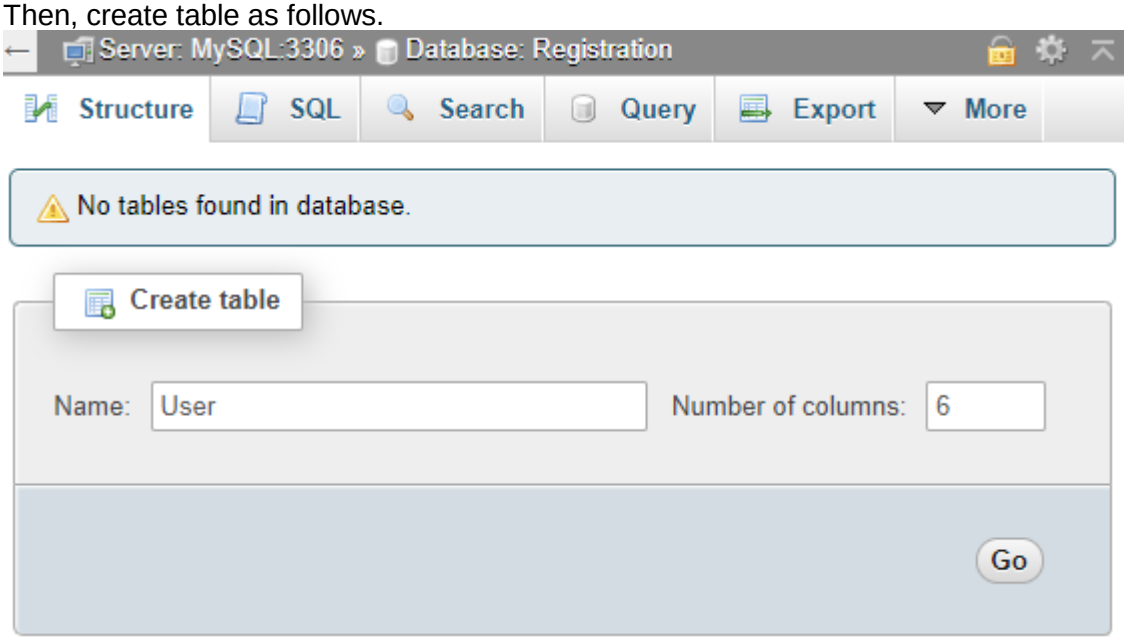
a) Open phpMyAdmin. You can either click from WampServer icon, or go to http://localhost/phpmyadmin/index.php. Enter username : root, password :

b) Click new to create a new database.

