**HANDOUT-5**

1. **Analyse and execute the code to query the database and to display the result on a web page.**

<?

mysql\_connect("localhost","root","") or die ('not avail');

mysql\_select\_db("mysql");

echo 'Connected to DB............';

$q="select \* from student";

$res=mysql\_query($q) or die('couldn\'t execute query');

echo "<table>";

while($ln=mysql\_fetch\_array($res,MYSQL\_ASSOC))

{

echo "<tr>";

foreach ($ln as $col\_value)

{

echo "<td>$col\_value</td>";

}

echo "</tr>";

}

echo '</table>';

?>

* Create a data base Student (refer previous program)
* mysql\_connect — Open a connection to a MySQL Server
* **mysql\_connect** ( “server”, “username“,”password”)

The 'mysql\_connect' function is used for connecting PHP with MySQL database. “server“ - the MySQL server. It can also include a port number. e.g. "hostname:port"

* mysql\_select\_db- Select database
* mysql\_query – Execute Query

SELECT, SHOW, DESCRIBE, EXPLAIN and other statements returning resultset, **mysql\_query()** returns a [resource](http://www.php.net/manual/en/language.types.resource.php) on success, or **FALSE** on error.

* mysql\_fetch\_array — Fetch a result row as an associative array, a numeric array, or both
* By using **MYSQL\_BOTH** (default), you'll get an array with both associative and number indices. Using **MYSQL\_ASSOC**, you only get associative indices using **MYSQL\_NUM**, you only get number indices.
* Each row is stored in an array $col\_value and values in the array are extracted as $col\_value using for loop. Each of the attributes in the current row is printed with an echo statement.

1. **Analyse and execute the code to accept book information viz. Accession number, title, authors, edition and publication from a web page and to store these in a database.**

<html>

<form action="<?php echo $PHP\_SELF ?>" method="post"><center>

<HEAD> <CENTER><H1>INSERTING NEW RECORD TO BOOK DATABASE</H1></HEAD>

<pre>

Enter the Accession number: <INPUT TYPE="text" NAME ="ACCNUM" ><BR>

Enter the Book title: <INPUT TYPE="text" NAME ="TITLE" ><BR>

Enter the Author: <INPUT TYPE="text" NAME ="AUTHOR" ><BR>

Enter the Edition: <INPUT TYPE="text" NAME ="EDITION" ><BR>

Enter the Publisher: <INPUT TYPE="text" NAME ="PUBLISHER" ><BR>

</pre>

<INPUT TYPE ="SUBMIT" VALUE ="INSERT NEW RECORD"> <INPUT TYPE ="RESET" VALUE ="CLEAR FIELDS">

</form>

<?

$username = "root";

$password = "";

$hostname = "localhost";

$dbh = mysql\_connect($hostname, $username, $password)or die("Unable to connect to MySQL");

$selected = mysql\_select\_db("mysql",$dbh) or die("Could not select mysql");

$a=$\_POST['ACCNUM'];

$t=$\_POST['TITLE'];

$au=$\_POST['AUTHOR'];

$e=$\_POST['EDITION'];

$p=$\_POST['PUBLISHER'];

if( ($a != "") && ($t != "") && ($au != "") && ($e != "") && ($p != "") )

{

$result = mysql\_query("Insert into Book values ('$a','$t','$au','$e','$p')" ) or die("YOUR ENTER A INVALID QUERY");

$result= mysql\_query("Select \* from Book;");

// print table headers

$NumOfFields=mysql\_num\_fields ( $result );

print " <table border=\"1\"> <tr> ";

$i=0;

while ( $FieldName = mysql\_field\_name($result,$i) )

{ print "<th>".$FieldName."</th>";

$i=$i+1; }

print "</tr>";

// print values

while ($row = mysql\_fetch\_array($result))

{

$i=0;

print "<tr>";

while($i != $NumOfFields )

{

print "<td>".$row[$i]."</td>";

$i=$i+1;

}

print "</tr>";

}

}

mysql\_close($dbh);

?>

</table> </body> </html>

* $PHP\_SELF super global to send our form to itself.
* “php echo $PHP\_SELF “- this produces the path to the current file.
* The $\_POST variable is used to collect values from a form with method="post" where as $\_GET variable is used to collect values from a form with method=”get”
* Information sent from a form with the POST method is invisible to others and has no limits on the amount of information to send.
* Why use $\_POST?
  + Variables sent with HTTP POST are not shown in the URL
  + Variables have no length limit
* The $\_REQUEST variable can be used to get the result from form data sent with both the GET and POST methods.
* mysql\_num\_fields — Get number of fields in result
* string mysql\_field\_name ( resource $result, int $field\_offset ) - returns the name of the specified field index, field offset is starts from 0.

