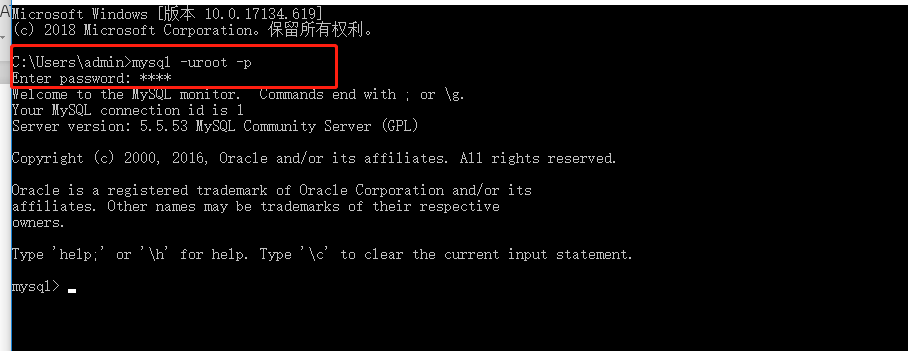
# Php数据库

数据表、字段、数据列

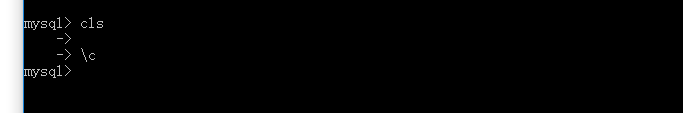
### 用cmd连接mysql数据库



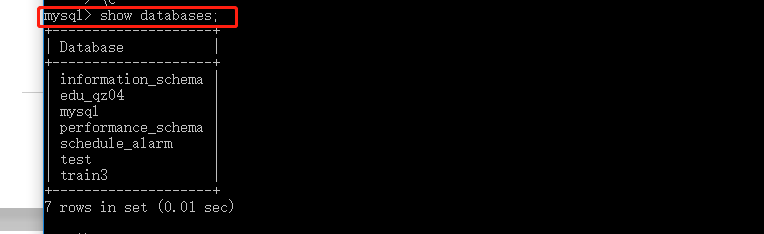
### 退出mysql： ==》 quit



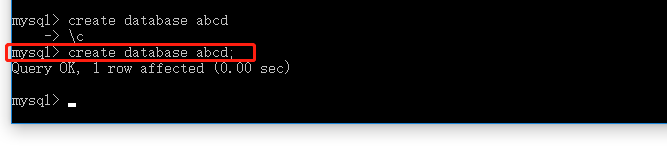
### cls==>清空命令



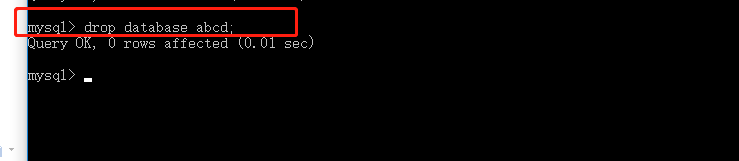
### 查看当前的数据库名称



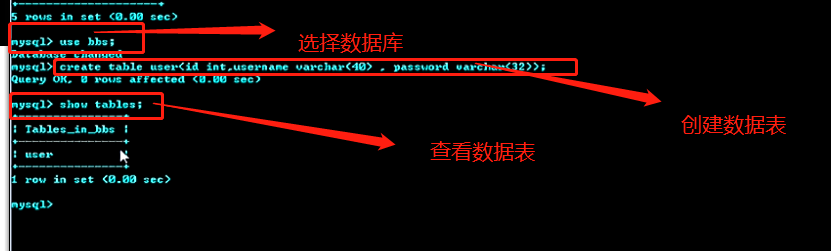
### Mysql创建数据库



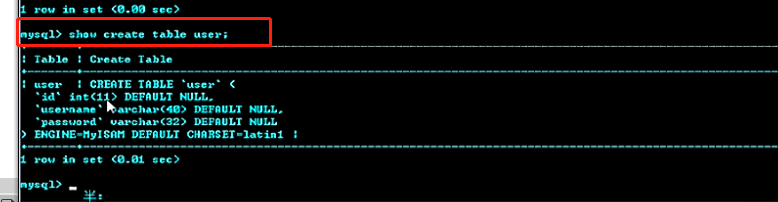
### mysql删除数据库



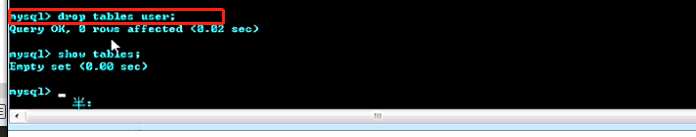
### 创建数据表



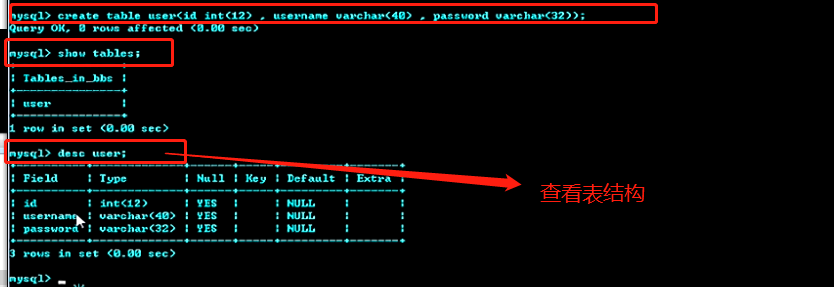
### 查看建表的语句



### 删除数据表



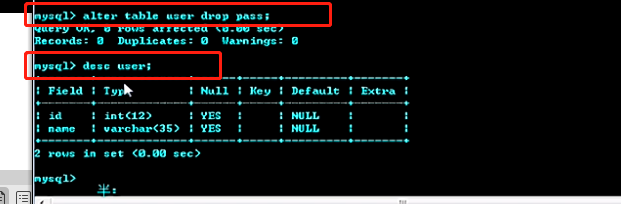
### 查看表结构



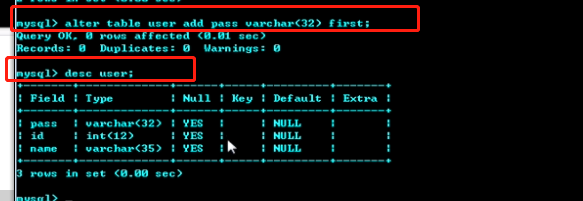
### 修改表字段



### 删除表字段

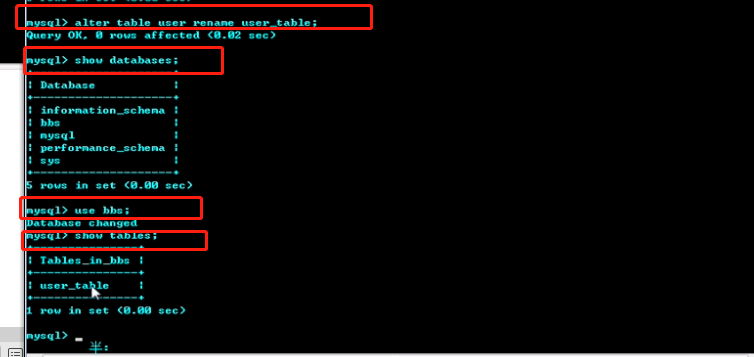


### 表内添加字段



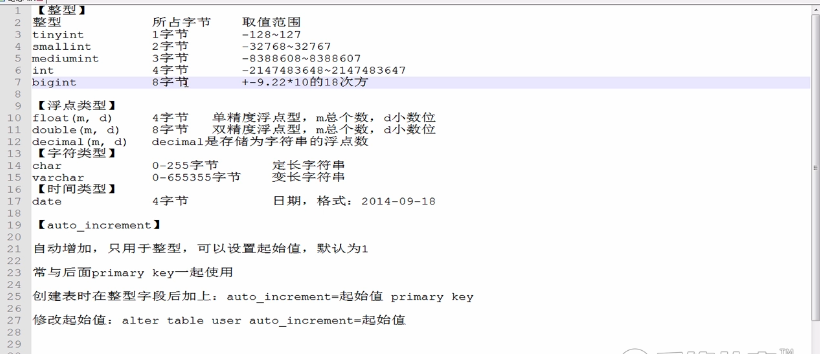


### 修改表名





### Mysql数据库的数据类型



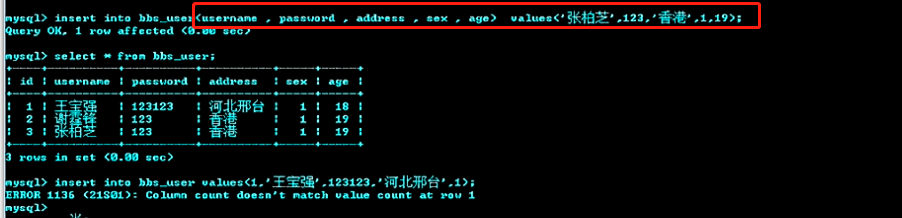
熟练使用navicat和phpmyAdmin创建数据库；

添加索引；

