

Exp. No. E16	MANUAL NO. : DYPPCOE-CSE-T2-WT-II	SUBJECT: WEB TECHNOLOGIES- II
DEPARTMENT: CSE	ISSUE NO. : 01	ISSUE DATE: 05/12/2018
REV. NO. : 0	REV. DATE : 05/12/18	

**Experiment Title:** Insert user entered data in form to MySQL database using PHP

### **Objective:**

To learn and implement program for Insert user entered data in form to MySQL database using PHP

### **Theory & Procedure:**

#### **Insert Data Into MySQL Using MySQLi and PDO**

After a database and a table have been created, we can start adding data in them.

#### **Here are some syntax rules to follow:**

The SQL query must be quoted in PHP

String values inside the SQL query must be quoted

Numeric values must not be quoted

The word NULL must not be quoted

The INSERT INTO statement is used to add new records to a MySQL table:

```
INSERT INTO table_name (column1, column2, column3,...)
```

```
VALUES (value1, value2, value3,...)
```

To learn more about SQL, please visit our SQL tutorial.

In the previous chapter we created an empty table named "MyGuests" with five columns: "id", "firstname", "lastname", "email" and "reg\_date". Now, let us fill the table with data.

Note: If a column is AUTO\_INCREMENT (like the "id" column) or TIMESTAMP (like the "reg\_date" column), it is no need to be specified in the SQL query; MySQL will automatically add the value.

The following examples add a new record to the "MyGuests" table:

#### **Example (MySQLi Object-oriented)**

```
<?php
$servername = "localhost";
$username = "username";
$password = "password";
$dbname = "myDB";

// Create connection
$conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);
// Check connection
if ($conn->connect_error) {
    die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect_error);
}
```

Exp. No. E16	MANUAL NO. : DYPPCOE-CSE-T2-WT-II	SUBJECT: WEB TECHNOLOGIES- II
DEPARTMENT: CSE	ISSUE NO. : 01	ISSUE DATE: 05/12/2018
REV. NO. : 0	REV. DATE : 05/12/18	

```
$sql = "INSERT INTO MyGuests (firstname, lastname, email)
VALUES ('John', 'Doe', 'john@example.com')";
```

```
if ($conn->query($sql) === TRUE) {
    echo "New record created successfully";
} else {
    echo "Error: " . $sql . "<br>" . $conn->error;
}
```

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

### Example (MySQLi Procedural)

```
<?php
$servername = "localhost";
$username = "username";
$password = "password";
$dbname = "myDB";

// Create connection
$conn = mysqli_connect($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);
// Check connection
if (!$conn) {
    die("Connection failed: " . mysqli_connect_error());
}

$sql = "INSERT INTO MyGuests (firstname, lastname, email)
VALUES ('John', 'Doe', 'john@example.com')";

if (mysqli_query($conn, $sql)) {
    echo "New record created successfully";
} else {
    echo "Error: " . $sql . "<br>" . mysqli_error($conn);
}

mysqli_close($conn);
?>
```

Exp. No. E16	MANUAL NO. : DYPPCOE-CSE-T2-WT-II	SUBJECT: WEB TECHNOLOGIES- II
DEPARTMENT: CSE	ISSUE NO. : 01	ISSUE DATE: 05/12/2018
REV. NO. : 0	REV. DATE : 05/12/18	

### Example (PDO)

```
<?php
$servername = "localhost";
$username = "username";
$password = "password";
$dbname = "myDBPDO";

try {
    $conn = new PDO("mysql:host=$servername;dbname=$dbname", $username, $password);
    // set the PDO error mode to exception
    $conn->setAttribute(PDO::ATTR_ERRMODE, PDO::ERRMODE_EXCEPTION);
    $sql = "INSERT INTO MyGuests (firstname, lastname, email)
VALUES ('John', 'Doe', 'john@example.com')";
    // use exec() because no results are returned
    $conn->exec($sql);
    echo "New record created successfully";
}
catch(PDOException $e)
{
    echo $sql . "<br>" . $e->getMessage();
}

$conn = null;
?>
```

### Conclusion: