

PHP > SELECT Query with PHP (Part I) ▼

Code Challenge

Instructions:

- Create index.php file.
- Establish the connection with the database.
- Write the select query to fetch id, email and first_name from the users table (ecommerce database).
- Echo all the users data in the web page.

Note: The solution to the code challenge is available in the helpertext of previous two lessons.

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Q. Please explain the line: `$result= mysqli_query($con, $sql) or die("Error in Selection:".mysqli_error($con));`

`mysqli_query($con, $sql)` runs the query you saved in `$sql` variable on port number of sql server saved in `$con` variable.

- If the script runs successfully then it saves the result in `$result` variable.
- If the script does not run successfully the `mysqli_error()` displays the error, the `die()` function prints a message and exits the current script.

Q. How to check whether the data is inserted in the database?

Store the result of a query in a variable and if that returns true, the data is inserted otherwise not. E.g.

```
$result= mysql_query($sql) if ($result)          echo "data inserted successfully"."  
<br>"; else          echo "Error in inserting the records ".mysqli_error($con)."  
<br>";
```

[see more \(\)](#)

Q. Where do we need to write the `mysqli_connect` function?

Make a separate file for the connection and include that file in all the web pages where you need database connection.

Q. What is the difference between single-quoted and double-quoted strings in PHP?

There is no difference while declaring a string in single quotes and double quotes. But for displaying string there is a difference in single quotes and double quotes.

- Single quoted strings (' ') display everything. PHP won't interpret variables and escape sequence (\n \r) for strings in single quotes and are fast as PHP won't use additional processing for interpretation.
- Double quoted strings (" ") can interpret variables and escape sequence(\n \r). Ex: \$s = "Internshala"; echo "Welcome to \$s"; // Welcome to \$s echo "Welcome to \$s"; // Welcome to Internshala

[see more \(\)](#)

Q. What is the difference between constant and string data type?

String data type takes the number of characters as its value and the value can be changed during execution or some other characters could be assigned to this variable having string data type. In case of constants, its value can't be changed once assigned. It will be the same.

[View more](#)

Ask your doubts to the instructor personally if they are not already answered on forum.

Type what you want to ask the instructor

ASK THE INSTRUCTOR

For any queries, please write to us at vtc-support@internshala.com (mailto:vtc-support@internshala.com)

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