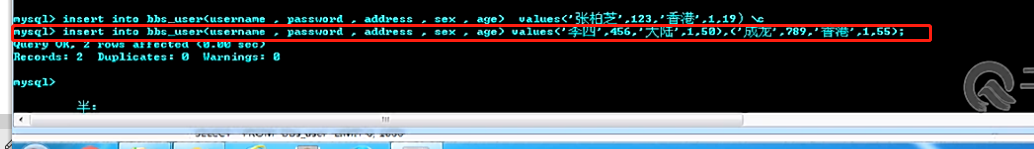
原生语句：

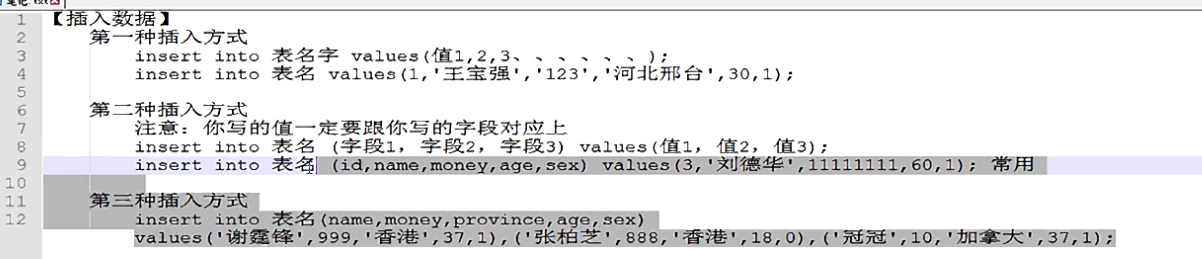
添加数据：





添加多条：

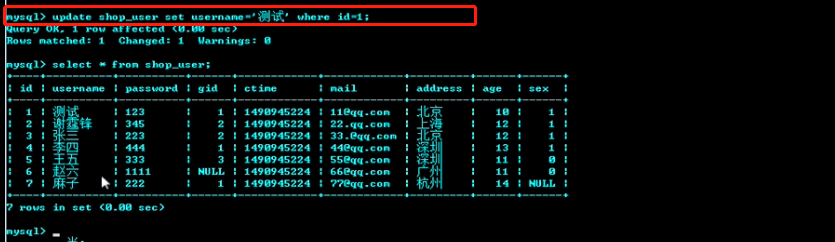




删除数据

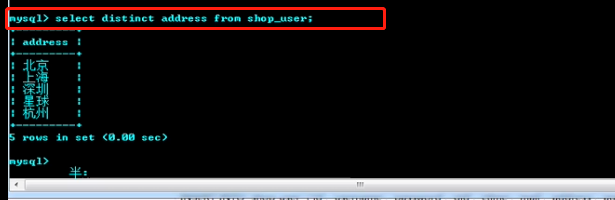


修改数据

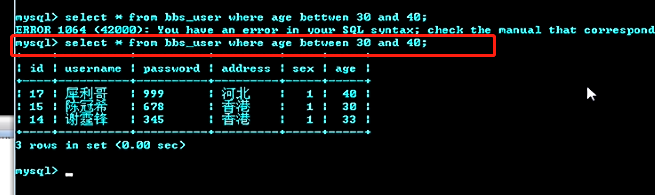




查询时去除重复值



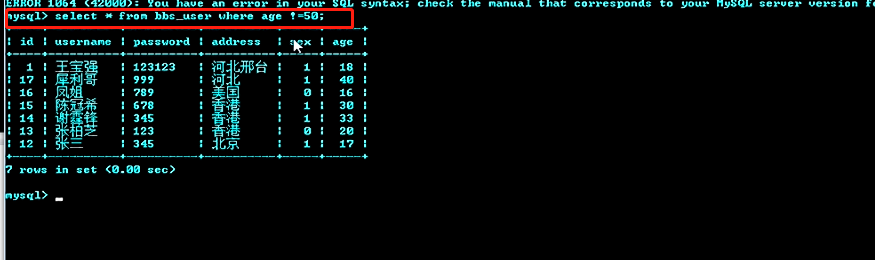
Between and



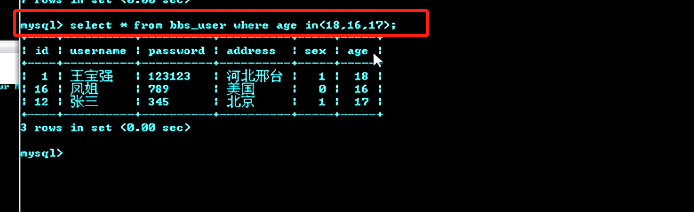
Or的用法



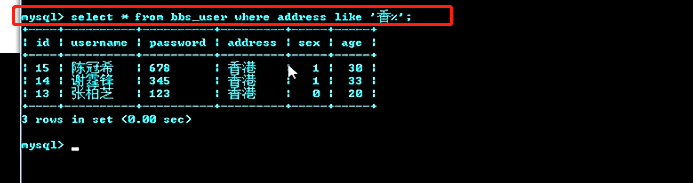
不等于



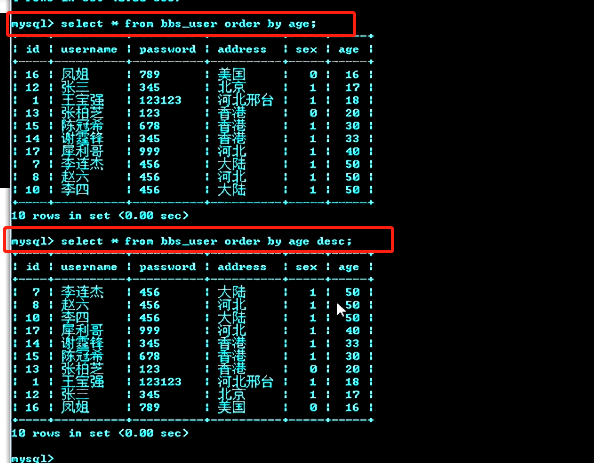
