# **CIS 332 Week 6 Assignment**

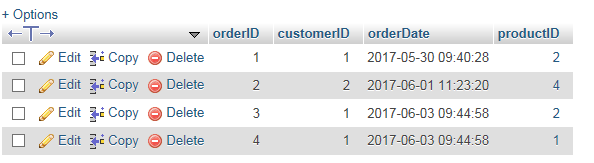
Import the Sql files my\_guitar\_shop1 and my\_guitar\_shop2 using phpMyAdmin. Please keep the username and password to root, (if your machine is not shared by other).

## **Problem 1: Complete the steps and submit the sql file.**

1. We will extend the Sql code as written in the original file my\_guitar\_shop1.

Write a Foreign Key statement to link the table orders to product.

1. Insert new values into the orders table as shown below:



1. Grant privilege to a new user called abc@localhost to perform a select, insert, delete and update on the tables categories and products.The password is **pa55word**
2. Import the my\_guitar\_shop1.sql file back into phpMyAdmin. This will re-write the existing code.

You should be able to see the updated orders table and under userAccounts of the home page, --see the new user **abc**.



## Problem2: Perform queries on phpMyAdmin and copy the sql script for all the queries, along with a screen shot of the results.

## **Use the database my\_guitar\_shop2 to perform the queries:**

1. Select the name and id of all categories for which categoryID is less than or equal 2.

SELECT \* FROM `categories` WHERE categoryID <= 2;

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

1. List the product name of all products have been ordered , and whose price is greater than 300.00. This will be an INNER JOIN . Pick appropriate tables and columns to write the query.

SELECT productName FROM products WHERE productID IN ( SELECT productID FROM orderItems ) AND listPrice > 300.00;

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1. Update the quantity of item in Order with OrderID 3 to be a 3.

UPDATE orderItems

SET quantity = 3

WHERE orderID = 3;

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## Problem 3: Connect to the database from a php webpage. Copy paste the php code below

1. Write the php code block to connect to my\_guitar\_shop1 database as the root user. Use at try catch block to catch the PDO exception. Give an error message if there was an exception while connecting to the database.

$dsn = 'mysql:host=localhost;dbname=my\_guitar\_shop1';

$username = 'root';

$password = '';

try {

$db = new PDO($dsn, $username, $password);

echo '<p> You are connected. </p>';

}

catch (PDOException $e){

$error\_message = $e->getMessage();

echo "<p> Connection failed due to error : $error\_message </p>";

}

1. Rewrite the code in problem 1) above, if the user were mgs\_user. Look into the sql script of my\_guitar\_shop1 for the password of mgs\_user.

$dsn = 'mysql:host=localhost;dbname=my\_guitar\_shop1';

$username = 'mgs\_user';

$password = 'pa55word';

try {

$db = new PDO($dsn, $username, $password);

echo '<p>You are connected.</p>';

} catch (PDOException $e) {

$error\_message = $e->getMessage();

echo "<p>Connection failed due to error: $error\_message</p>";

}

?>

## Problem 4: Given the sql code that connects to the database my\_guitar\_shop1. Also given is the sql code that performs a select query on the categories table and displays the categoryID and categoryName of all items in the category table.

1. Hack this code so that it performs a select query of the products table of the my\_guitar\_shop1 database and prints the productID and productName of all products. Copy/paste the php code of this page here:

<?php

require\_once('db\_connect.php');

$queryAllcategories= 'SELECT productID, productName FROM products';

$statement2= $db->prepare($queryAllcategories);

$statement2->execute();//$statement2 is PDOStatement

$products= $statement2->fetchAll();

$statement2->closeCursor();

foreach($products as $product){

echo "<p>".$product["productID"]." , ".$product["productName"]."</p>";

}

?>