



My veritable aim is to have a sit and share my knowledge and the way I code with others.

This template doesn't complete any more the first one cause the first one doesn't extends to other Database such as (SQLite, PgSQL, ORACLE...)

Developing with this template is very easy and eloquent.

- 1) How to start with PHP MySQL Framework?
- 2) Several ways to query a database
- 3) What this framework brings that others didn't?

- 1) First let set our server configs
 - a) The URL of my server is "localhost"
 - b) The user set to manage database is "root"
 - c) The password of my user is "localmaster"
 - d) The Database I will use is "minichat"

To make connection with the database it is

Connection::SetString("srv=localhost;uid=root;pwd=localmaster;db=minichat");

2) To Query database on a specific table like "message"

```
List all records of the table
```

->First();

```
Here will get all records of our table in a variable name $allsms;
$sms=((new Table("message"))
        ->Get()
        ->All();
We can only get the content of all messages in a variable
$contents=((new Table("message"))
         ->Get(["content"])
         ->A11();
We can get content and when message where sent
$sms=((new Table("message"))
         ->Get(["content","date_sent"])
         ->All();
We can choose to get only the first row
$onerow=((new Table("message"))
         ->Get()
         ->Get(1);
$onerow=((new Table("message"))
         ->Get()
```

```
Result of a list of login from a table named personne :
print_r(
       ((new Table("personne"))
       ->Get(["login"])
       ->A11()
----- RESULT -----
Array
    [0] => Array
        (
           [login] => jserge
           [0] => jserge
    [1] => Array
           [login] => man
           [0] => man
        )
    [2] => Array
        (
           [login] => herve
           [0] => herve
)
Query database to find the first rows of our table wich contains herve as login
$userherve=((new Table("personne"))
      ->Get(["login","nom","id_personne"])
      ->Where("login","=","herve")
      ->First();
print_r ($userherve);
----- RESULT -----
Array
    [login] => herve
    [0] => herve
    [nom] => Dogboevi
    [1] => Dogboevi
    [id_personne] => 6
Query database to find login, nom, id_personne in the records of our table wich
contains "h" in the login
$allcontainingH=((new Table("personne"))
      ->Get(["login","nom","id_personne"])
      ->Where("login","like","%h%")
      ->All();
----- RESULT -----
```

```
Array
     [0] => Array
             [login] => herve
             [0] => herve
             [nom] => Dogboevi
             [1] => Dogboevi
             [id personne] => 6
             [2] => 6
        )
)
Restiction with __And method
Here we'll translate this script
SELECT login, pass FROM personne WHERE login='herve' AND pass='hervevi'
$herve=((new Table("personne"))
       ->Get(["login","pass"])
       ->Where("login","=","herve")
       ->__And("pass","=","hervevi");
       ->First();
For more filtering, you can use __And method to filter better
Here we'll translate this script
SELECT login, pass FROM personne WHERE login='herve' AND pass='hervevi' AND
prenom='Hervé'
$herve=((new Table("personne"))
       ->Get(["login","pass"])
       ->Where("login","=","herve")
       ->__And("pass","=","hervevi");
       ->__And("prenom","=","Hervé");
       ->First();
Using __Or method to find records of table that contains list of some values or some
others values.
Using framework to list records of table personne where login ='nado' or
name='jserge'
Translating the script
SELECT login, pass FROM personne WHERE login='nado' OR nom='jserge'
$res=((new Table("personne"))
       ->Get([["login","pass"])
       ->Where("login","=","nado")
       ->__Or("nom","=","jserge");
       ->A11();
Using intervals with between in Where/__Or/__And methods
Translating this script
SELECT login, pass FROM personne WHERE login='nado' OR id_personne BETWEEN 1 AND 4
$res=((new Table("personne"))
       ->Get([["login","pass"])
       ->Where("login","=","nado")
       ->__Or("nom","between",[1,4]);
       ->All();
```

```
Using IN as SQL Operand to list records that match an enumerated list
Translating this script
SELECT login, pass FROM personne WHERE login='nado' OR id_personne IN (1, 2, 5, 9)
$res=((new Table("personne"))
      ->Get(["login","pass"])
      ->Where("login","=","nado")
      ->__Or("nom","in",[ 1, 2, 5, 9]);
      ->All();
We can set the result of a Query to ANY
Translating this script
SELECT login, pass FROM personne WHERE login='nado' OR id_personne IN (SELECT
id_personne FROM personne)
$res=((new Table("personne"))
      ->Get(["login","pass"])
      ->Where("login","=","nado")
      ->__Or("nom","in", ((new Table("personne"))
                          ->Get("id_personne")
      ->A11();
How to add/insert rows easily and eloquently with this framework?
Rather than always make insertion script such as
INSERT INTO personne(nom, prenom, login...) Values('Michel', ...)
Very simple is
$rowadded=((new Table("personne"))
         ->Add(
             "nom"=>"Somebody",
             "Prenom"=>"Prisca",
             "login"=>"prisk",
             "age"=>"20",
             "pass"=>"priskado".
             "num"=>"23934521"
            ]
          );
----- BEFORE NEW ROW: Database SIDE ------
                nom prenom age login pass num
id_personne
           sexe
                1 F
         2 M
                TALAKI
                         Serge
                                      23 jserge ea7b4aab078fb77: 93044371
         3 M
                MANU abalutu
                                 20 man 1bfd113c16813d6( 93044371
                Dogboevi
         6 M
                         Hervé 19 herve 5a73f2ca7d7e899f 92431923
         7 F
                AMEYI
                                      23 nad
                                              ea7b4aab078fb771 92373883
                         Nadège
                                23 jmilan ouvert28 92314567
                Milan Jean
         9 M
----- Server result after NEW ROW ------
print($rowadded);
1 //This value specify that the insertion was successful
----- AFTER NEW ROW: Database SIDE -----
```

