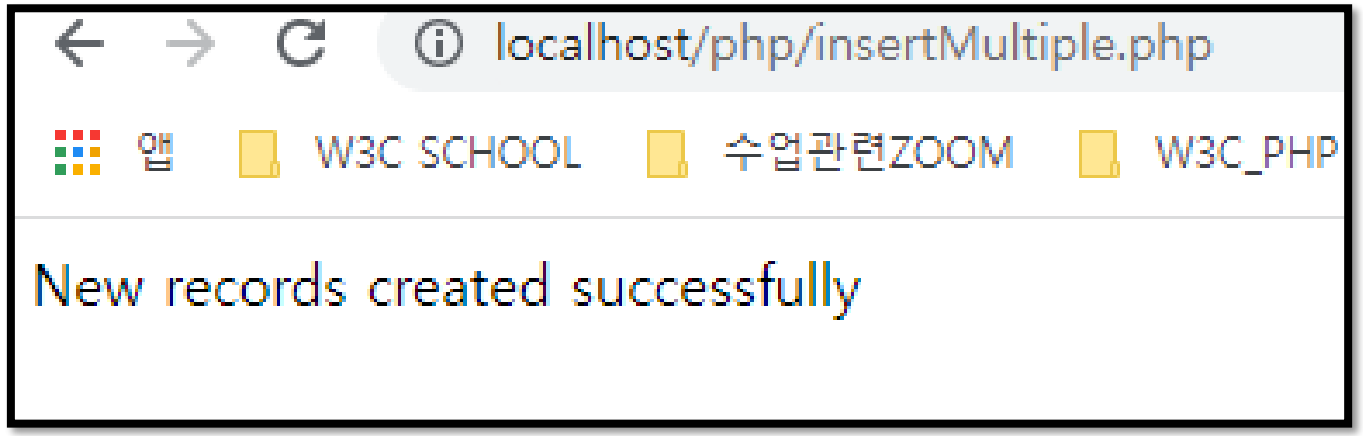
PHP MySQL Insert Multiple Records

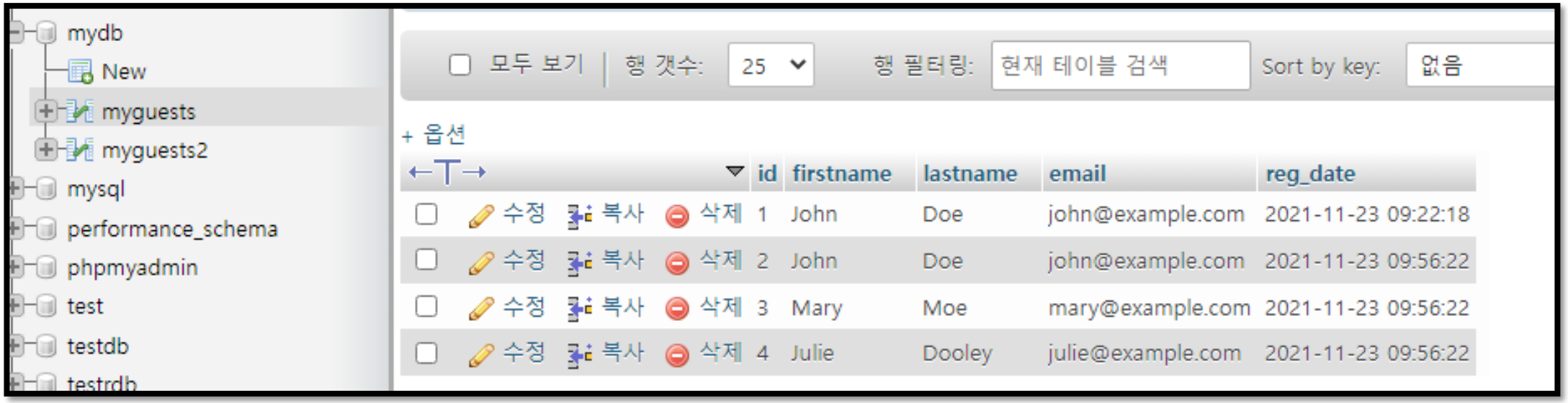
PHP MySQL Insert Multiple Records (w3schools.com)

