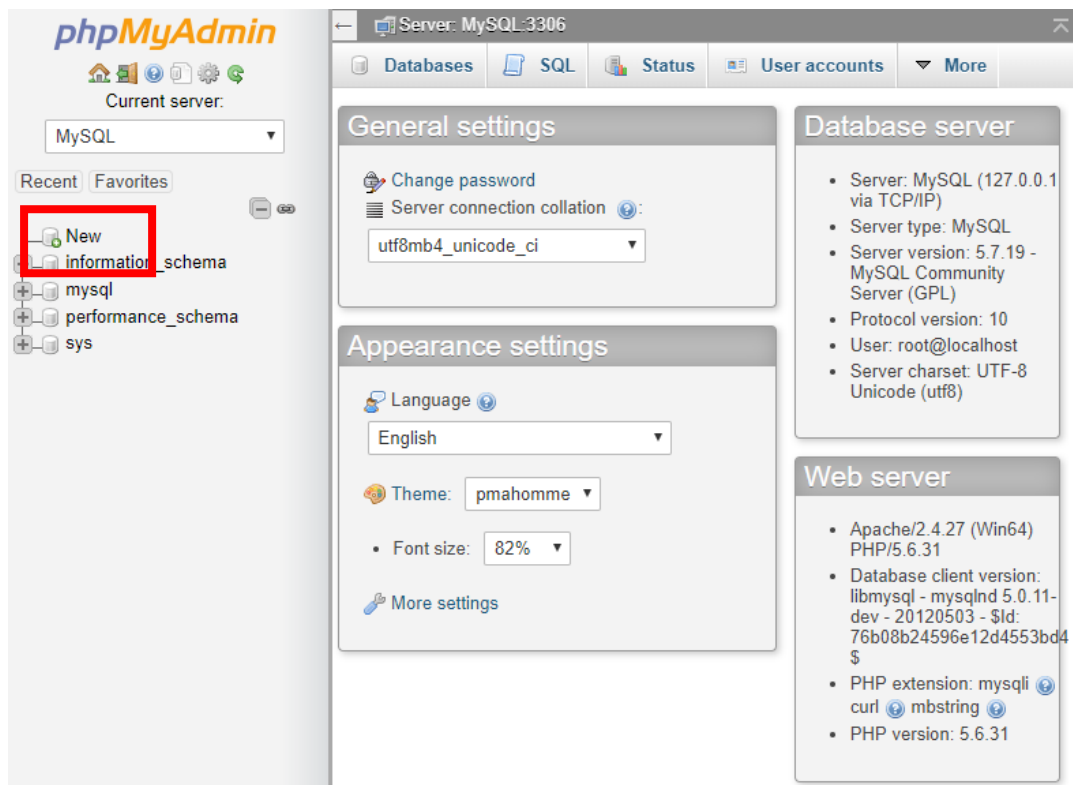


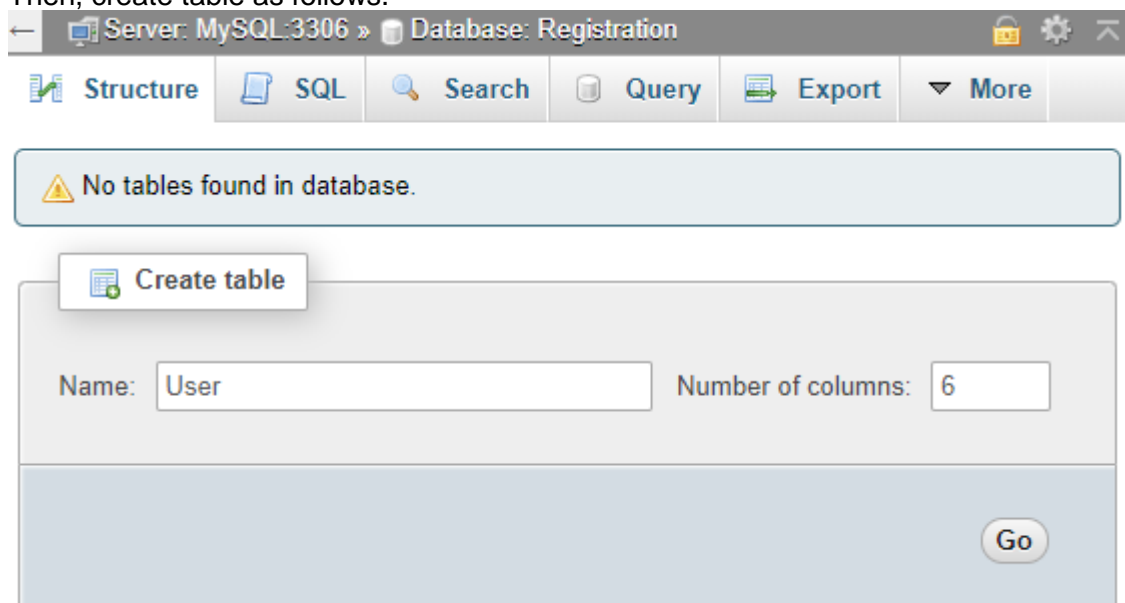
Lab 6 – Using MySQL with PHP

1. Creating Database and Tables

- Open phpMyAdmin. You can either click from WampServer icon, or go to <http://localhost/phpmyadmin/index.php>. Enter username : root, password :
- Click new to create a new database.



- On the **Create database**, insert **Registration**.
- Then, create table as follows.



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

Server: MySQL:3306 » Database: Registration » Table: User

Browse Structure SQL Search Insert Export Import Privileges Operations Triggers

Table name: User Add 1 column(s) Go

Name	Type	Length/Values	Default	Collation	Attributes	Null	Index	A_I
user_id	INT	5	None			<input type="checkbox"/>	PRIMARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
first_name	VARCHAR	20	None			<input type="checkbox"/>	---	<input type="checkbox"/>
last_name	VARCHAR	20	None			<input type="checkbox"/>	---	<input type="checkbox"/>
email	VARCHAR	20	None			<input type="checkbox"/>	---	<input type="checkbox"/>
pass_word	VARCHAR	20	None			<input type="checkbox"/>	---	<input type="checkbox"/>
registration_date	DATETIME		None			<input type="checkbox"/>	---	<input type="checkbox"/>

Table comments: Collation: Storage Engine: InnoDB

PARTITION definition:

Partition by: (Expression or column list)

Partitions:

Preview SQL Save

f) Your table will look like this.

Browse	Structure	SQL	Search	Insert	Export	Import	Privileges	More
Filters								
Containing the word: <input type="text"/>								
Table	Action	Rows	Type	Collation	Size	Overhead		
<input type="checkbox"/> user	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	0	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	16 KiB	-		
1 table	Sum	0	MyISAM	latin1_swedish_ci	16 KiB	0 B		
<input type="checkbox"/> Check all With selected: <input type="text"/>								
Print Data dictionary								

2. Inserting Data into Table

a) Click SQL tab.

Browse	Structure	SQL	Search	Insert	Export	Import	Privileges	More
Filters								
Containing the word: <input type="text"/>								
Table	Action	Rows	Type	Collation	Size	Overhead		
<input type="checkbox"/> user	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	0	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	16 KiB	-		
1 table	Sum	0	MyISAM	latin1_swedish_ci	16 KiB	0 B		
<input type="checkbox"/> Check all With selected: <input type="text"/>								
Print Data dictionary								

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.

Show query box

✓ 1 row inserted.
Inserted row id: 1 (Query took 0.1460 seconds.)

