CS 547

Week 3 Day 1
PHP & MySQL

Agenda

- Web Forms
- MySQL

Announcements

Review

-
-

From previous lecture

Web forms

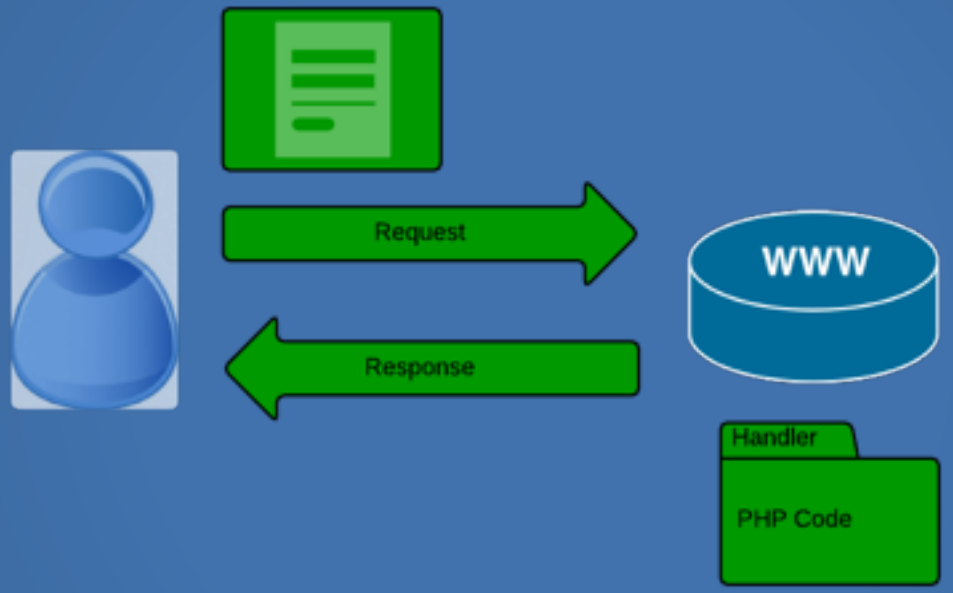
PHP Language

-

Today:

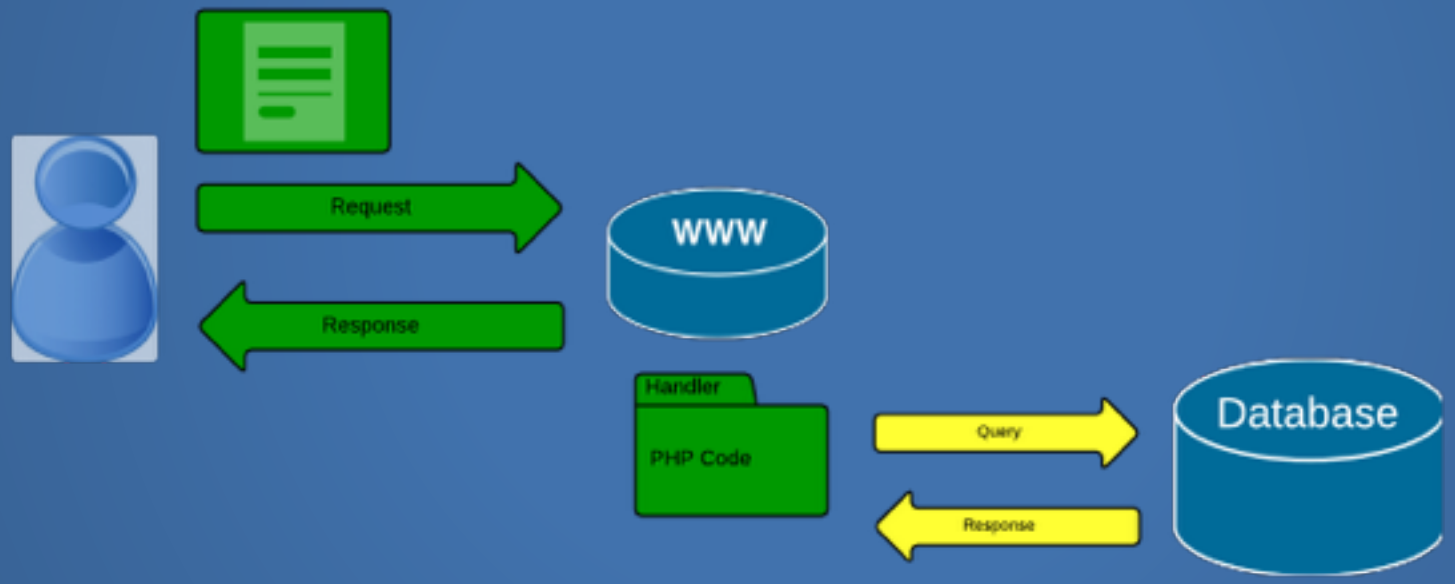
MySQL

Recall

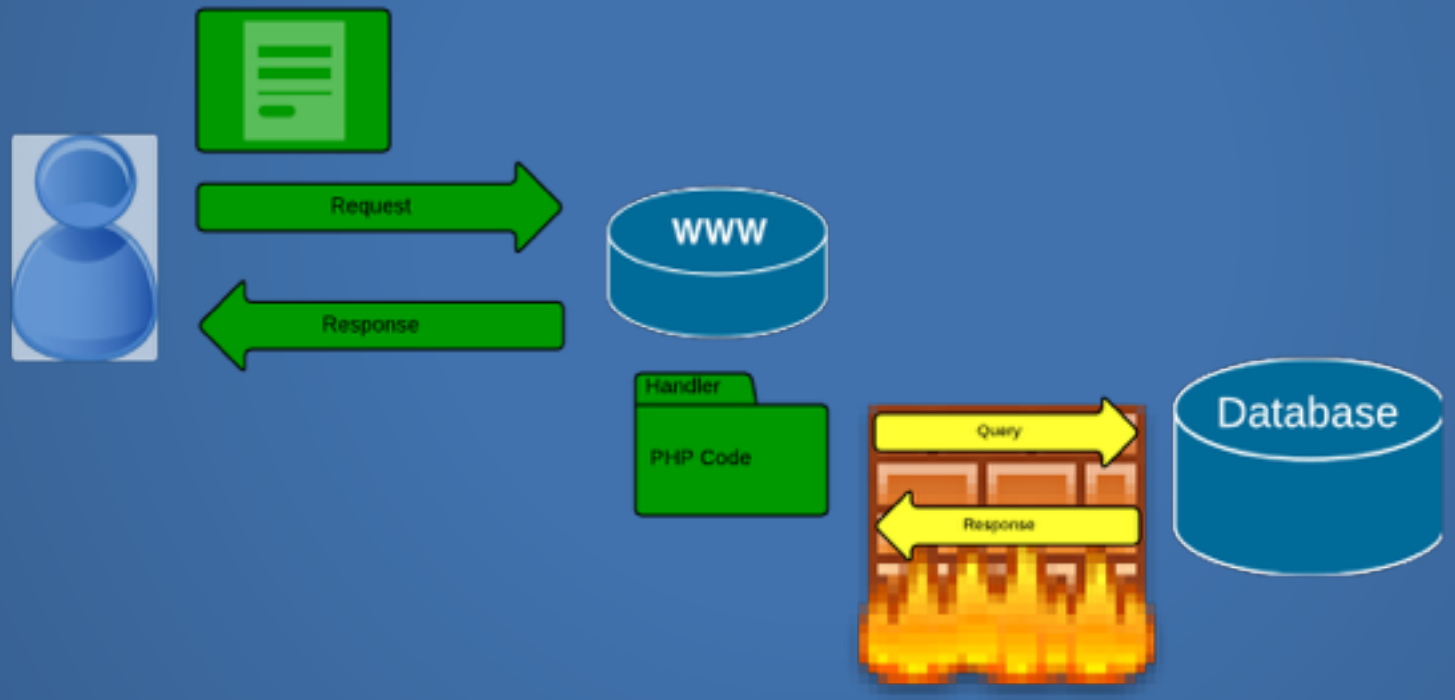


Dynamic Web Sites

- Introduce a new ‘layer’ to the picture

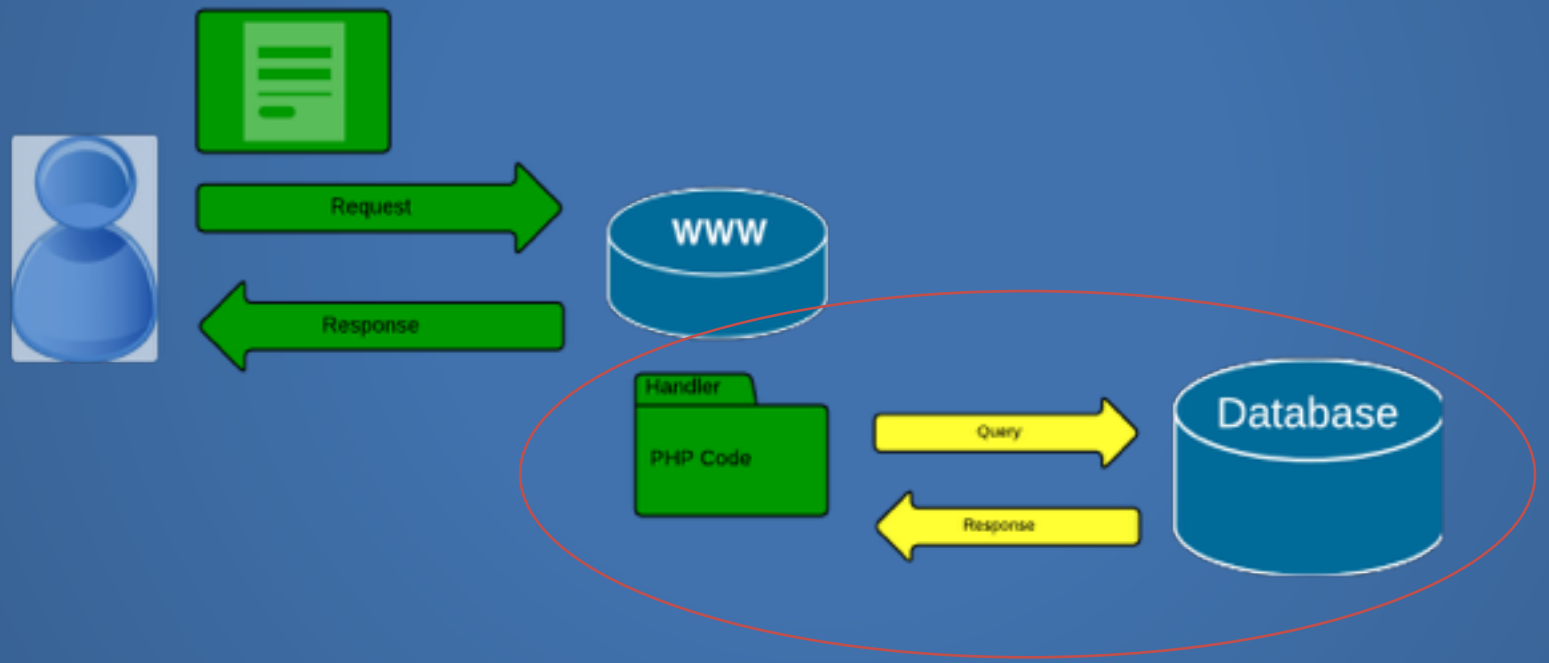


Dynamic Web



Dynamic Web Sites

- We will focus on the php – database part



HTML Forms

localhost/xampp/Demos/hello.html

hello.html form

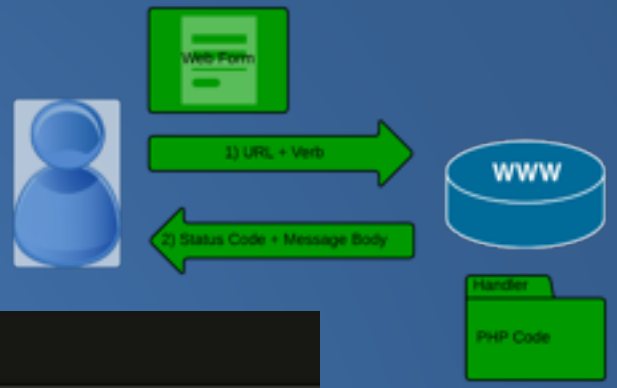
Please fill out this form and press the submit button.

