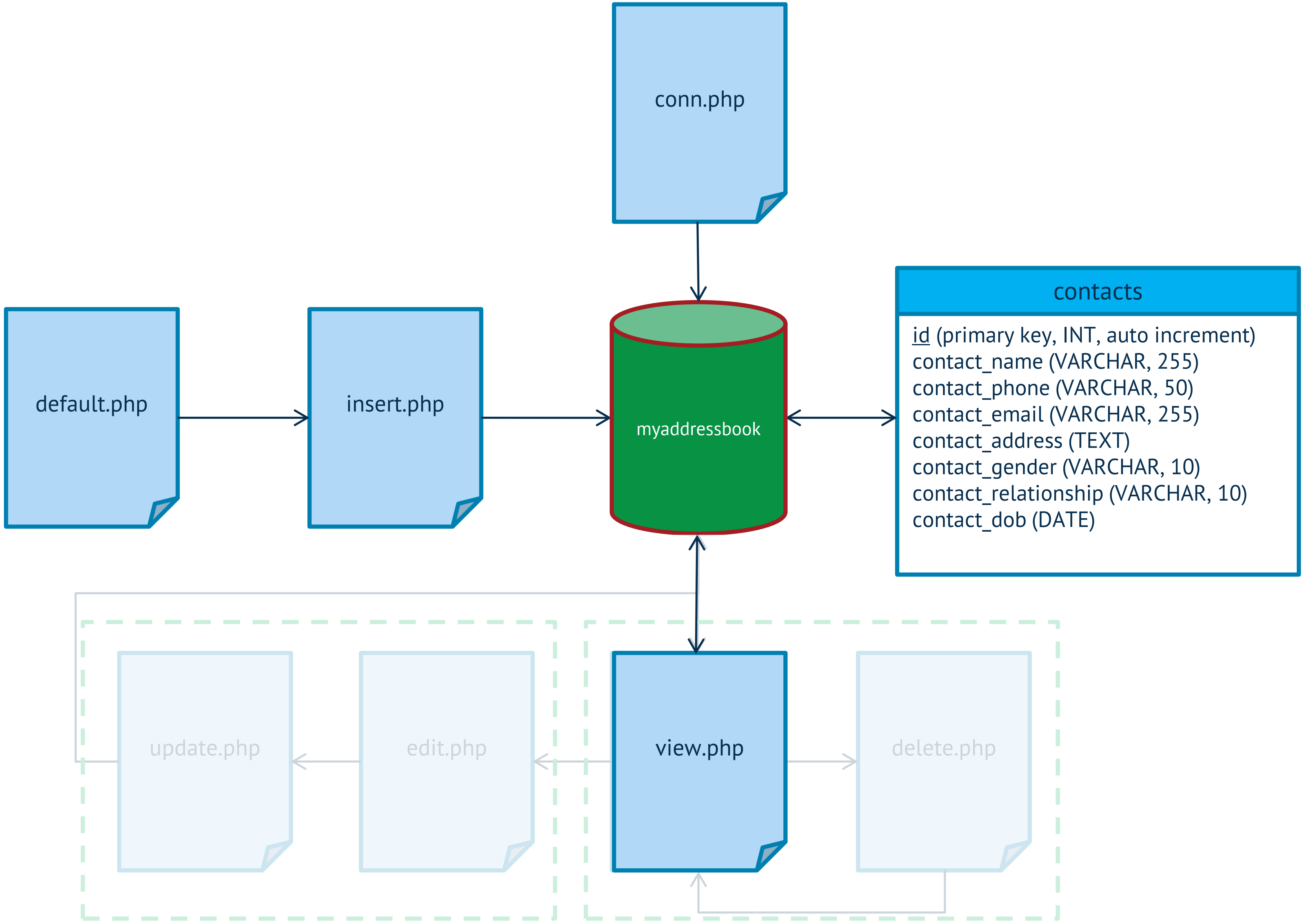
A·P·U
ASIA PACIFIC UNIVERSITY
OF TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION

AAPP009-4-2 Web Development

PHP & MYSQL PART 1: DB SETUP, SQL CONNECTION, INSERT QUERY

What are we going to do today?

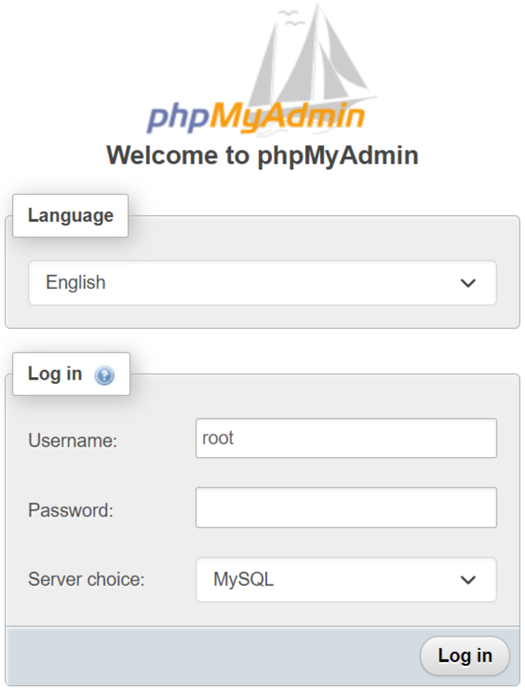
1. Database and Table setup
2. Create a web form (using HTML)
3. Process the web form – to store the input into Database (using PHP and SQL Query)
4. Display the data from the database table on the PHP page.



contacts

id (primary key, INT, auto increment)
contact_name (VARCHAR, 255)
contact_phone (VARCHAR, 50)
contact_email (VARCHAR, 255)
contact_address (TEXT)
contact_gender (VARCHAR, 10)
contact_relationship (VARCHAR, 10)
contact_dob (DATE)

Create a database, table, fields in PHPMyAdmin



Welcome to phpMyAdmin

Language

English

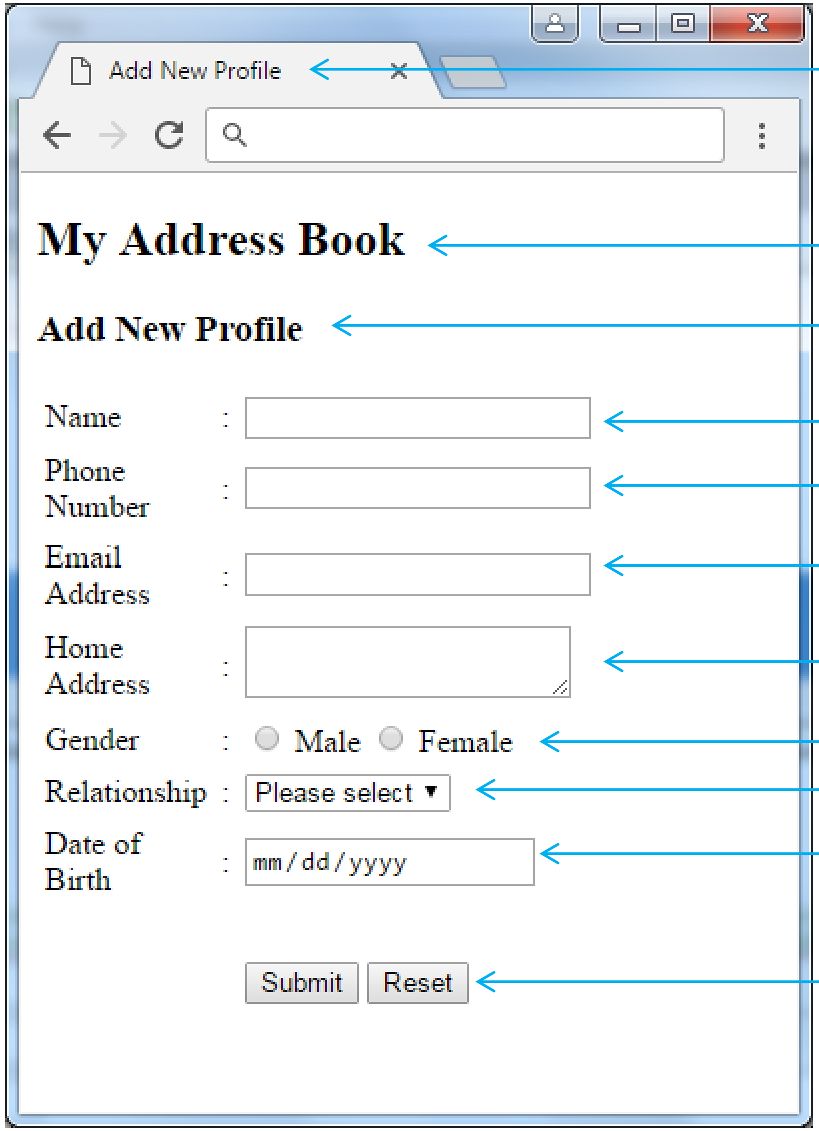
Username: root

Password:

Server choice: MySQL

1. Run WAMP/ XAMPP.
2. Open **PHPMyAdmin** page from the browser.
3. Create a database name named “myadddressbook”.
4. Under “myaddressbook” database, create a table named “contacts”.
5. Add the fields based on diagram in Slide 3.

default.php



My Address Book

Add New Profile

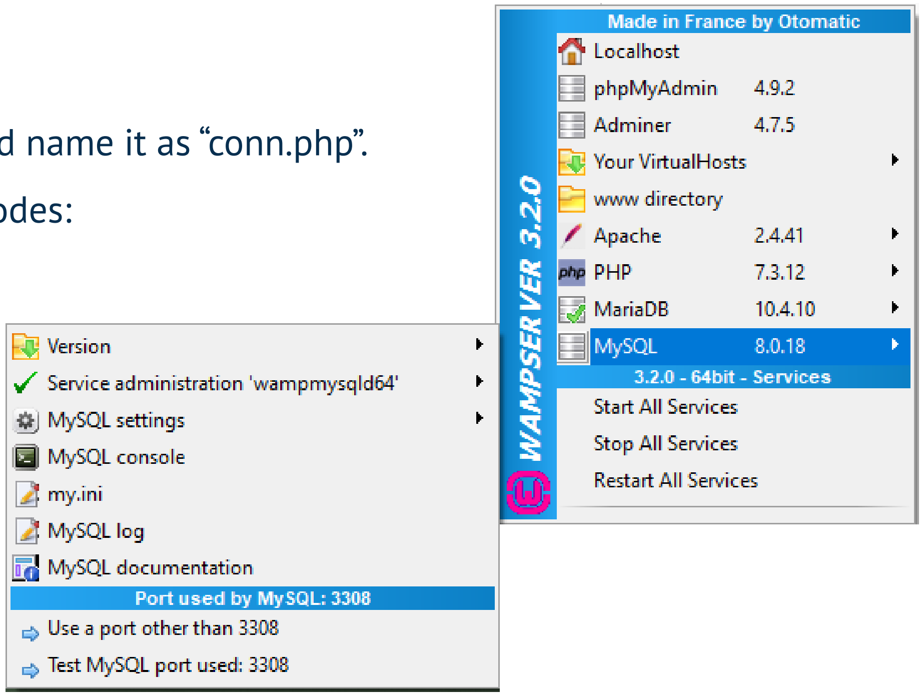
Name	:	
Phone Number	:	
Email Address	:	
Home Address	:	
Gender	:	○ Male ○ Female
Relationship	:	Please select ▼
Date of Birth	:	mm/dd/yyyy

```
<title>Add New Profile</title>

<h2>My Address Book</h2>

<h3>Add New Profile</h3>

<input type="text" name="name" required="required">

<input type="tel" name="phone_num" required="required"> *

<input type="email" name="email_address" required="required">

<textarea name="home_address" required="required"></textarea>

<input type="radio" name="gender" value="Male" required="required"> Male
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="Female" required="required"> Female

<select name="relationship" required="required">
      <option value="">Please select</option>
      <option value="Family">Family</option>
      <option value="Friend">Friend</option>
      <option value="Colleague">Colleague</option>
      <option value="Other">Other</option>
</select>

<input type="date" name="dob">

<input type="submit" value="Submit“ name=“submitBtn">
<input type="reset" value="Reset">
```

* The tel type is currently supported only in Safari 8.