In



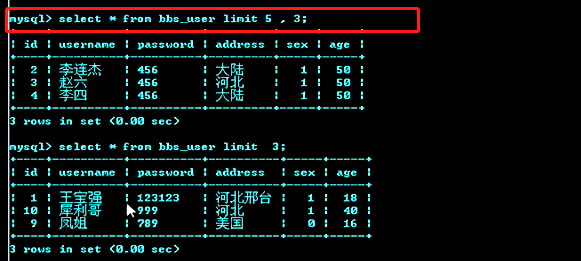
Like模糊查询



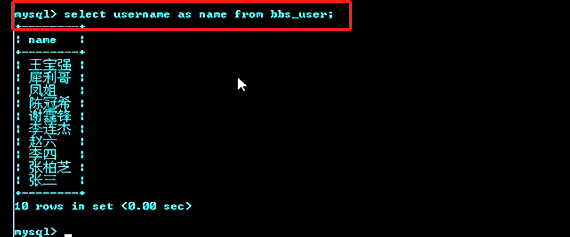
升序和降序



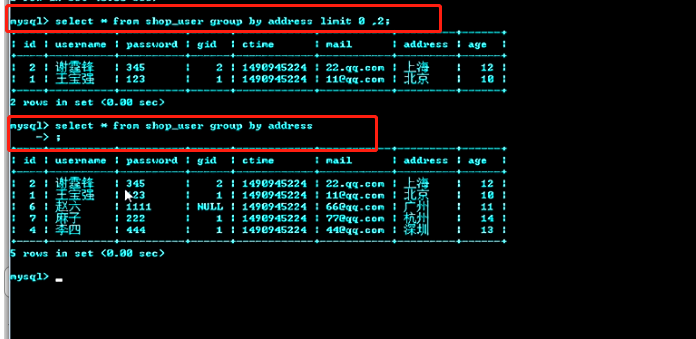
Limit截取



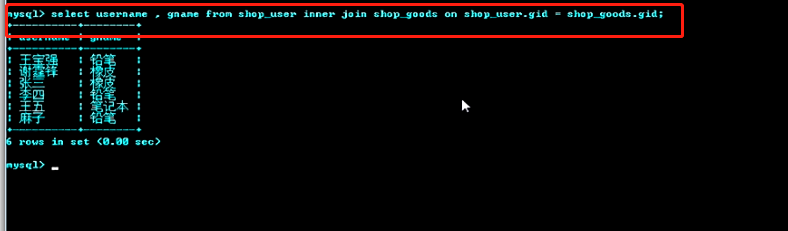
起别名



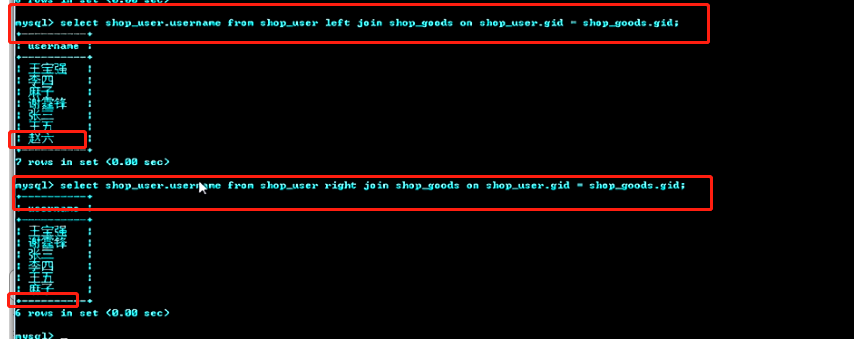
分组查询



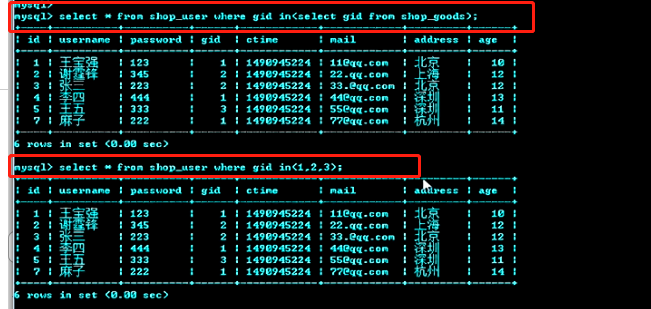
内联查询

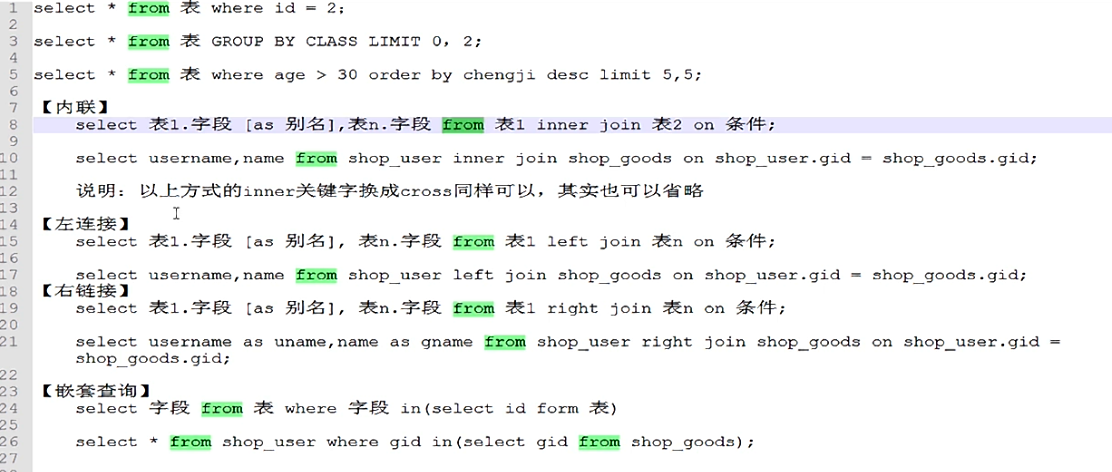


左右连接查询



嵌入式查询





### Php连接数据库

1. **连接数据库**
2. **判断是否连接成功**
3. **设置字符集**