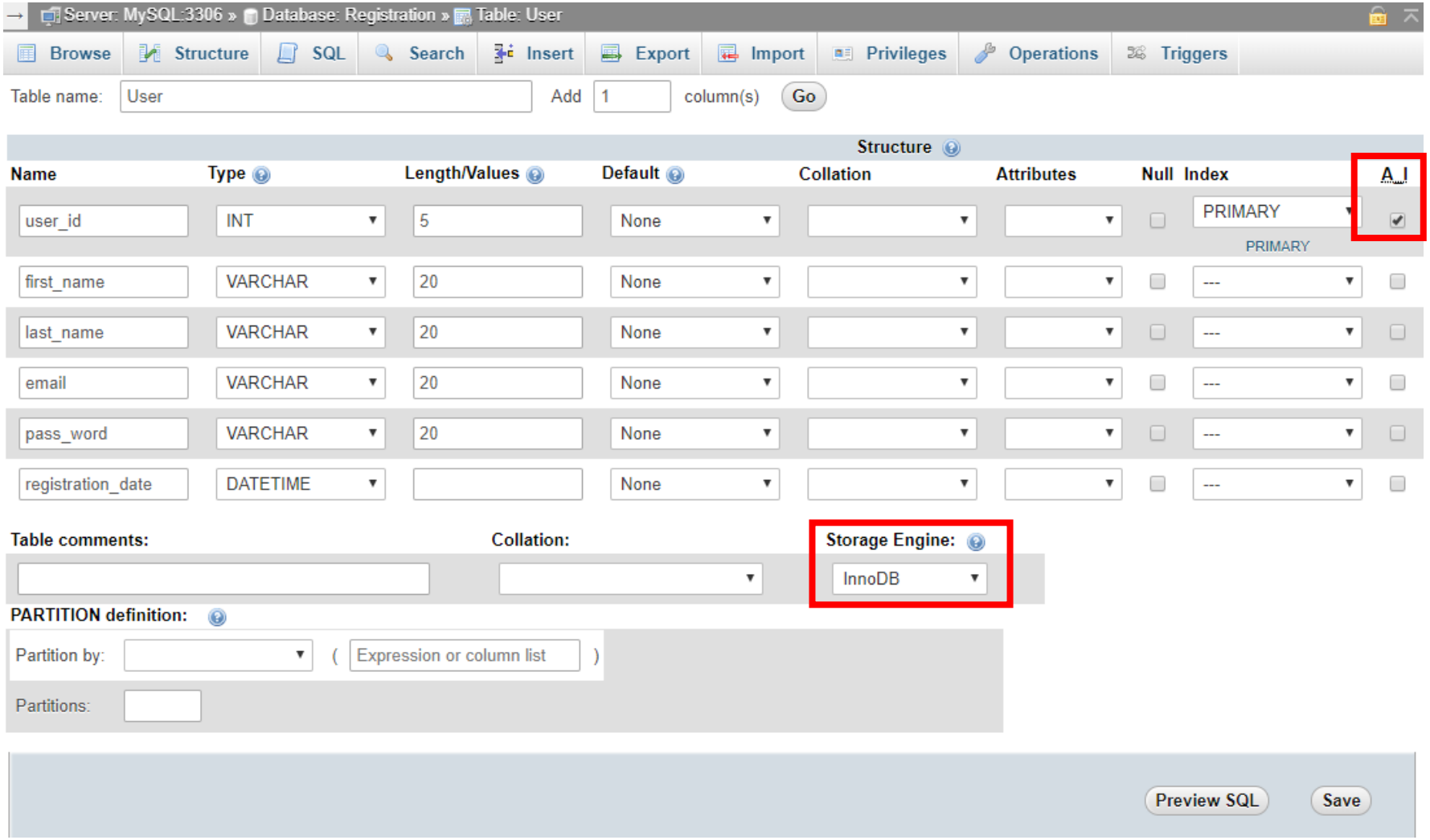


c) On the **Create database**, insert **Registration**.

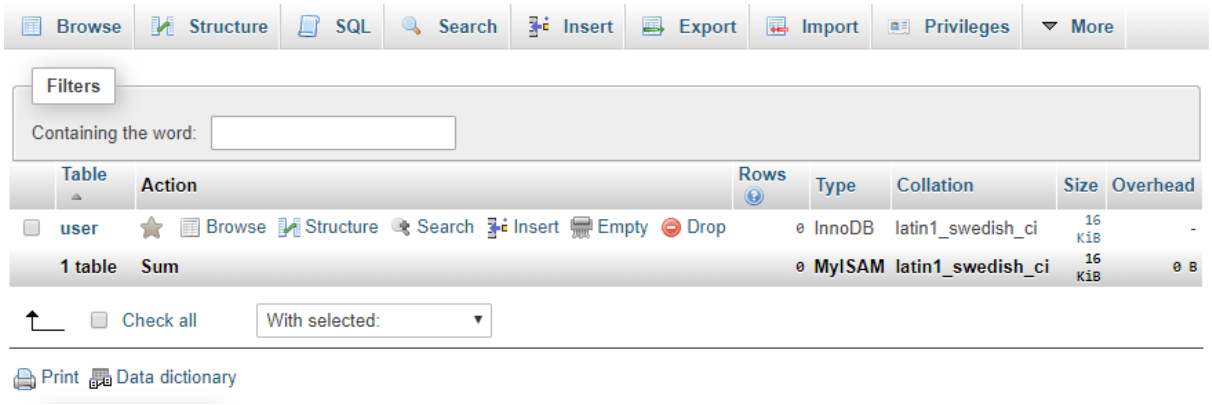
d) Then, create table as follows.



e) Create table **User** as follows. Then, click **Save**. Please note the **A_I** (Auto Increment) and **Storage Engine**.