Connection to the database (conn.php)

1. Create a php file in Web Authoring Tool/ Text Editor and name it as “conn.php”.
2. Empty the preset html codes and replace it with this codes:



```php
<?php
$con=mysqli_connect("localhost","root","","myaddressbook");

// Check connection (optional)
if (mysqli_connect_errno())
  {
  echo "Failed to connect to MySQL: " . mysqli_connect_error();
  }
?>
```

Leave the password blank (“”) if no password needed in phpmyadmin

Insert into the database (insert.php)

1. Create a php file in Web Authoring Tool and name it as “insert.php” and include these codes:

```
<?php

if (isset($_POST['submitBtn'])) {
                include("conn.php");

                $sql="INSERT INTO contacts (contact_name, contact_phone, contact_email, contact_address,
                contact_gender, contact_relationship, contact_dob)

                VALUES

                ('$_POST[name]','$_POST[phone_num]','$_POST[email_address]','$_POST[home_address]','$_POST[gender]','$_POST[relationship]','$_POST[dob]')";

                if (!mysqli_query($con,$sql))   {
                     die('Error: ' . mysqli_error($con));
                 }
                else  {
                     echo '<script>alert("1 record added!");
                     window.location.href = “view.php";
                      </script>';
                }
                mysqli_close($con);
        } else {
            echo "<script>alert('Please key in the input.'); window.location.href='default.php';</script>";
        }
?>
```

2. View the page in the browser. Key in the data in the form and check your DB if the data recorded.

```
<?php

    if (isset($_POST['submitBtn'])) {

        include("conn.php");

        $sql="INSERT INTO contacts (contact_name, contact_phone, contact_email,
        contact_address, contact_gender, contact_relationship, contact_dob)

        VALUES

        ('$_POST[name]','$_POST[phone_num]','$_POST[email_address]','$_POST[home_add
        ress]','$_POST[gender]','$_POST[relationship]','$_POST[dob]')";

        if (!mysqli_query($con,$sql))   {
            die('Error: ' . mysqli_error($con));
         }
        else  {
            echo '<script>alert("1 record added!");
                   window.location.href = "view.php";
             </script>';
        }
        mysqli_close($con);
    } else {
      echo "<script>alert('Please key in the input.');
    window.location.href='default.php';</script>";
    }
?>
```

The code first checks if the submit button name “submitBtn“ has been submitted. This is typically the case when a form is submitted on a webpage.

Include a file named “conn.php”. This file contains the code to establish a connection to a database.

Prepares an SQL query to insert data into a table named “contacts”. The data to be inserted includes contact name, phone number, email address, home address, gender, relationship, and date of birth.

The values for these fields are retrieved from the POST data. This data is sent from the form on the webpage.

The SQL query is executed using the mysqli_query function. If there’s an error executing the query, the script will stop execution and display the error message.

If the query is executed successfully, an alert message saying “1 record added!” is displayed, and the user is redirected to a page named “view.php”.

After the operation, the database connection is closed using the mysqli_close function.

If the server request method is not POST, an alert message saying “Please key in the input.” is displayed, and the user is redirected to a page named “default.php”.

View the Data from the Database (view.php)

1. Create a php file in Web Authoring Tool and name it as “view.php” and include these codes:

```php
<?php
include("conn.php");
$sql = "SELECT * FROM contacts";
$result = mysqli_query($con, $sql);
while ($row = mysqli_fetch_array($result)) {
    echo '<div id="box">';
    echo '<h3>' . $row['contact_name'] . '</h3>';
    echo '<p>' . $row['contact_phone'] . '</p>';
    echo '<p>' . $row['contact_email'] . '</p>';
    echo '<p>' . $row['contact_address'] . '</p>';
    echo '<p>' . $row['contact_gender'] . '</p>';
    echo '<p>' . $row['contact_relationship'] . '</p>';
    echo '<p>' . $row['contact_dob'] . '</p>';
    echo '</div>';
}
?>
```

1. `mysqli_fetch_array($result)`: This function fetches one row of data from the result set returned by a MySQL query and returns it as an array[5]. Each subsequent call to this function will return the next row within the result set, or null if there are no more rows.

2. `$row = mysqli_fetch_array($result)`: This is an assignment operation. It assigns the array returned by `mysqli_fetch_array($result)` to the variable `$row`.

3. `while ($row = mysqli_fetch_array($result))`: This is a while loop that continues to fetch rows from the result set and assign them to `$row` as long as `mysqli_fetch_array($result)` returns a non-null value. In other words, it iterates over all the rows in the result set.

Inside the while loop, we can access the fields of each row using the `$row` variable. For example, if your result set includes a field named 'contact_name'” from the table in the database, we could access the value of 'contact_name' in the current row with `$row['contact_name']`.

2. View the page in the browser. Key in the data in the form by assessing default.php page

Q & A