https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_mysql_insert_multiple.asp

```php
// 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
VALUES ('John', 'Doe', 'john@
$sql .= "INSERT INTO MyGuests
VALUES ('Mary', 'Moe', 'mary@
$sql .= "INSERT INTO MyGuests
VALUES ('Julie', 'Dooley', 'j

if ($conn->multi_query($sql) === TRUE) {
  echo "New records created successfully";
} else {
  echo "Error: " . $sql . "<br>" . $conn->error;
}
```

```php
$sql = "INSERT INTO MyGuests (firstname, lastname, email)
VALUES ('John', 'Doe', 'john@example.com');";
$sql .= "INSERT INTO MyGuests (firstname, lastname, email)
VALUES ('Mary', 'Moe', 'mary@example.com');";
$sql .= "INSERT INTO MyGuests (firstname, lastname, email)
VALUES ('Julie', 'Dooley', 'julie@example.com')";
```


localhost/php/insertMultiple.php
앱
W3C SCHOOL
수업관련ZOOM
W3C_PHP
New records created successfully


mydb
New
myguests
myguests2
mysql
performance_schema
phpmyadmin
test
testdb
testrdb
모두 보기
행 갯수:
25
행 필터링:
현재 테이블 검색
Sort by key:
없음
+ 옵션
id
firstname
lastname
email
reg_date
수정 복사 삭제 1 John Doe john@example.com 2021-11-23 09:22:18
수정 복사 삭제 2 John Doe john@example.com 2021-11-23 09:56:22
수정 복사 삭제 3 Mary Moe mary@example.com 2021-11-23 09:56:22
수정 복사 삭제 4 Julie Dooley julie@example.com 2021-11-23 09:56:22

Get ID of The Last Inserted Record

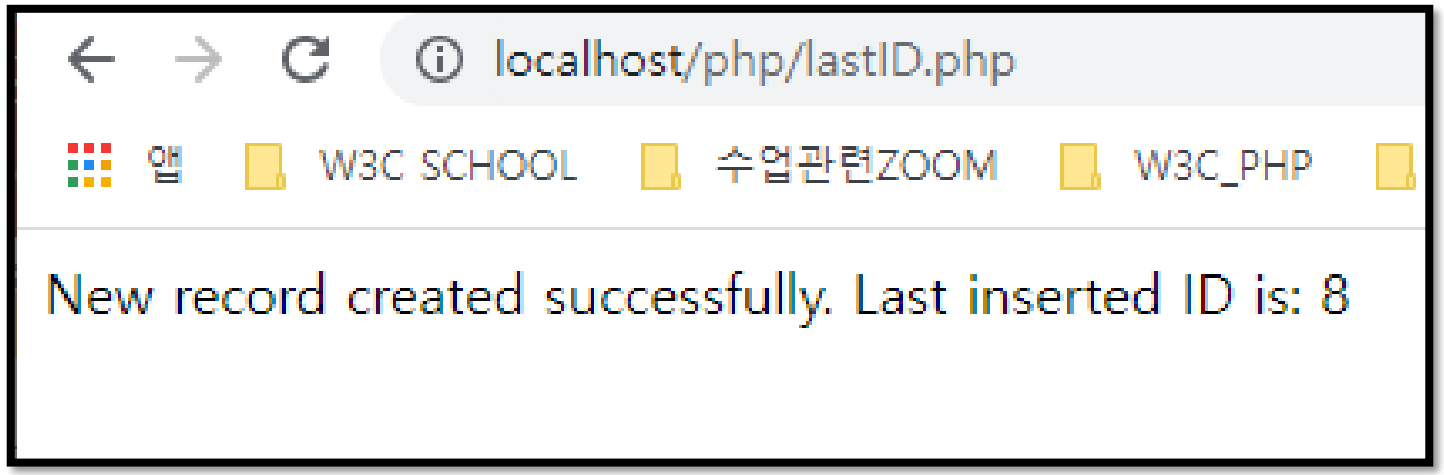
https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_mysql_insert_lastid.asp

```
CREATE TABLE MyGuests (
id INT(6) UNSIGNED AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
firstname VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
lastname VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
email VARCHAR(50),
reg_date TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP ON UPDATE CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
)
```

If we perform an INSERT or UPDATE on a table with an AUTO_INCREMENT field, we can get the ID of the last inserted/updated record immediately.

