

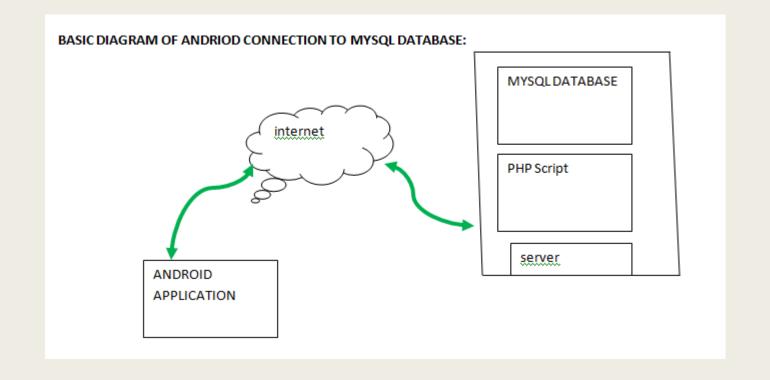
連接資料庫

本地資料庫與遠端資料庫

- 本地資料庫的目的主要是離線存取
 - 存取速度快,資安風險相對低
 - 軟體重裝後資料就消失不見
- 遠端資料庫用來完整儲存所有使用者資料
 - 儲存空間相當於無限大,可開發多使用者(多人線上游系)系統
 - 資安風險相對高,需投入更多資安設備
 - 存取速度受限於網路頻寬,使用者體驗必須考量
- 混合型
 - 處理資料同步問題

行動裝置

■ 行動裝置無法直接連線資料庫,必須透過中介程式,例如 Web API



與資料庫連線

- 可存成 db.php
- 在 PHP 中,變數 \$mysqli 無法放入 \$_SESSION 中

```
<?php
mysqli_report(MYSQLI_REPORT_ERROR | MYSQLI_REPORT_STRICT);

$host = "hostname";
$user = "user";
$pwd = "pwd";
$db = "db";

$mysqli = new mysqli($host, $user, $pwd, $db);
?>
```

關閉連線

- PHP 執行完後會自動關閉連線,一般情況下不需手動關閉
- 若連線需求結束後還有大量工作要進行,此時應手動關閉連線來釋放資源

\$mysqli->close();

執行 SQL 指令

```
<?php
require('db.php');
$sql = "insert into UserInfo values ('C01', '黃小芳')";
$result = $mysqli->query($sql);
if ($result) {
    echo "新增資料成功";
$sql = "select * from UserInfo";
$result = $mysqli->query($sql);
while($row = $result->fetch_assoc()) {
   echo "{$row['uid']}: {$row['cname']}<br>";
?>
```

NULL

- 若欄位內容為 null 時,自動轉為空字串或是數字0
- 若要檢查是否為 null,可以使用 is_null() 函數或是直接比對

```
if (is_null($row["cname"])) {

if ($row["cname"] == null) {
}
```

綁定變數

■ 防止資料隱碼攻擊 (SQL Injection)

```
$uid = "A01";
$stmt = $mysqli->prepare("select * from UserInfo where uid = ?");
$stmt->bind_param("s", $uid);
$stmt->execute();
$result = $stmt->get_result();

i-integer
d-double
s-string
b-BLOB
```

綁定兩個參數

```
$uid1 = "A01";
$uid2 = "A03";
$stmt = $mysqli->prepare("select * from UserInfo where uid in (?, ?");
$stmt->bind_param("ss", $uid1, $uid2);
```

i - integerd - doubles - string

b - BLOB

存入圖片



■ 資料表欄位型態為 BLOB

```
$root = $_SERVER['DOCUMENT_ROOT'];
$contents = file_get_contents("$root/demo.jpeg");

$stmt = $mysqli->prepare("insert into photo (image) values (?)");

$stmt->bind_param("b", $contents);
$stmt->send_long_data(0, $contents);

$stmt->execute();
```

- 圖片 size 太大導致超過 MySQL packet 限制時,修改 my.cnf 檔
 - max_allowed_packet=4M

朱克剛

取得圖片

```
<?php
require("db.php");
$id = 1;
$stmt = $mysqli->prepare("select * from photo where id = ?");
$stmt->bind_param("i", $id);
$stmt->execute();
$result = $stmt->get_result();
$row = $result->fetch_assoc();
$data = $row["image"];
header('content-type: image/jpeg');
echo $data;
?>
```

Login

```
<?php require('db.php'); ?>
<?php
$uid = trim($_POST['uid']);
$pwd = trim($_POST['pwd']);
$sql = "select * from UserInfo where uid = ? and pwd = ?";
$stmt = $mysqli->prepare($sql);
$stmt->bind_param('ss', $uid, $pwd);
$stmt->execute();
$result = $stmt->get_result();
if ($result->num rows == 1) {
    header('location: welcome.php');
} else {
    header('location: error.php');
```

朱克剛 PHP與MySQL

呼叫 Store Procedure

```
$mysqli->query("set @name = ''");
$mysqli->query("call p_userinfo1('A01', @name)");
$result = $mysqli->query("select 'A01' as uid, @name as cname");
while ($row = $result->fetch_assoc()) {
   echo $row["uid"] . " => " . $row["cname"] . "<br>}
```

資料表內容轉 JSON 字串 (PHP)

```
<?php
require('db.php');
$sql = "select * from UserInfo";
$result = $mysqli->query($sql);
arr = [];
while ($row = $result->fetch_assoc()) {
    $arr[] = $row;
echo json_encode($arr, JSON_UNESCAPED_UNICODE);
?>
```

資料表內容轉 JSON 字串 (SQL)

```
<?php
require('db.php');
$sql = <<< END
    select json_arrayagg(json_object('uid', uid, 'cname', cname)) as json
    from UserInfo
END;
$result = $mysqli->query($sql);
$row = $result->fetch_assoc();
echo $row['json'];
?>
```

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