Handling Databases with PHP

Session 15



Objectives

- Describe Database APIs
- Explain the process of connecting to a database
- Explain the use of data access functions
- Explain SQL queries using PHP
- Explain HTML tables using SQL queries

Introduction

- Relational Database Management System (RDBMS):
 - Stores data in tables that are linked with common fields, known as keys
 - MS Access, Oracle, and MySQL are the different types of RDBMS
- In the Linux operating system, MySQL is mostly preferred because it is an open source software, and is easy to use

- Database APIs allows developers to write applications that are movable or easily accessible between the database products
- Some of the common database APIs are:
 - Native-Interface
 - Open Database Connectivity (ODBC)
 - Java Database Connectivity (JDBC)
 - Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA)



 PHP supports MySQL database for accessing data from the database

Connecting to a Database

- A Web site connects to a database to access and store information
- Steps for connecting to a database are as follows:
 - Open the database connection
 - Work with the database
 - Close the database connection



- PHP and MySQL are automatically installed while customizing the installation of Linux operating system
- A connection needs to be establish to the MySQL server and PHP with the help of mysql connect() function
- This function takes three arguments:
 - Name of the machine on which the database is running
 - Database username
 - Database user password

Connecting to the MySQL server is as follows:

Syntax

```
$link_id = mysql_connect("host_name","user_name","password");
```

Where,

host_name - specifies the name of the server on which the database is running. The default location of MySQL server is localhost

user_name - specifies the username

password - specifies the password to connect to the database

link_id - stores the return value of the connection

mysql.php - Connecting to the MySQL server

Snippet

```
<?php
$link_id
mysql_connect("localhost","root","abc123");
?>
```

In the code,
root is the username.
localhost is the server name.
abc123 is the password.

- Before starting work with the database, a connection needs to be established with the MySQL server
- PHP provides the following functions to work with the MySQL database:
 - mysql_list_dbs() This function displays all the databases available on the server

The mysql list dbs() function is as follows:

Syntax

```
mysql list dbs($link id);
```

where,

link_id - specifies the return value of the connection

 list_dbs.php - Displaying all the databases present on the server

```
<?php
$connect = mysql_connect('localhost', 'root', '')
$db list = mysql list dbs($connect);
echo "The list of databases are: <br>";
                                                                   Displays the output:
while ($row = mysql fetch object($db list))
                                                              Mozilla Firefox
                                             File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help
echo $row->Database . "<br>"
                                                                 http://localhost/list_dbs.php
                                                                                          Go
                                             The list of databases are:
?>
                                             information_schema
                                             SHOP_DET
                                             mysq1
                                             test
 Displays the list of the databases that are
 present in the instance of MySQL.
                                              Done
```

• mysql_select_db() - This function defines the database that will be used for the connection

The mysql select db() function is as follows:

Syntax

```
mysql select db("database name", $link id);
```

Where,

database_name - specifies the database name

link_id - specifies the return value of the connection

• mysql_select_db.php - Connecting to the MySQL database

```
<?php
$server = "";
$username = "root";
$password = "";
$connect mysql = mysql connect($server,
                                           $username, $password);
$mysql db = mysql select db("mysql", $connect mysql);
if(!$mysql db)
die("Connection failed")
else
 echo "Current Database is selected";
?>
```

• mysql_list_tables() - This function displays a list of all the tables available in the specified database

The mysql list tables () function is as follows:

Syntax

```
mysql_list_tables("database_name", $link_id);
```

Where,

database_name - specifies the database name

link_id - specifies the return value of the connection

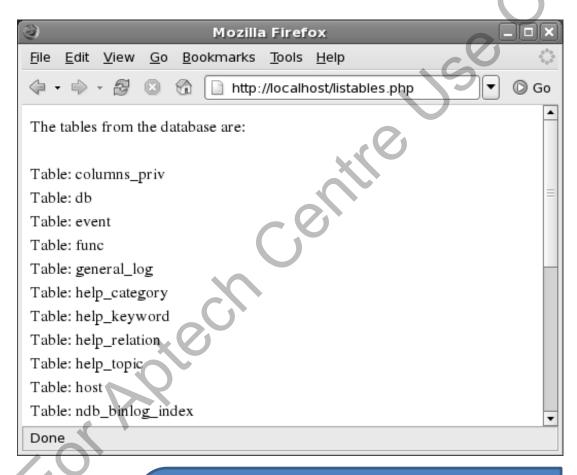
listables.php - To list all the tables of the MySQL database

```
<?php
$dbname = 'mysql';
if (!mysql connect('127.0.0.1',
echo 'Could not connect to mysql';
exit;
$sql = "SHOW TABLES FROM $dbname";
$result = mysql query($sql);
echo " The tables from the database are: <br>>";
```

Working with the Database

```
if (!$result)
 $result = mysql query($sql);
echo " The tables from the database are: <br>>";
if (!$result)
echo "DB Error, Unable to list tables<br
 echo 'MySQL Error: ' . mysql error();
exit;
while ($row = mysql fetch row($result))
echo "Table: {$row[0]} <br>";
```

Displays the following output:



All the tables available in the mysql database are listed and stored in the \$result variable.

 mysql_num_rows() - This function displays the number of rows present in the specified table

The mysql num rows () function is as follows:

Syntax

```
mysql_num_rows("table_name");
```

Where,

table_name - specifies the name of the table for displaying the number of rows

list_rows.php - Listing the number of rows from a table in a database

```
<?php

$connect = mysql_connect("localhost", "root", "");

mysql_select_db("mysql", $connect);

$result = mysql_query("SELECT * FROM user", $connect);

$rows = mysql_num_rows($result);

echo "The table contains $rows rows.<br>";

?>
```

Displays the following output:



The number of rows from the table are listed.