Name:

E-mail:

Submit

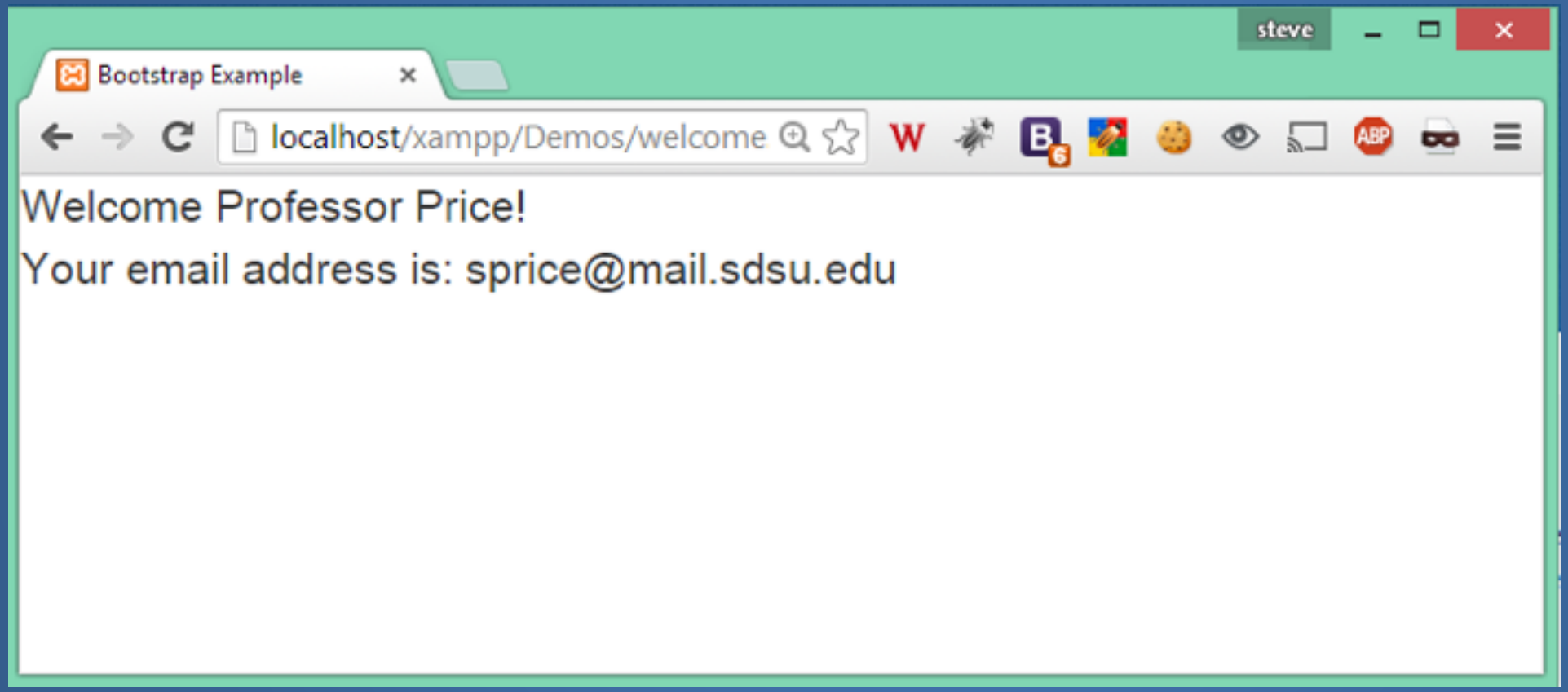
Form Handler



hello.html | welcome.php

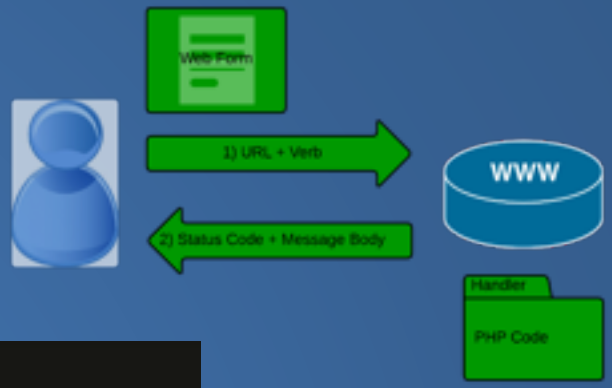
```
11
12  </head>
13  <body>
14
15  Welcome <?php echo $_POST["name"]; ?><br>
16  Your email address is: <?php echo $_POST["email"]; ?>
17
18  </body>
19  </html>
```

Form Handler output



Form Handler output

Great! But how does it work?



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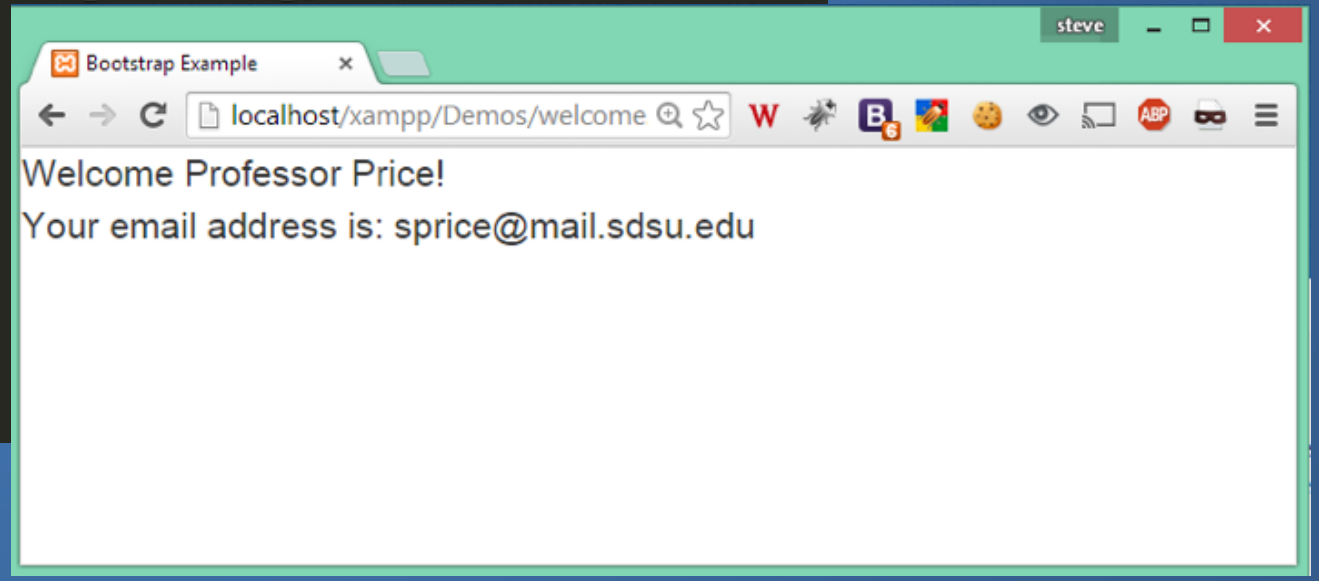