4. **选择数据库**
5. **准备sql语句**
6. **发送sql语句**
7. **处理结果集**
8. **关闭数据库（释放资源）**
9. **$link = mysqli\_connect(‘localhost’ , ‘root’ , ‘root’); ==>连接数据库**

**Var\_dump($link);**

1. **If(!link){**

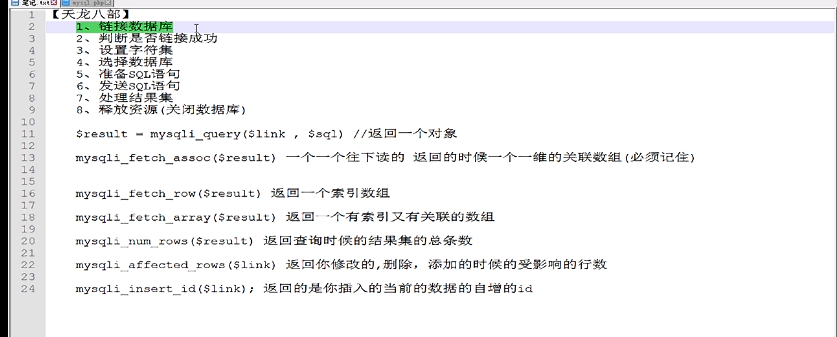
**exit(‘数据库连接失败’);**

**} ==>判断是否连接成功**

1. **mysqli\_set\_charset($link , ‘utf8’); ==》设置字符集**
2. **mysqli\_select\_db($link , ‘qzo4’); ==》选择数据库**
3. **$sql = “select \* from user”; ==> 准备sql语句**