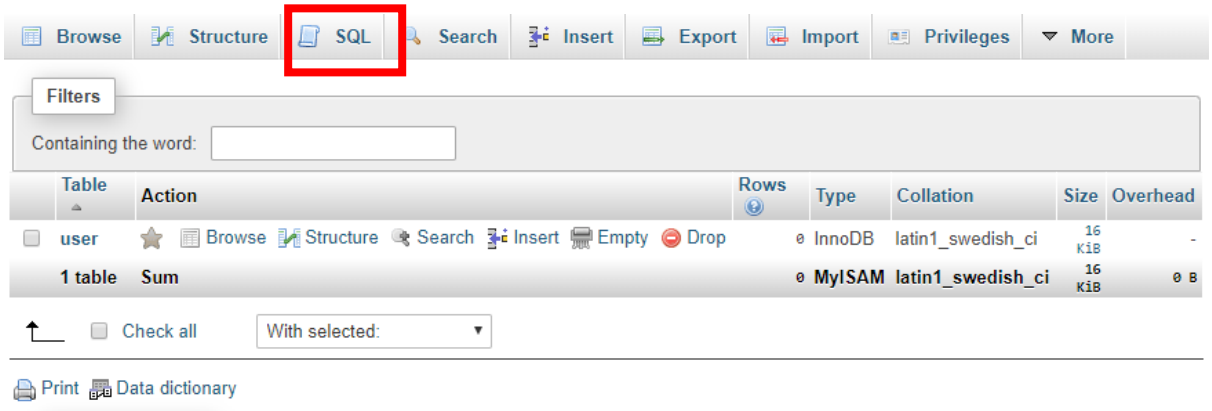


f) Your table will look like this.



2. Inserting Data into Table

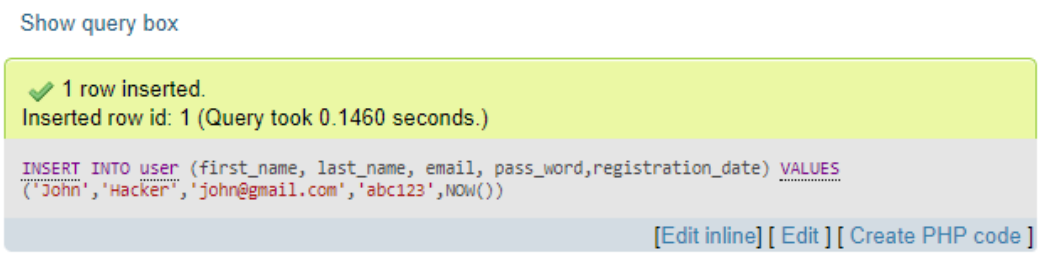
a) Click SQL tab.



b) To insert a new row of data into **user** table, enter the following command in the Run SQL Query area:

INSERT INTO user (first_name, last_name, email, pass_word,registration_date)
VALUES ('John','Hacker','john@gmail.com','abc123',NOW())
*make sure you rewrite ‘ on the textarea, else you will get error

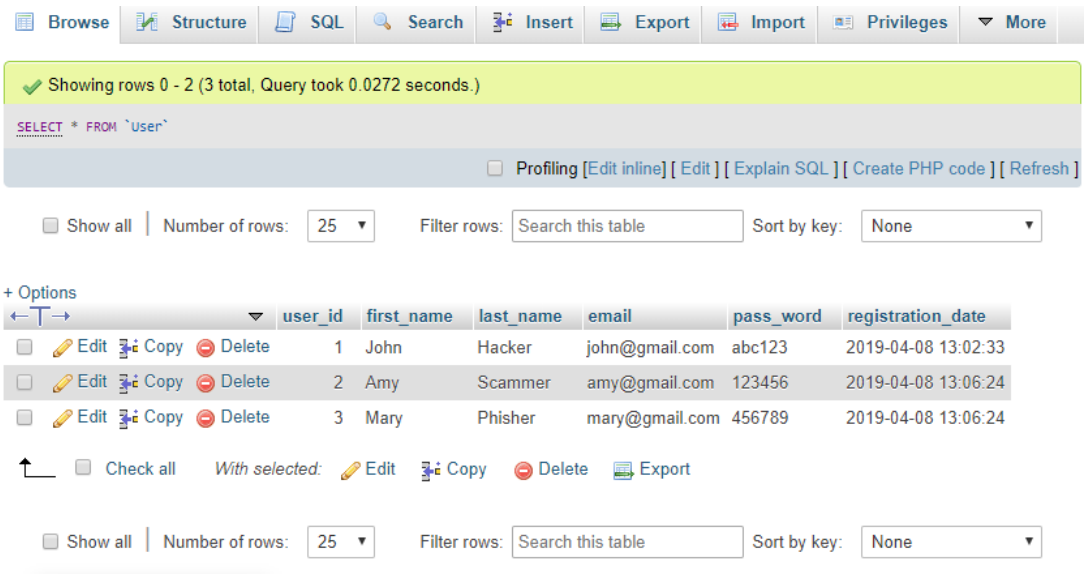
c) Successful inserted data will look like this.



d) To insert a new row of data into **user** table, enter the following command:

```
INSERT INTO USER (first_name, last_name, email, pass_word,registration_date)
VALUES ('Amy','Scammer','amy@gmail.com','123456',NOW()),
('Mary','Phisher','mary@gmail.com', '456789',NOW())
```

