Bazaga ulanish

```
Agar PDO yoqilmagan bo'lsa uni php.ini fayli orqali yoqish kerak boladi
php -m php.ini faylini ichidan shu qatorni topiladi ;extension=php_pdo_
mysql.dll va extension=php_pdo_mysql.dll Agar postgresql ishlatayotgan
bo`lsangiz: ;extension=php_pdo_pgsql.dll extension=php_pdo_pgsql.dll
```

MySQLi bilan ulanish

```php
$servername = "localhost"; $username = "username"; $password = "passwor
d"; $dbname = "database_nomi"; // Bazaga ulanish $conn = new mysqli($se
rvername, $username, $password, $dbname); // Bazaga ulanganligini teksh
irish if ($conn->connect_error) { die("Bazaga ulana olmadi: " . $conn->
connect_error); } echo "Bazaga ulandi!";
```

Barcha so'rovlar bajarilganidan keyin PHP avtomat tarzda ulanishni yopadi. Agar o'zimiz ulanishni yopishni xohlasak quyidagi ko'rinishda yopamiz

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

PDO bilan ulanish

```php
$servername = "localhost"; $username = "username"; $password = "passwor
d"; $dbname = "database_nomi"; try { $conn = new PDO("mysql:host=$serve
rname;dbname=$dbname",$username, $password); echo "Bazaga ulandi!"; } c
atch(PDOException $e){ echo "Bazaga ulana olmadi: " . $e->getMessage();
}
```

Jadval hosil qilish

`PHP` kod orqali `MySQL` da jadval hosil qilamiz. Buning uchun jadval hosil qilish so'rovini `php` da biror o'zgaruvchiga qiymat qilib beramiz

```php
$sql = "CREATE TABLE talaba ( id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, firstn
ame VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, lastname VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, email VARCHAR
(50), registered_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP )";
```

MySQLi da

```
if ($conn->query($sql) === TRUE) { echo "Jadval hosil qilindi"; } else
{ echo "Jadval hosil qilishda xatolik: " . $conn->error; } $conn->close
();
```

query() - SQL so'rovlarni bajarishga buyruq beradigan funksiya hisoblanadi.

PDO da

```
try { $conn->exec($sql); echo "Jadval hosil qilindi"; }catch(PDOExcepti
on $e) { echo "Jadval hosil qilishda xatolik:" . $e->getMessage(); }
```

exec() - funksiyasi ham sql so'rovlarni bajarib beruvchi funksiya hisoblanadi