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

// Create connection
$conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);
// Check connection
if ($conn->connect_er
  die("Connection fai
}

$sql = "INSERT INTO M
VALUES ('John', 'Doe'

if ($conn->query($sql
  $last_id = $conn->i
  echo "New record cr
} else {
  echo "Error: " . $s
}

$conn->close();
?>
```

```php
$sql = "INSERT INTO MyGuests (firstname, lastname, email)
VALUES ('John', 'Doe', 'john@example.com')";

if ($conn->query($sql) === TRUE) {
  $last_id = $conn->insert_id;
  echo "New record created successfully. Last inserted ID is: " . $last_id;
} else {
  echo "Error: " . $sql . "<br>" . $conn->error;
}
```


localhost/php/lastID.php
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W3C_PHP
New record created successfully. Last inserted ID is: 8

PHP MySQL Prepared Statements

- A prepared statement is a feature used to execute the same (or similar) SQL statements repeatedly with high efficiency.
- Prepared statements reduce parsing time.
- Prepared statements are very useful against SQL injections.

PHP MySQL Prepared Statements (w3schools.com)

```php
// Create connection
$conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);

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

// prepare and bind
$stmt = $conn->prepare("INSERT INTO MyGuests (firstname, lastname, email) VALUES (?, ?, ?)");
$stmt->bind_param("sss", $firstname, $lastname, $email);

// . . . .
```

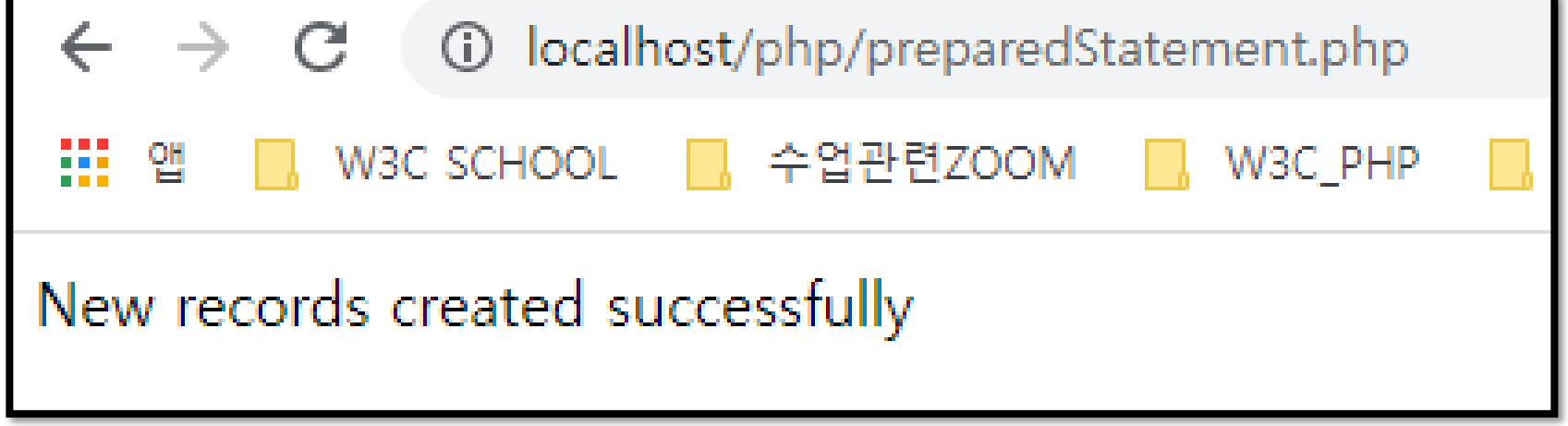
https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_mysql_prepared_statements.asp

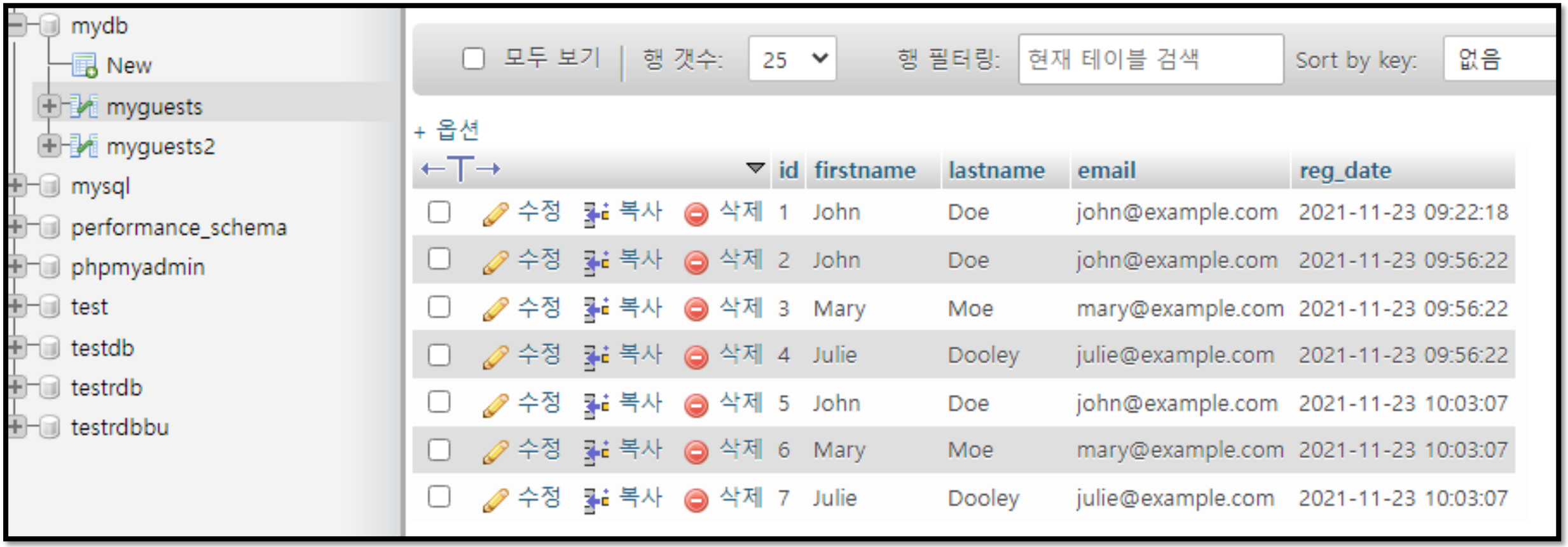
```php
// set parameters and execute
$firstname = "John";
$lastname = "Doe";
$email = "john@example.com";
$stmt->execute();

