UNIT 4: DATA ACCESS (number 8: two points)

USE MYSQLi

1. Make a simple test page that will show you all the hotels information in a html table. In the first row write all the name of the fields, and then each hotel in the other rows. The hotels must be sorted by name



2. Make a page with a list (html select element) of cities (show the zip and the name, because there are repeated names). In the list show only the cities where there are hotels. The user will select one of them.



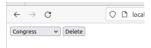
Then, you will show another list with the hotels in the selected city. The user will select one of them.



Then, you will show the details of the chosen hotel



3. Do an exercise to choose a hotel from a list and delete it. If it has rooms and reservations delete them first



4. Do an exercise that we can modify the data of a pre-selected hotel.



5. Make a program to insert hotels. The hotel will be inserted with the identifier from the next ten to the last (hno=160). This field will not appear in the form, because is an internal primary key. To enter the city of the hotel, we will use a list.



6. Make a registration form, in which a user will fill in his name, login, password (repeating this field to make sure it is correct) and date of birth. Encrypt the password when saving it in the database.

Below the page, we will have a button to see all the users. The date of birth must appear in the Spanish format (d / m / Y)

Create this table in the database "ies":

```
CREATE TABLE user (
id smallint(5) unsigned NOT NULL auto_increment,
name varchar(100) NOT NULL,
user varchar(10),
password longtext,
birthday date,
PRIMARY KEY (id));
```

USE PDO

7. Do an exercise that shows the cities 5 by 5. With a next and previous link to be able to go through the list. The links must be enabled or not depending on whether there are cities before or after or not. See the images.

Previous Next

Zip	Name	State	
10019	New York	NY	
10580	New York	NY	
11788	Long Island	NY	
12203	Albany	NY	
20005	Seattle	WA	

Previous Next

Zip	Name	State	
20019	Seattle	WA	
20037	Seattle	WA	
20903	Silver Spring	MD	
32018	Daytona Beach	FL	
33441	Deerfield Beach	FL	

Previous Next

		State	
90804	Long Beach	CA	
92262	Palm Springs	CA	
92714	Irvine	CA	
95054	Santa Clara	CA	
97213	Portland	OR	

Remember the LIMIT clause: SELECT * from city LIMIT \$begin, \$num with this select you obtain \$num cities from \$begin position.

For exercise 8: Create this table in the database "ies"

```
CREATE TABLE houses (
id smallint(5) unsigned NOT NULL auto_increment,
type enum('Flat', 'Townhouse', 'Villa', 'House') NOT NULL default 'Flat',
```

```
zone enum('Center', 'Richiland', 'Mid-City') NOT NULL default 'Center', address varchar(100) NOT NULL default ", nrooms enum('1','2','3','4','5') NOT NULL default '3', price decimal(10,0) NOT NULL default '0', size decimal(10,0) NOT NULL default '0', extras set('Swimming pool', 'Garden', 'Garage') NOT NULL default ", PRIMARY KEY (id)
); insert into houses values (1,'Flat','Center','Xativa St',4,360000,250,'Garage'); insert into houses values (2,'Villa','Center','Colon St',3,320000,150,'Garden');
```

8. Make a form to make a query to search houses in the table "houses". You will create a wizard that asks for the search data in four steps (4 forms) and at the end displays the results (final form). Specifically, the wizard will ask the following at each step:

```
Step 1: type of housing (Flat, Townhouse, Villa, House)
```

- Step 2: living area (Center, Richiland, Mid-City)
- Step 3: number of bedrooms (1 to 5) and home price range (see picture step 3 for ranges)
- Step 4: extra characteristics of the home (Swimming pool, Garden, Garage)

Images show the different steps of the wizard. The last image shows the result of one query.

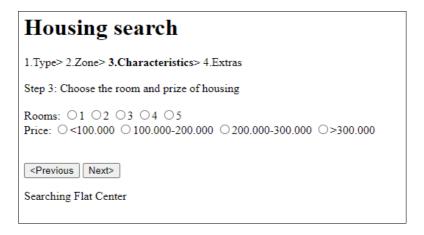
Step1:

Housing search
1.Type > 2.Zone> 3.Characteristics> 4.Extras
Step 1: Choose the type of housing
Type: Flat 🗸
next>

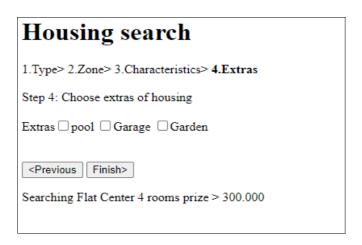
Step2:



Step3:



Step4:



Result of the query:

Houses found:

Type Zone Rooms Price Size Extras

Flat Center 4 360000 125 Garage

Search again

One way to solve it (if you know another way, no problem):

Forms 2, 3 and 4 will have a button that will allow you to go back to the previous step of the wizard. For this, the following code will be used (the one corresponding to form 2 is shown):

```
<INPUT TYPE="BUTTON" VALUE="< Previous"
ONCLICK="loadPage('form11.php')">
```

Where loadPage is the following JavaScript function:

```
function loadPage (page) {
   window.location=page;
}
```

The user can know in which step they are thanks to the indications that are shown above the form. Notice that the four steps of the wizard appear, the current one being highlighted

To do the exercise, you must have the information entered in the previous step at each step. This information will be stored in session variables.

9. Make a form that allows you to delete several employees at the same time.

empno	name	job	mgr	hiredate	sal	comision	deptno	Delete
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1990-12-17	800.00		20	
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	2003-12-17	1600.00	300.00	30	
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	1999-12-17	1250.00	500.00	30	
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1990-12-17	2975.00		20	
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	1990-12-17	1250.00	1400.00	30	
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1990-12-17	2850.00		30	
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	1990-12-17	2450.00		10	
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1994-12-17	3000.00		20	
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		1990-12-17	5000.00		10	
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	2002-12-17	1500.00	0.00	30	
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	1990-12-17	1100.00		20	
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	2000-12-17	950.00		30	
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1990-12-17	3000.00		20	
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	1990-12-17	1300.00		10	

Delete all

First you have to make a HTML table with all the employees. And add a column with a checkbox to select the employees you want to delete.

One way to solve it (if you know another way, no problem):

Name the checkbox as an array 'del[]'. The value property should be the empno (primary key) of the employee in this row. Something like this:

echo "<input type='checkbox' name='del[]' value=\$row['empno']>";

Then when you make the multiple delete. You will receive an array, with the empno checked in the previous form.

```
foreach ($_POST['del'] as $valor) {
    echo $valor; //You have here the empno of the employees checked for delete
}
```

OPTIONAL (NOT DELIVER)

If you want to practice more you can do the exercises from 1 to 6, but with a PDO connection instead of Mysqli. These are not deliver to the teacher