1. **Analyze and execute the code to establish a database connection and insert record into table subjects.**

<?php

// attempt database connection

$mysqli = new mysqli("localhost", "user", "pass", "subjects");

if ($mysqli === false) {

die("ERROR: Could not connect. " . mysqli\_connect\_error());

}

// attempt query execution

// add a new record

$sql = "INSERT INTO subjects (subject\_code, subject\_name) VALUES

('MCAE04', 'PHP')";

if ($mysqli->query($sql) === true)

{

echo 'New record added.';

}

else

{

echo "ERROR: Could not execute query: $sql. " . $mysqli->error;

}

// close connection

$mysqli->close();

?>

1. **Analyse and execute the code to search for a title given by the user on a web page and display the search results with proper headings.**

<html>

<form action="<?php echo $PHP\_SELF ?>" method="post"><center>

<HEAD> <CENTER><H1>SEARCHING RECORD FROM BOOK DATABASE</H1></HEAD>

Enter the Book title: <INPUT TYPE="text" NAME ="TITLE" ><BR>

<br />

<INPUT TYPE ="SUBMIT" VALUE ="Search For Record"> <INPUT TYPE ="RESET" VALUE ="CLEAR FIELDS">

</form>

<?

$username = "root";

$password = "";

$hostname = "localhost";

$dbh = mysql\_connect($hostname, $username, $password)or die("Unable to connect to MySQL");

$selected = mysql\_select\_db("mysql",$dbh) or die("Could not select mysql");

$t=$\_POST['TITLE'];

if( $t != "" )

{

$result = mysql\_query("Select AUTHOR FROM book where TITLE='$t'" ) or die("YOUR ENTER A INVALID QUERY");

$row = mysql\_fetch\_array($result);

if ( $row[0] != "")

print "<b>The Author of Book: ".$t ." is ".$row[0]."</b>";

else

print "<b> The Entry for Book: ".$t." Not Found </b>";

$result= mysql\_query("Select \* from Book;");

$NumOfFields=mysql\_num\_fields ( $result );

print " <table border=\"1\"> <tr> ";

$i=0;

while ( $FieldName = mysql\_field\_name($result,$i) )

{

print "<th>".$FieldName."</th>";

$i=$i+1;

}

print "</tr>";

while ($row = mysql\_fetch\_array($result))

{

$i=0;

print "<tr>";

while($i != $NumOfFields )

{

print "<td>".$row[$i]."</td>";

$i=$i+1;

}

print "</tr>";

}

}

mysql\_close($dbh);

?>

</table>

</body> </html>

1. Perform the following operations

- Create a database Automobile.

- Create a table Car which has the following fields - Model Number, Model Name, Category, Price and Mileage.

- Insert all field values for 5 cars.

- Select all the rows from the car table in automobile database and display them in HTML table.

- Select the cars whose mileage are greater than or equal to 20kmpl and display in HTML.

- Select the cars whose price is less than or equal to 8lakhs and display in HTML.

1. **Analyse and Execute the following operations**

<?php

$username = "your\_name";

$password = "your\_password";

$hostname = "localhost";

//connection to the database

$mysqli = new mysqli("localhost", "root", "","mb2" );

if($mysqli === false)

{

die("Unable to connect to MySQL".mysqli\_connect\_error());

}

$sql = "SELECT E\_Id, E\_Name FROM employee";

if($result = $mysqli->query($sql))

{

if ($result->num\_rows > 0)

{

while ($row = $result->fetch\_array()) {

echo $row[0] . ":" . $row[1]."\n";

}

$result->close();

}

else

{

echo "no records matching your query were found";

}

}

else

{

echo "ERROR";

}

$mysqli->close();

?>

**Handout-51**

**1. Perform these operations using phpmyadmin**

- Create a database Automobile.

- Create a table Car which has the following fields - Model Number, Model Name, Category, Price and Mileage.

- Insert all field values for 5 cars.

**Perform the following operations from PHP**

- Select all the rows from the car table in automobile database and display them in HTML table.

- Select the cars whose mileage is greater than or equal to 20kmpl and display in HTML.

- Select the cars whose price is less than or equal to 8lakhs and display in HTML.

**2. Perform the following operations from PHP**

- Insert all field values for 5 cars by reading the data from the user using HTML forms.

**Perform these operations using phpmyadmin**

- Select all the rows from the car table in automobile database.

- Select the cars whose mileage is greater than or equal to 20kmpl.

- Select the cars whose price is less than or equal to 8lakhs.

**3. Perform the following operations from PHP**

- Create table Bike in automobile database which has the following fields - Model Number, Model Name, Category, Price and Mileage.

- Insert all field values for 5 bikes by reading the data from the user using HTML forms.

- Select all the rows from the car table in automobile database and display them in HTML table.

- Select the cars whose mileage is greater than or equal to 50kmpl and display in HTML.

- Select the cars whose price is less than or equal to 8lakhs and display in HTML.

4. **Analyze the code and specify the functions of getMessage(), getCode(), getFile(), getLine(),**

<?php

$b = array(

"Fruits" => "Banana",

"Flowers" => "Rose",

"Vegetables" => "Carrot"

);

try

{

$iterator = new ArrayIterator($b);

$iterator->seek(10);

}

catch (Exception $e)

{

echo "ERROR: Something went wrong!";

echo "Error message: " . $e->getMessage() ";

echo "Error code: " . $e->getCode() ";

echo "File name: " . $e->getFile() ";

echo "Line: " . $e->getLine() ";

}

?>

## Write a PHP script to create Custom Exception to raise an error if the given file does not exist.

1. Write a PHP script to demonstrate the following

* E\_NOTICE
* E\_WARNING
* E\_ERROR
* E\_ALL