$firstname = "Mary";
$lastname = "Moe";
$email = "mary@example.com";
$stmt->execute();

$firstname = "Julie";
$lastname = "Dooley";
$email = "julie@example.com";
$stmt->execute();

echo "New records created successfully";
```


localhost/php/preparedStatement.php
앱
W3C SCHOOL
수업관련ZOOM
W3C_PHP
New records created successfully


mydb
New
myguests
myguests2
mysql
performance_schema
phpmyadmin
test
testdb
testrdb
testrdbbu
모두 보기
행 갯수: 25
행 필터링: 현재 테이블 검색
Sort by key: 없음
+ 옵션
id firstname lastname email reg_date
수정 복사 삭제 1 John Doe john@example.com 2021-11-23 09:22:18
수정 복사 삭제 2 John Doe john@example.com 2021-11-23 09:56:22
수정 복사 삭제 3 Mary Moe mary@example.com 2021-11-23 09:56:22
수정 복사 삭제 4 Julie Dooley julie@example.com 2021-11-23 09:56:22
수정 복사 삭제 5 John Doe john@example.com 2021-11-23 10:03:07
수정 복사 삭제 6 Mary Moe mary@example.com 2021-11-23 10:03:07
수정 복사 삭제 7 Julie Dooley julie@example.com 2021-11-23 10:03:07

Select Data From a MySQL Database

The SELECT statement is used to select data from one or more tables:

```
SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name
```

or we can use the * character to select ALL columns from a table:

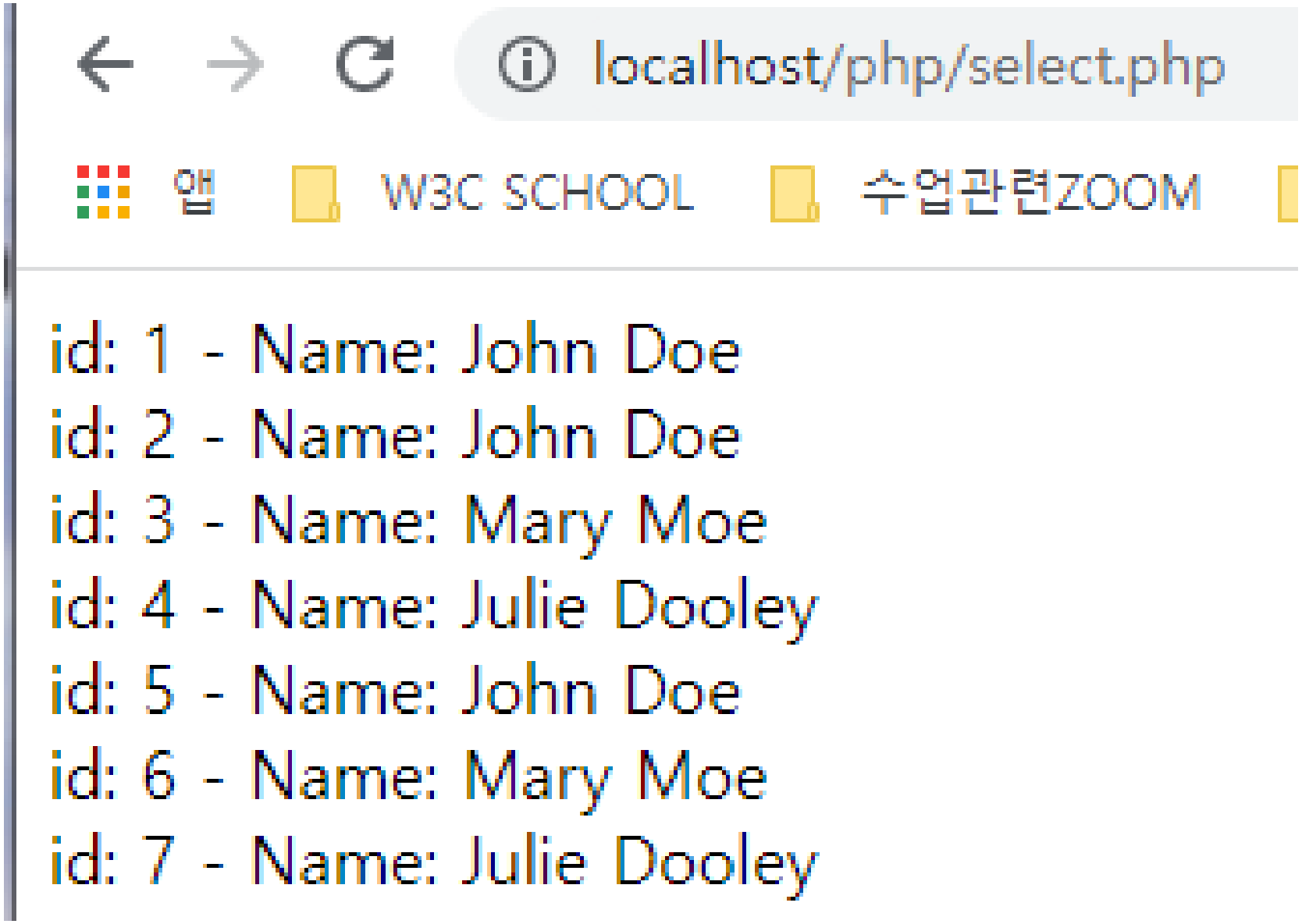
```
SELECT * FROM table_name
```

PHP MySQL Select Data (w3schools.com)

```php
$sql = "SELECT id, firstname, lastname FROM MyGuests";
$result = $conn->query($sql);

if ($result->num_rows > 0) {
  // output data of each row
  while($row = $result->fetch_assoc()) {
    echo "id: " . $row["id"]. " - Name: " . $row["firstname"]. " " . $row["lastname"]. "<br>";
  }
} else {
  echo "0 results";
}
```

https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_mysql_select.asp


localhost/php/select.php
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수업관련ZOOM
id: 1 - Name: John Doe
id: 2 - Name: John Doe
id: 3 - Name: Mary Moe
id: 4 - Name: Julie Dooley
id: 5 - Name: John Doe
id: 6 - Name: Mary Moe
id: 7 - Name: Julie Dooley

PHP MySQL Use The ORDER BY Clause

https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_mysql_select_orderby.asp

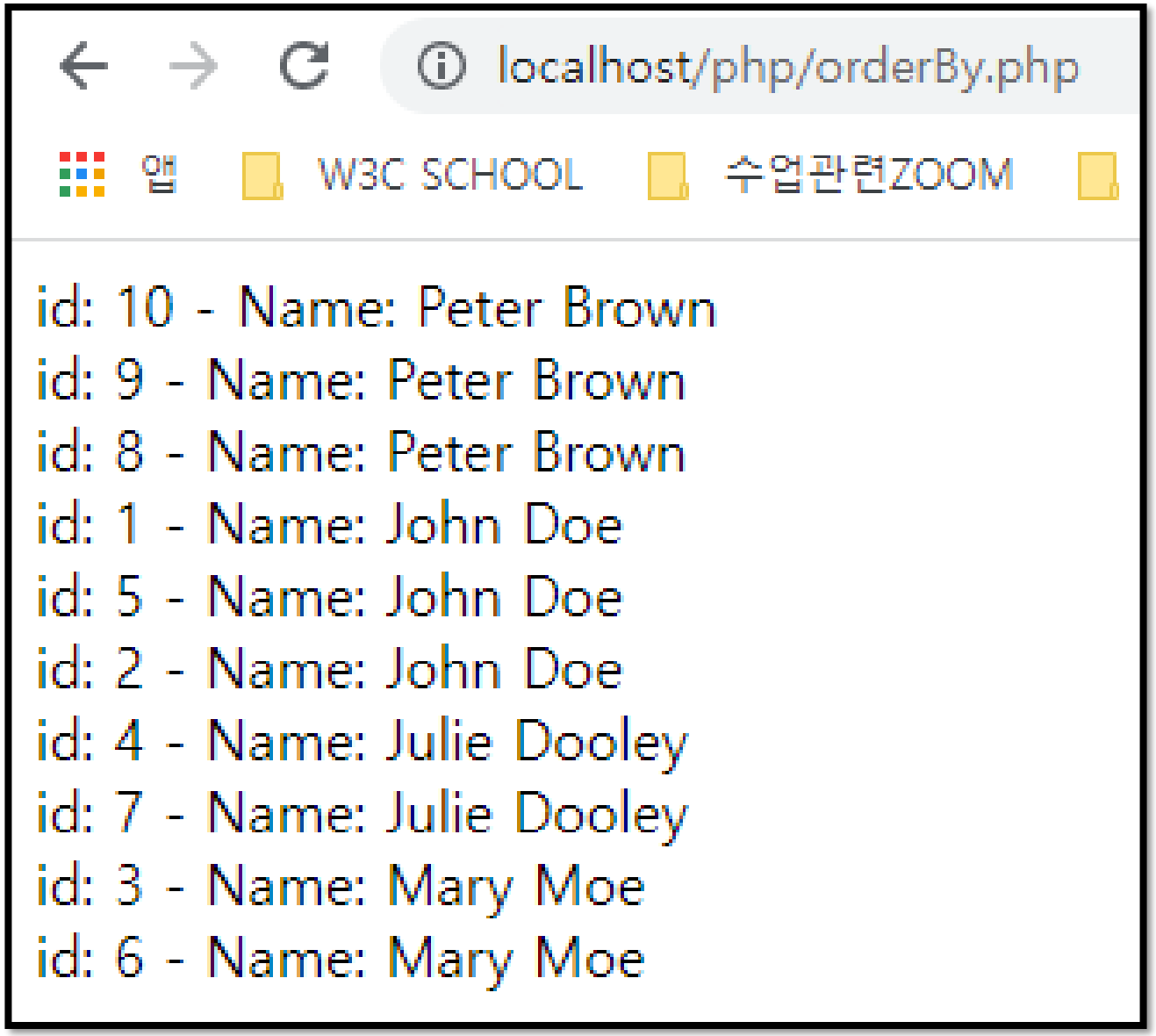
The ORDER BY clause is used to sort the result-set in ascending or descending order.

The ORDER BY clause sorts the records in ascending order by default. To sort the records in descending order, use the DESC keyword.