id_personne	sexe	nom	prenom	age	login	pass	num
1	F	Sowebate	Joséphine	24	1 jsow	f8d17723970ada4a	92995927
2	M	TALAKI	Serge	23	3 jserge	ea7b4aab078fb77	93044371
3	M	MANU	abalutu	20) man	1bfd113c16813d6(93044371
6	M	Dogboevi	Hervé	19	9 herve	5a73f2ca7d7e899f	92431923
7	F	AMEYI	Nadège	23	3 nad	ea7b4aab078fb77	92373883
9	M	Milan	Jean	23	3 jmilan	ouvert28	92314567
10	M	Somebody	Prisca	20) prisk	priskado	23934521

How to modify/update an existing row(s) easily with this framework? Here we'll update user having "Nadège" as prenom in our table personne by setting "nadushka" as login and "0022892373883" as num

```
$rowupdated=((new Table("personne"))
                 ->Update()
                 ->Set(
                       "login"=>"nadushka",
                       "num"=>" 0022892373883"
                  )
                 ->Where("prenom" ,"=" ,"Nadège")
                 ->Apply();
     print($rowupdated);
     ----- RESULT After Update
     1 //Correct value after on row updated
     How to delete row(s) in a table using this framework
     $deletedrow=((new Table("personne"))
                  ->Delete()
                  ->Where("login" ,"=" ,"prisk")
                  ->Apply();
     Joining table for Querying
       Query for a column of a table referencing in another table
This query SELECT msq
                        FROM user message WHERE user = (SELECT id personne
                                                                                  FROM
personne WHERE id personne = '6')
     Is translated easily by
     $sms=(new Table("user_message"))
                  ->Get(["msg"])
                  ->Where("user","=", (new Table("personne"))
                                    ->Get(["id_personne"])
                                    ->Where("id_personne","=","6")
                   )
                  ->A11();
   Setting output column easily
   Ex of query
SELECT msg AS IdMessage FROM user_message WHERE user = (SELECT id_personne FROM
personne WHERE id_personne = '6')
is easily translatable by
(new Table("user_message"))
              ->Get(["msg:IdMessage"])
             ->Where("user","=",(new Table("personne"))
```

```
->Get(["id personne"])
                             ->Where("id_personne","=","6")
             )
            ->A11();
----- RESULT -----
Array
   [0] => Array
         [IdMessage] => 34
         [0] => 34
   [1] => Array
      (
         [IdMessage] => 36
         [0] => 36
   [2] => Array
      (
          [IdMessage] => 86
         [0] => 86
If the aliased name is has blanks inside the name, put the aliased name between
quotes
Ex msg:'Id du message'
----- PHP SIDE -----
print_r((new Table("user message"))
            ->Get(["msg:'Id du Message'"])
            ->Where("user","=",(new Table("personne"))
                             ->Get(["id personne"])
                             ->Where("id personne", "=", "6")
             )
            ->All());
----- RESULT ------
Array
   [0] => Array
         [Id du Message] => 34
         [0] => 34
   [1] => Array
      (
          [Id du Message] => 36
         [0] => 36
   [2] => Array
         [Id du Message] => 86
         [0] => 86
      )
)
```

What does this framework brings that another didn't?

This framework brings eloquence, simplicity in database Queries This framework also helps you to develop a web site easily and fastly