4. **$res = mysqli\_query($link , ‘$sql’); ==> 发送sql语句**
5. **$result = mysqli\_fetch\_assoc($res); ==> 获取和处理结果集**

**var\_dump($result);**

1. **Mysqli\_close($link); ==>关闭数据库**



对于mysql的结果集获取这里，可以采用

While($rows = mysqli\_fetch\_assoc($obj)){

Var\_dump($rows);

}

$res = mysqli\_fetch\_assoc($obj); ==>返回的是关联数组

$res = mysqli\_fetch\_row($obj); ==>返回的是索引数组

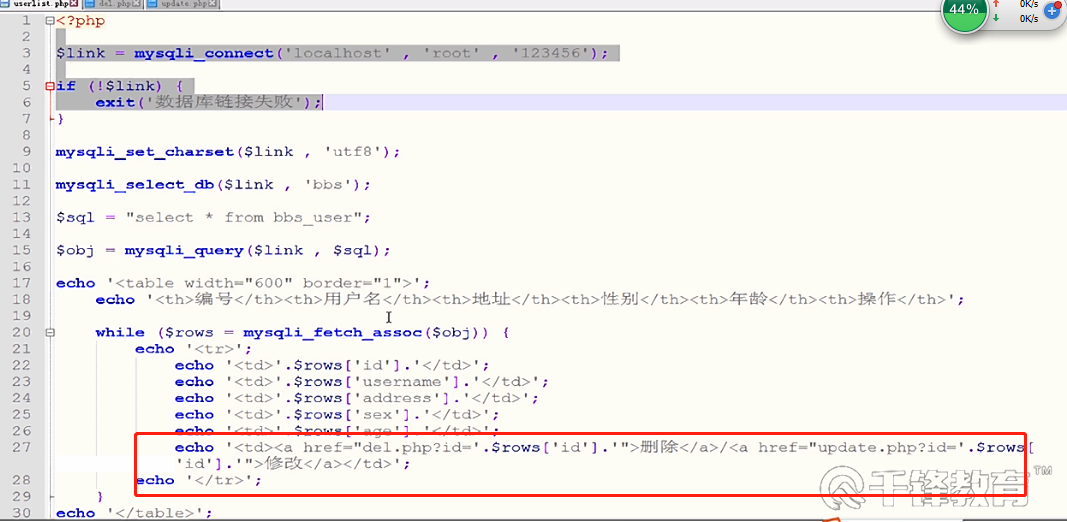
$res = mysqli\_fetch\_array($obj); ==>返回的是索引关联数组