XAMPP

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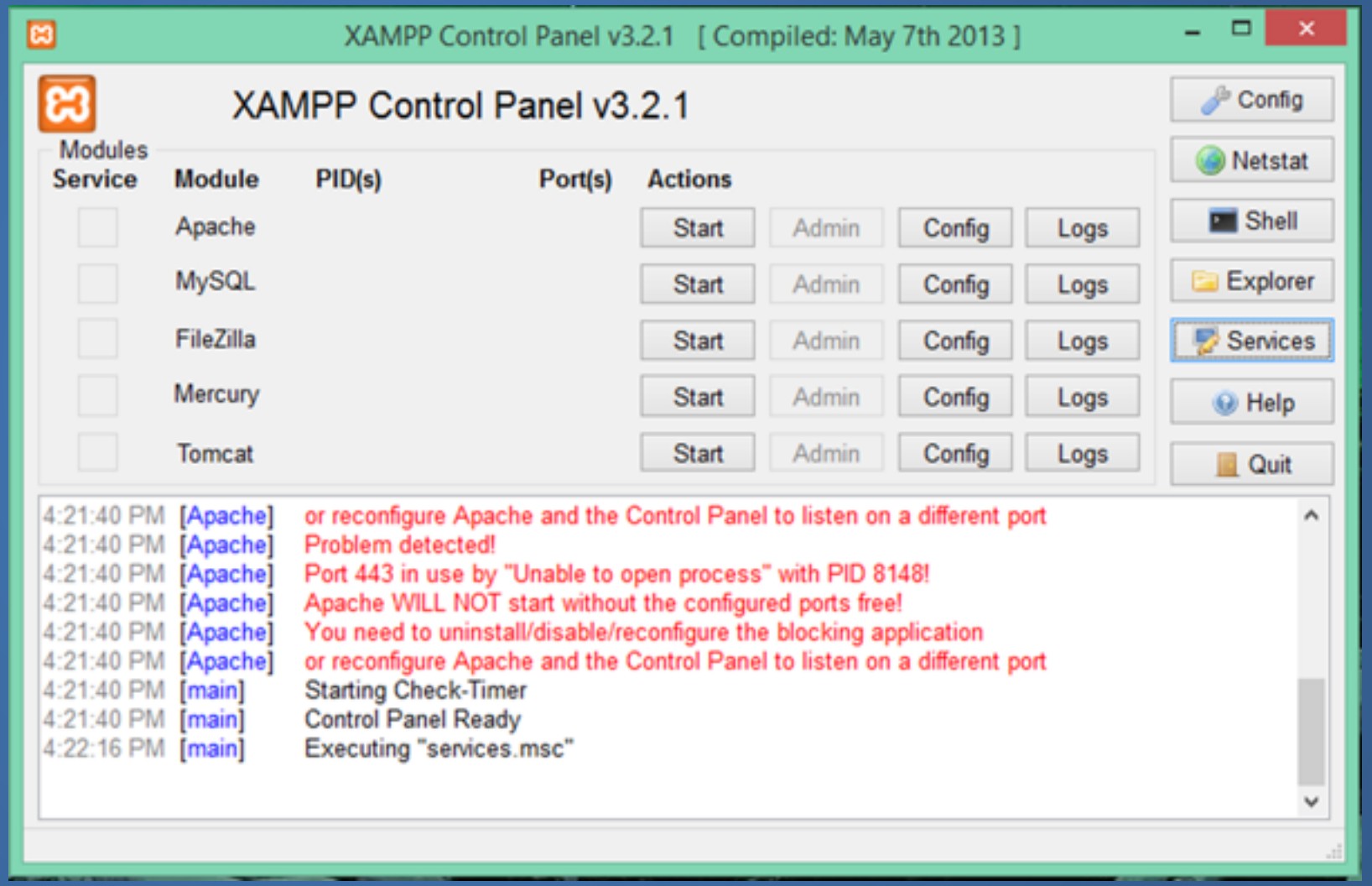
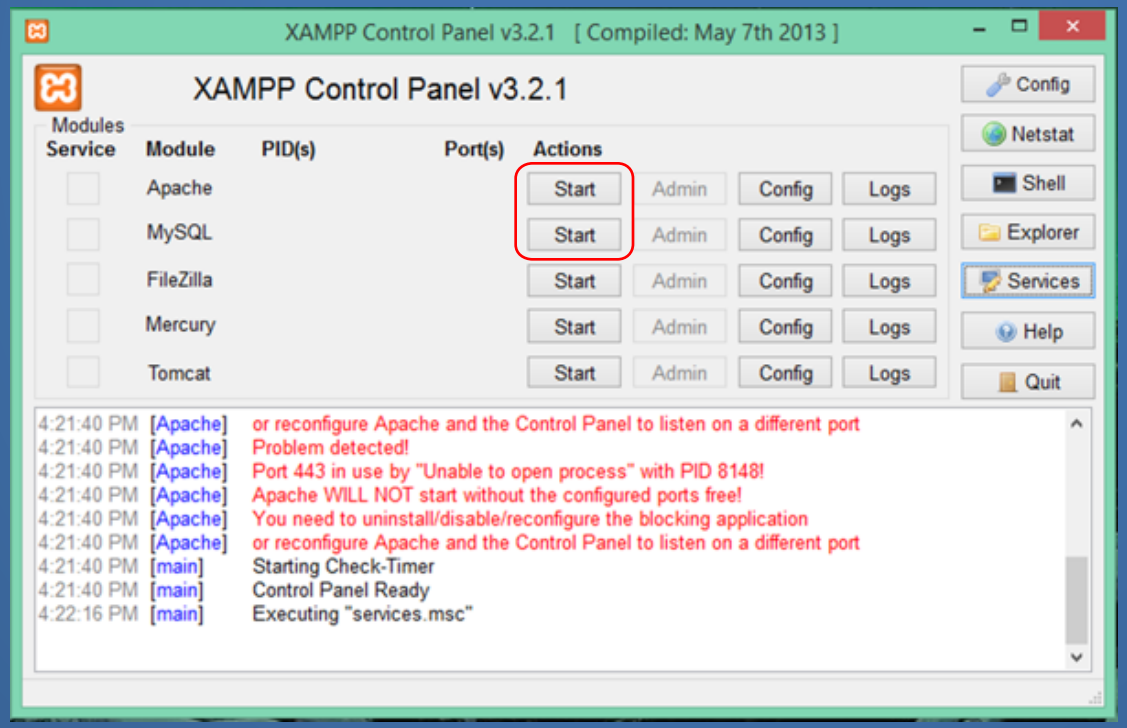
Open the XAMPP Control Panel



