

## Init databases, users

```
$ mysql -u root -p
MariaDB [(none)]> create user ines identified by 'ucim';

MariaDB [(none)]> create database geo
MariaDB [(none)]> grant all on geo.* to ines;
MariaDB [(none)]> flush privileges;

MariaDB [(none)]> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| bank      |
| geo       |
| information_schema |
| mvc       |
| mysql     |
| performance_schema |
| test      |
+-----+

MariaDB [(none)]> exit;
```

## geolokacije gradova

locId, country, region, city, postalCode, latitude, longitude, metroCode, areaCode

247,"ZA","10","Potchefstroom","", -26.7167,27.1000,,  
756825,"US","AR","Hot Springs","71913",34.5037,-93.0552,693,501

```
CREATE TABLE Location (
locId INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT NOT NULL,
country VARCHAR(2) CHARACTER SET utf8 NOT NULL default '',
region VARCHAR(2) CHARACTER SET utf8 NOT NULL default '',
city VARCHAR(100) CHARACTER SET utf8 NOT NULL default '',
postalCode VARCHAR(10) CHARACTER SET utf8 NOT NULL default '',
latitude FLOAT NOT NULL,
longitude FLOAT NOT NULL,
metroCode INT,
areaCode INT)
```

```
LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE '". $db->real_escape_string($filename) . "' ' ' .
"INTO TABLE Location
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
OPTIONALLY ENCLOSED BY '\"'
```

```
IGNORE 1 LINES
```

```
(locId, country, region, city, postalCode, latitude, longitude, metroCode, areaCode);";
```

## links sql i geolokacija

sql

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/3280006/duplicating-a-mysql-table-indexes-and-data>

copy the data and the structure, but not the indexes:

```
create table {new_table} select * from {old_table};
```

copy the structure and indexes, but not the data:

```
create table {new_table} like {old_table};
```

<http://dba.stackexchange.com/questions/9306/how-do-you-mysqldump-specific-tables>

If you are dumping tables t1, t2, and t3 from mydb

```
mysqldump -u... -p... mydb t1 t2 t3 > mydb_tables.sql
```

If you have a ton of tables in mydb and you want to dump everything except t1, t2, and t3, do this:

```
DBTODUMP=mydb
```

```
SQL="SET group_concat_max_len = 10240;"
```

```
SQL="${SQL} SELECT GROUP_CONCAT(table_name separator ' ')"
```

```
SQL="${SQL} FROM information_schema.tables WHERE table_schema='${DBTODUMP}'"
```

```
SQL="${SQL} AND table_name NOT IN ('t1','t2','t3')"
```

```
TBLIST=`mysql -u... -p... -AN -e"${SQL}"`
```

```
mysqldump -u... -p... ${DBTODUMP} ${TBLIST} > mydb_tables.sql
```

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/6175473/mysql-export-schema-without-data>

You can do with the --no-data option with mysqldump command

```
mysqldump -u root -p --no-data dbname > schema.sql
```

-d is --no-data for short

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/1215692/how-do-i-show-a-mysql-warning-that-just-happened>

```
show warnings;
```

<http://www.electrictoolbox.com/article/mysql/delete-all-data-mysql/>  
TRUNCATE TABLE tablename;

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/13552206/grant-file-on-just-one-database>

```
grant file on *.* to 'ines'@'localhost';
```

no treba ući, izaći vjerojatno ipak

## mysqli

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/1525784/mysql-check-if-a-table-exists-without-throwing-an-exception>

As a "Show tables" might be slow on larger databases, I recommend using "DESCRIBE " and check if you get true/false as a result  
`$tableExists = mysqli_query("DESCRIBE `myTable`");`

## binding

<http://codular.com/php-mysqli>

bind parameters etc

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/18426172/what-does-bind-param-accomplish>

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/18753262/example-of-how-to-use-bind-result-vs-get-result>

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/18527659/php-mysqli-prepared-statement-like>

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8247970/using-like-wildcard-in-prepared-statement>

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/6327679/what-does-mysql-real-escape-string-really-do>

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/2833214/parameterizing-file-name-in-mysql-load-data-infile>

## sanitizing input / output

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/129677/whats-the-best-method-for-sanitizing-user-input-with-php>

<https://www.inanimatt.com/php-output-escaping.html>

<https://www.inanimatt.com/php-input-filtering.html>

## php

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/1452777/how-to-split-a-string-by-multiple-delimiters-in-php>

`preg_split("/[:@]/", $string);`

## charset

<http://www.mysql.rs/2010/07/smece-u-bazi-po-ko-zna-koji-put/>

<http://php.net/manual/en/mysqli.set-charset.php>

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/1049728/how-do-i-see-what-character-set-a-mysql-database-table-column-is>

<https://www.blueboxcloud.com/insight/blog-article/getting-out-of-mysql-character-set-hell>

utf8

u php i kod inputa i kod outputa staviti  
u bazi za kolumne u tablici  
u htmlu

SHOW FULL COLUMNS FROM table\_name;  
SHOW TABLE STATUS will list all the tables.

show variables like "character\_set\_database";  
-- or:  
-- show variables like "collation\_database";

show create table your\_table\_name  
SHOW CREATE DATABASE "DB\_NAME\_HERE";

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/3513773/change-mysql-default-character-set-to-utf-8-in-my-cnf>

<https://www.blueboxcloud.com/insight/blog-article/getting-out-of-mysql-character-set-hell>

ajax

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/477691/submitting-a-form-by-pressing-enter-without-a-submit-button>