$res = mysqli\_num\_rows($obj); ==>返回的是数据的条数

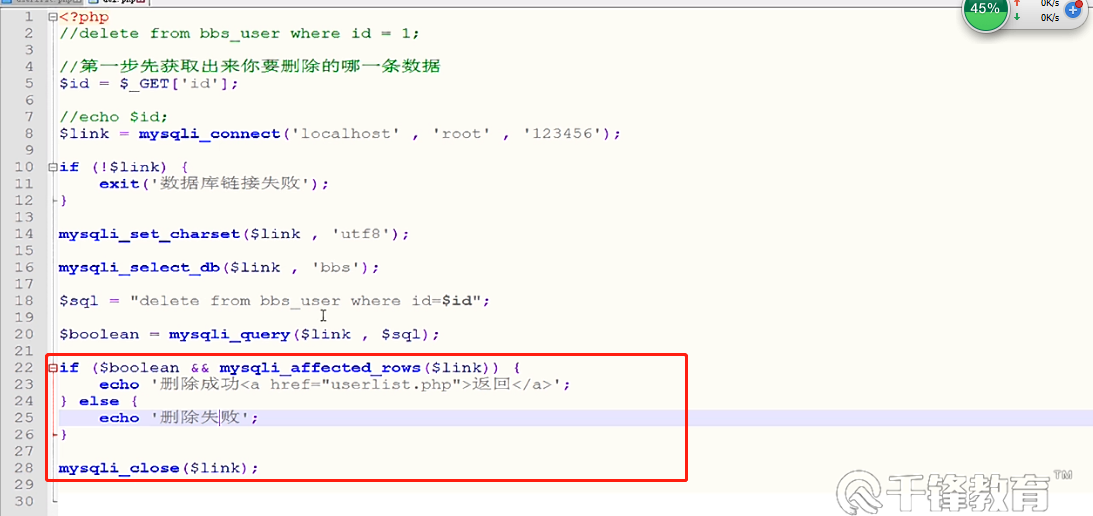
Mysqli\_affected\_rows($link);==>返回 修改、删除、添加时受影响的行数

mysqli\_insert\_id($link);==>返回当前插入数据的自增id值

进行修改和删除



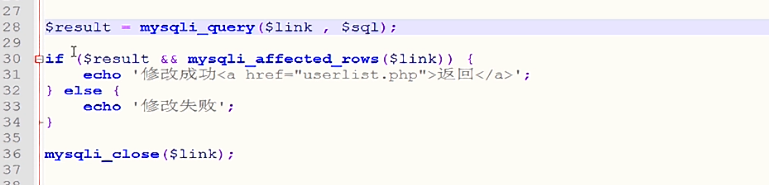
### 删除



### 修改

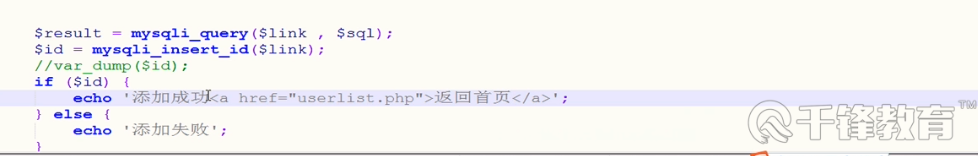






添加





### 原生分页