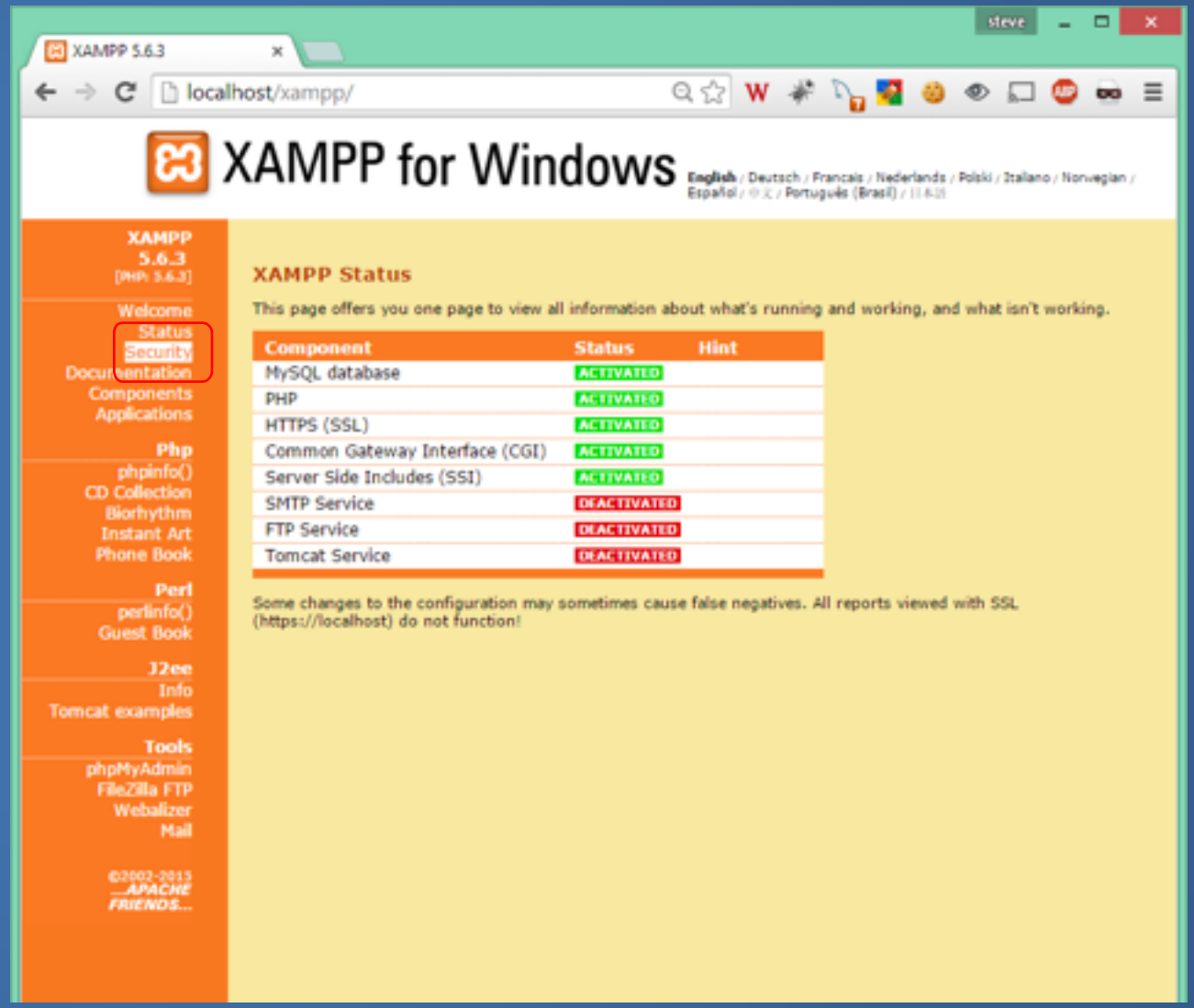
Start using the tools

1. Start the xamp control panel
2. Start the apache web service



XAMPP

1. Navigate to the main page
2. Click the Security link



XAMPP

1. This will open a new tab
2. Click the xamppsecurity.php link to secure your system

XAMPP demo

PHP MySQL

Two correct ways for connecting to database

MySQLi – mysq

PDO – php Data Objects

PHP MySQL

One old – Deprecated way

mysql_* api

Which api to use?

MySQLi

Simpler syntax

Richer API

PDO

Faster

Supports other Databases

Object Oriented

MySQLi example

```
<?php

$DBServer = 'localhost'; // e.g 'localhost' or '192.168.1.100'
$DBUser   = 'root';
$DBPass   = '';
$DBName   = 'test547';


$
```

MySQLi example

```
$conn = new mysqli($DBServer, $DBUser, $DBPass, $DBName);

// check connection
if ($conn->connect_error) {
trigger_error('Database connection failed: '  . $conn->connect_error, E_USER_ERROR);
}
else {
echo ("Connection Success.");
```

MySQLi example

```
echo ("Connection Success.");

$sql='SELECT * FROM mytable ';  // $sql='SELECT * FROM mytable WHERE condition';

$rs=$conn->query($sql);
/*
if($rs === false) {
trigger_error('Wrong SQL: ' . $sql . ' Error: ' . $conn->error, E_USER_ERROR);
} else {
$rows_returned = $rs->num_rows;
echo ("Found " + $rows_returned + " rows.");
$rs->data_seek(0);
```

MySQLi example

```
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MySQLi examples

- **Iterate over recordset**

- **Using MYSQLI_ASSOC an associated array is returned, MYSQLI_NUM an enumerated one and MYSQLI_BOTH both of them.**

- **WARNING: fetch_all is available only with MySQL Native Driver.**

More sql commands

Record count

$rows_returned = $rs->num_rows;

Move inside recordset

$rs->data_seek(10);

Free memory

Optional:

$rs->free();

SQL Insert Command

```
$v1="'" . $conn->real_escape_string('col1_value') . "'";

$sql="INSERT INTO mytable (name_varchar, age_number) VALUES ($v1,10)";

if($conn->query($sql) === false) {
trigger_error('Wrong SQL: ' . $sql . ' Error: ' . $conn->error, E_USER_ERROR);
} else {
$last_inserted_id = $conn->insert_id;
$affected_rows = $conn->affected_rows;
}
```

SQL UpDate

```
$v1="'" . $conn->real_escape_string('col1_value') . "'";

$sql="UPDATE mytable SET name_varchar=$v1, age_number=21 WHERE id>10";

if($conn->query($sql) === false) {
trigger_error('Wrong SQL: ' . $sql . ' Error: ' . $conn->error, E_USER_ERROR);
} else {
$affected_rows = $conn->affected_rows;
}
```

SQL Delete

```
$sql="DELETE FROM mytable WHERE id>10";

if($conn->query($sql) === false) {
trigger_error('Wrong SQL: ' . $sql . ' Error: ' . $conn->error, E_USER_ERROR);
} else {
$affected_rows = $conn->affected_rows;
}
```

SQL Pattern

The commands we just covered follow a common pattern: CRUD

C == Create a record

R == Read one or more records

U == UpDate one or more records

D == Delete a records

This CRUD pattern is at the heart of modern dynamic websites.