[http://www.w3schools.com/php/php\\_ajax\\_php.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/php/php_ajax_php.asp)

blog

<http://www.bug.hr/vijesti/hakiranje-touch-id-senzora--plastelinom/150917.aspx>

<http://www.bug.hr/vijesti/dump-najavljuje-besplatnu-malu-skolu-photoshopa/150780.aspx>

linkovi blog

locale

<http://php.net/manual/en/function.setlocale.php>

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/3191664/list-of-all-locales-and-their-short-codes>

date

[http://www.w3schools.com/php/func\\_date\\_date.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/php/func_date_date.asp)

<http://php.net/manual/en/function.strftime.php>

<http://php.net/manual/en/timezones.europe.php>

## komentari

Koristila sam tuđa rješenja sličnih problema i prilagođavala ih traženim zahtjevima pokušavajući razumjeti što se zbiva. Definitivno sam naučila dosta novih stvari, no znam da tek jednom uspješno iskopati nije znanje, nego tek dobro snalaženje :)

# moje verzije

mysql Ver 15.1 Distrib 10.0.21-MariaDB, for Linux (x86\_64) using readline 5.1

PHP 5.6.18 (cli) (built: Feb 4 2016 12:00:03)

# ovlasti

Moj user ima sve ovlasti na svim bazama (GRANT ALL), no ne znam koje bi posljedice bilo da ih nema i što bi se trebalo mijenjati u skripti. FILE grant treba za LOAD DATA, npr.

# charset

Imala sam gnjavažu s charsetom, što sam riješila postavljanjem utf8 na bazama, pri čitanju i pisanju kroz php te prikazu u htmlu. Možda postoji bolji način :)

# o zahtjevima

Kako mi je dosta toga novog, nije mi skroz jasno jesam li dobro ispunila zahtjeve, a neke stvari nisam znala:

- nastojala sam provjeravati user input, te brinuti o sigurnosti
- o jednostavnom postavljanju na unix ili win platforme
- o testiranju koje se vrši na php 5.3+ i mysql 5.5+ - mislim da nisam koristila ništa prenovu što ne bi radilo i na 5.3
- možda je trebalo još nešto podesiti za izvršavanje u web rootu
- .htaccess (zad 2), pokušala sam, no javlja mi internal server error i ne znam baš kako da shvatim što se zbiva (na SO se spominju i apache postavke no nisam ulazila u to)

No, rekli ste da je isti zadatak i za seniora i za juniora, a kako se javljam za juniora, OK je da mi nešto ostane i za naučiti kasnije :D

## komentari geolokacije

Zbog oblika ulaznih podataka (stringovi i brojevi), rješenje je primjenjivo na zadani problem, no ne i na veću klasu problema. Naime, tablica se ne generira direktno iz podataka parsiranjem, nego koristi unaprijed zadanu shemu. Vidjela sam da bi se moglo generirati ako se svi podaci tretiraju kao string, no nisam tražila bi li se direktno iz podataka mogao ustanoviti i tip te generirati tablicu ovisno o samim podacima, ako je to uopće moguće.

# init:

CREATE DATABASE geo charset utf8;

Tablica se i kreira i puni s import skriptom, no dump je također priložen.

# upotreba:

CLI: php -f import.php filename database username:password@host

Search.html - samo upisati prvi dio naziva grada u polje, i enterom i klikom na gumb se radi search (enterov defaultni submit forme je overridean)

# Glavni izvor ideje / iskorišteno kao tutorial (koristi i direktno generiranje tablice parsiranjem):

<http://www.phpclasses.org/package/2917-PHP-Import-CSV-data-into-a-MySQL-database-table.html>

# moji izbori

- LOAD DATA, jer kažu da je brži nego korištenje INSERT VALUES liniju po liniju (fajl ima preko pola milijuna linija što mi se činilo dovoljno veliko da ni ne probavam potencijalno sporiji način, na mom (i5) računalu ovako napravljen import traje oko 13 sekundi što mi se čini ok za tu količinu podataka)

- mysqli api, jer mi se činilo sličnije ideji po kojoj sam radila i da ću se tako lakše snaći

### komentari blog

Iz specifikacije mi nije jasno je li trebalo još nešto napraviti s kontakt formom osim kreirati ju pa sam stala na tome.

# Glavni izvor ideje / iskorišteno kao tutorial:

<https://graeson.wordpress.com/2011/02/11/simple-blog-the-index/>

# init:

CREATE DATABASE blog charset utf8;

+ import priloženog dump fajla

# korištenje:

u includes/config.inc.php treba izmijeniti/postaviti podatke za spajanje na bazu

# izbori

- PDO, jer je korišten i u izvoru, a tako sam vidjela i drugi način u odnosu na prvi zadatak :)

### # Ostali važniji izvori informacija:

mysqli:

<http://codular.com/php-mysqli>

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/18915104/php-import-csv-file-to-mysql-database-using-load-data-infile>

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/2833214/parameterizing-file-name-in-mysql-load-data-infile>

Po ovom, kod load data filename se ne može kombinirati sa prepared statementima, zato se koristi samo `real_escape_string`.

ajax:

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/477691/submitting-a-form-by-pressing-enter-without-a-submit-button>

[http://www.w3schools.com/php/php\\_ajax\\_php.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/php/php_ajax_php.asp)

friend

charset:

<http://www.mysql.rs/2010/07/smece-u-bazi-po-ko-zna-koji-put/>

<https://www.blueboxcloud.com/insight/blog-article/getting-out-of-mysql-character-set-hell>

htaccess

<http://kimjoyfox.com/writing-seo-friendly-urls-using-htaccess/>