```
SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name ORDER BY column_name(s) ASC|DESC
```

```php
$sql = "SELECT id, firstname, lastname FROM MyGuests ORDER BY lastname";
$result = $conn->query($sql);

if ($result->num_rows > 0) {
  // output data of each row
  while($row = $result->fetch_assoc()) {
    echo "id: " . $row["id"]. " - Name: " . $row["firstname"]. " " . $row["lastname"]. "<br>";
  }
} else {
  echo "0 results";
}
```


localhost/php/orderBy.php
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W3C SCHOOL
수업관련ZOOM
id: 10 - Name: Peter Brown
id: 9 - Name: Peter Brown
id: 8 - Name: Peter Brown
id: 1 - Name: John Doe
id: 5 - Name: John Doe
id: 2 - Name: John Doe
id: 4 - Name: Julie Dooley
id: 7 - Name: Julie Dooley
id: 3 - Name: Mary Moe
id: 6 - Name: Mary Moe

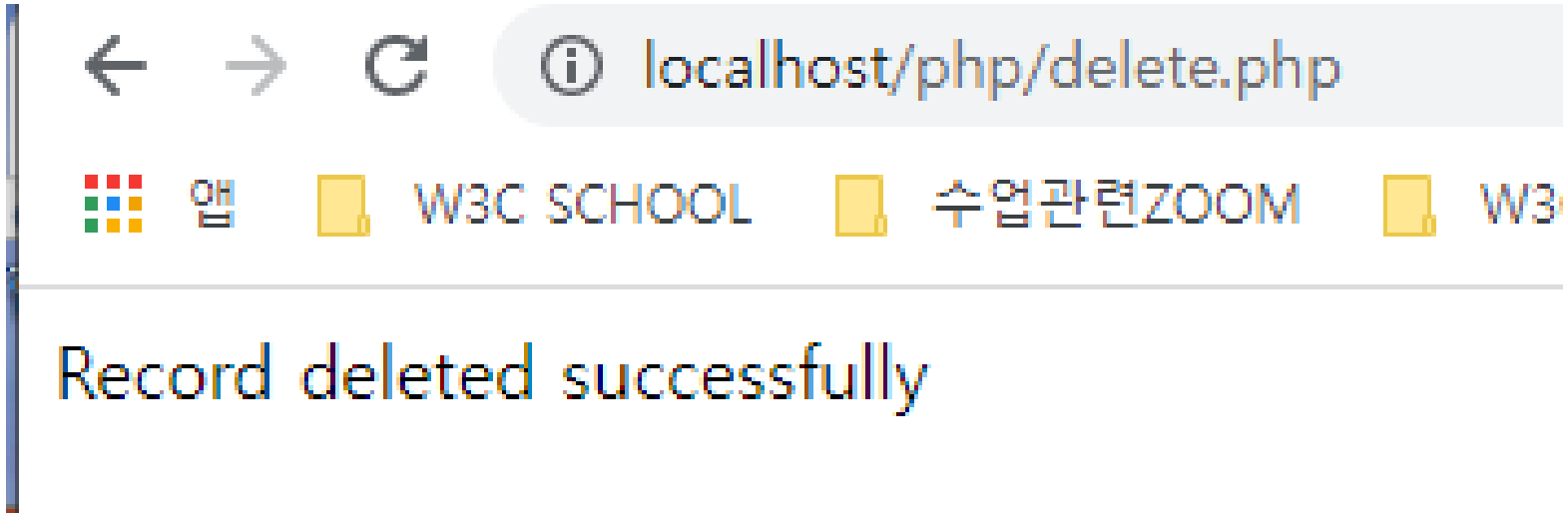
PHP MySQL Delete Data

The DELETE statement is used to delete records from a table:

```
DELETE FROM table_name
WHERE some_column = some_value
```

```
// sql to delete a record
$sql = "DELETE FROM MyGuests WHERE id=1";

if (mysqli_query($conn, $sql)) {
  echo "Record deleted successfully";
} else {
  echo "Error deleting record: " . mysqli_error($conn);
}
```



https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_mysql_delete.asp

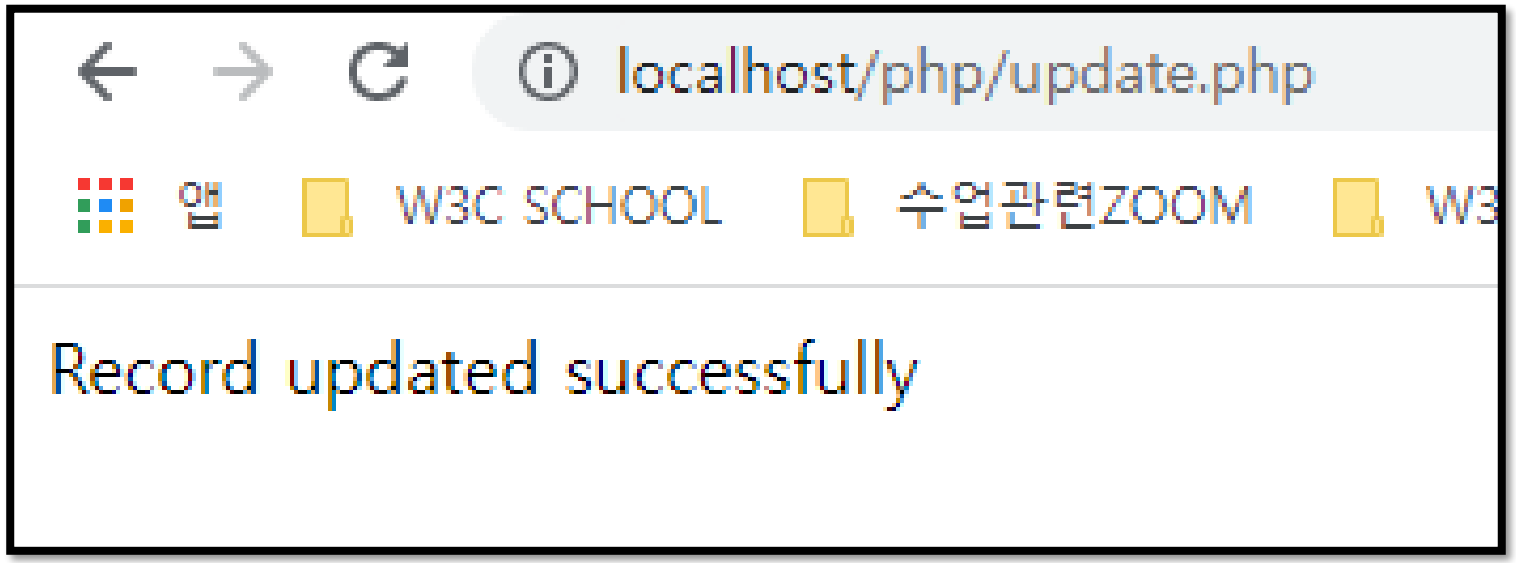
id	firstname	lastname	email	reg_date
2	John	Doe	john@example.com	2021-11-23 09:56:22
3	Mary	Moe	mary@example.com	2021-11-23 09:56:22
4	Julie	Dooley	julie@example.com	2021-11-23 09:56:22

PHP MySQL Update Data

https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_mysql_update.asp

The UPDATE statement is used to update existing records in a table:

```
UPDATE table_name
SET column1=value, column2=value2,...
WHERE some_column=some_value
```




```
$sql = "UPDATE MyGuests SET lastname='Brown' WHERE id=2";

if (mysqli_query($conn, $sql)) {
  echo "Record updated successfully";
} else {
  echo "Error updating record: " . mysqli_error($conn);
}
```

id	firstname	lastname	email	reg_date
2	John	Brown	john@example.com	2021-11-29 11:46:41
3	Mary	Moe	mary@example.com	2021-11-23 09:56:22