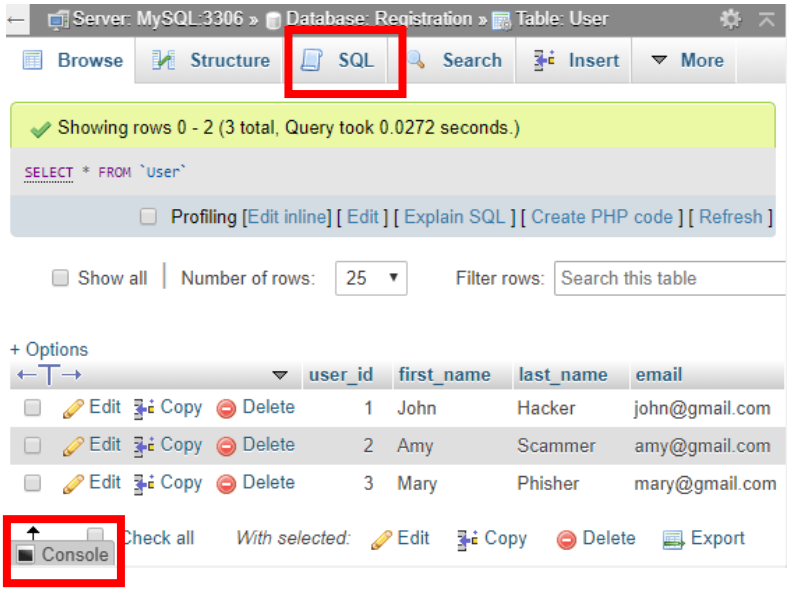
e) Click **Browse** to view all inserted data.



f) You may use the SQL tab or console (newer version of phpMyAdmin) to run your insert SQL. Now, insert 7 more records by using the **Insert** tab. Note: Please leave empty for the user_id as this column is auto generated.

3. Retrieving Data

a) Use your SQL tab or console to run these SQL.



a) To retrieve all the data from the **user** table, enter the following command:

SELECT * FROM user

b) To retrieve only the first and last names from **user** table, enter the following command:

SELECT first_name, last_name FROM user

c) Using conditionals:

(i) To select all the first names of users whose last name is ‘Phisher’, enter the command:

SELECT * FROM user WHERE last_name =’Phisher’

(ii) To select all data from every record in the **user** table that does not have email address, enter the following command:

SELECT * FROM user WHERE email is NULL

d) Using the LIKE keyword:

(i) To select all of the records in which the last name starts with ‘Hacker’, enter the following command:

SELECT * FROM USER WHERE last_name LIKE 'Hacker%'

(ii) To select the name for every record whose email address is not of the form ‘%.com’, enter the following command:

SELECT first_name, last_name FROM USER WHERE email NOT LIKE '%.com'

e) To sort data:

(i) Enter the following command to select all of the users in alphabetical order by **last_name**,:

SELECT first_name, last_name FROM user ORDER BY last_name ASC

(ii) Enter the following command to display all of the users in alphabetical order by last name then first name:

SELECT first_name, last_name FROM user ORDER BY last_name ASC, first_name

(iii) Enter the following command to show all of the users by date registered, in descending order:

SELECT * FROM user ORDER BY registration_date DESC

f) To limit the amount of data returned:

(i) Enter the following command to select the last five registered users:

SELECT * FROM user ORDER BY registration_date DESC LIMIT 5

(ii) Enter the following command to select the second person to register, enter the following command:

SELECT * FROM user ORDER BY registration_date ASC LIMIT 1,1

4. Updating Data

a) To determine which record will be updated, enter the following command:

```
SELECT user_id FROM USER WHERE first_name='Mary'
AND last_name='Scammer'
```

b) To update the record, enter the following command:

```
UPDATE USER SET email='amy@gmail.com' WHERE user_id=2
```

c) To confirm that the change has been made, enter the following command:

```
SELECT * FROM user WHERE user_id=2
```

5. Deleting Data

d) To determine which record will be deleted, enter the following command:

```
SELECT user_id FROM USER WHERE first_name='Mary'
AND last_name='Phisher'
```

b) To preview what will happen when the delete is made, enter the following command:

SELECT * FROM user WHERE user_id=3

c) To delete the record, enter the following command:

DELETE FROM user WHERE user_id=3

d) To confirm that the deletion has been made, enter the following command:

SELECT * FROM user ORDER BY user_id ASC