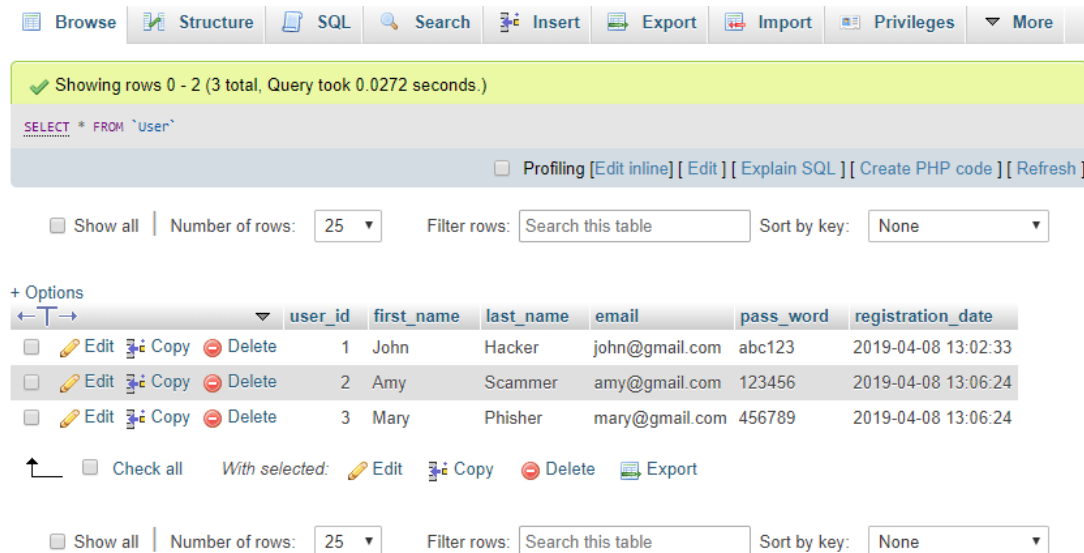
```
INSERT INTO user (first_name, last_name, email, pass_word, registration_date) VALUES
('John', 'Hacker', 'john@gmail.com', 'abc123', NOW())
```

[\[Edit inline\]](#) [\[Edit \]](#) [\[Create PHP code \]](#)

- 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.



Showing rows 0 - 2 (3 total, Query took 0.0272 seconds.)

`SELECT * FROM `user``

☐ Profiling [\[Edit inline\]](#) [\[Edit\]](#) [\[Explain SQL\]](#) [\[Create PHP code\]](#) [\[Refresh\]](#)

☐ Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Search this table | Sort by key: None

+ Options

	user_id	first_name	last_name	email	pass_word	registration_date
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Copy Delete	1	John	Hacker	john@gmail.com	abc123	2019-04-08 13:02:33
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Copy Delete	2	Amy	Scammer	amy@gmail.com	123456	2019-04-08 13:06:24
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Copy Delete	3	Mary	Phisher	mary@gmail.com	456789	2019-04-08 13:06:24

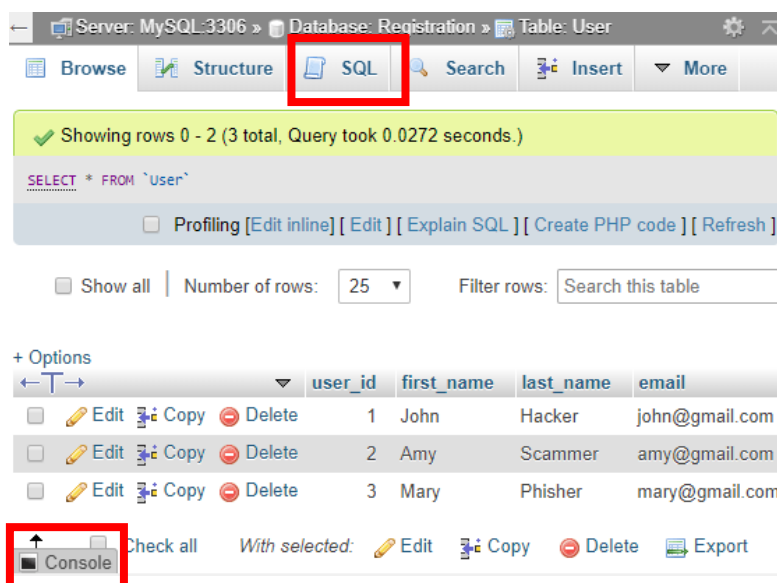
☐ Check all | With selected: Edit Copy Delete Export

☐ Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Search this table | Sort by key: None

- 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.



Server: MySQL:3306 » Database: Registration » Table: User

SQL Browse Structure Search Insert More

Showing rows 0 - 2 (3 total, Query took 0.0272 seconds.)

`SELECT * FROM `user``

☐ Profiling [\[Edit inline\]](#) [\[Edit\]](#) [\[Explain SQL\]](#) [\[Create PHP code\]](#) [\[Refresh\]](#)

☐ Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Search this table

+ Options

	user_id	first_name	last_name	email
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Copy Delete	1	John	Hacker	john@gmail.com
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Copy Delete	2	Amy	Scammer	amy@gmail.com
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Copy Delete	3	Mary	Phisher	mary@gmail.com

☐ Check all | With selected: Edit Copy Delete Export

Console

- 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
```