Closing the Connection 1-3

- The connection with MySQL server can be closed with the help of the mysql_close() function
- The mysql close() function is as follows:

Syntax

mysql close(\$link id);

Where,

link_id - specifies the return value of the connection

Closing the Connection 2-3

conn_close.php - Closing the connection to the MySQL database

```
<?php
$connect = mysql_connect("localhost", "root", "");
mysql select db("mysql", $connect);
$result = mysql query("SELECT * FROM user", $connect);
$rows = mysql num rows($result);
echo "The table contains $rows rows. <br> ";
mysql close($connect);
echo "The connection to the database has been closed.";
?>
```

Closing the Connection 3-3

Displays the following output:



Data Access Functions 1-4

- PHP provides the following functions for accessing data from the database:
 - mysql_query() Executes MySQL query for retrieving data from tables and commands such as SELECT, SHOW, EXPLAIN, and DESCRIBE can be used with this function

The mysql query() function is as follows:

Syntax

```
mysql_query(query, link_id);
```

Where,

query - specifies the MySQL query

link_id - specifies the return value of the connection

Data Access Functions 2-4

mysql_fetch_array() - Retrieves the rows of the table and saves it as an array. It is an extended version of mysql_fetch_row() function

The mysql fetch array() function is as follows:

Syntax

mysql fetch array("table name");

Where,

table_name - specifies the name of the selected table

• mysql_field_len() - Displays the length of the specified field

The mysql_field_len() function is as follows:

Syntax

```
mysql_field_len("table_name", "field_name");
```

Where,

table_name - specifies the table name
field_name - specifies the field name for which the length
needs to be displayed

mysql_num_fields() - Displays the number of fields in the specified table

The mysql_num_fields() function is as follows:

Syntax

mysql num fields("table name");

Where,

table_name - specifies the table name

Executing SQL Queries in PHP

- Before executing the SQL queries in PHP, a database connection must be established
- Create a table named USER_CONTACT in the USER database with the fields as shown in table

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint
USER_ID	INT	NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY
USER_NAME	CHAR(25)	NOT NULL
USER_EMAIL_ID	CHAR(25)	

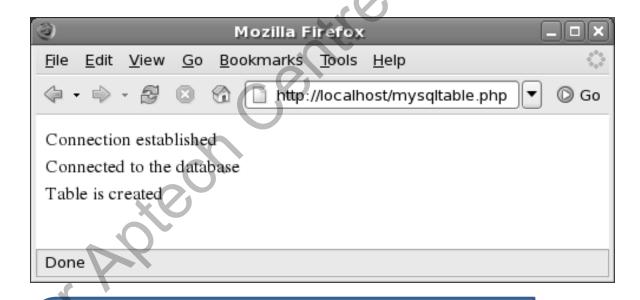
mysqltable.php - To create a table using SQL commands in PHP

```
<?php
$server = "";
$username = "root";
$password = "";
$connect mysql = mysql connect($server, $username, $password);
if ($connect mysql)
echo "Connection established < BR>";
else
  die ("Unable to connect to the database < BR>");
$sql table = "CREATE TABLE USER CONTACT("."USER ID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
"."USER NAME CHAR(25) NOT NULL, "."USER EMAIL ID CHAR(25)".")";
if(mysql query($sql table))
 echo "Table is created < BR > ";
```

Executing SQL Queries in PHP

```
else
{
  die("Unable to create the table<BR>");
}
?>
```

Displays the following output:



The **USER CONTACT** table is created in the **USER** database.

- In the code, the USER_CONTACT table is created in the USER database
- ◆ The table is created using the CREATE command in MySQL
- The records in the table are inserted with the HTML FORM method

 usercontact.php - Inserting records in the USER_CONTACT table

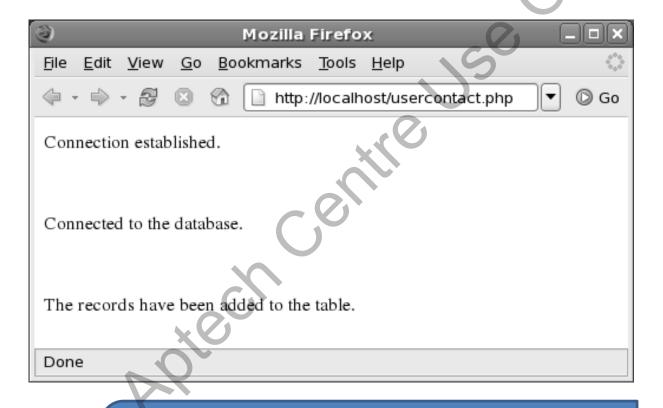
```
<?php
$server = "";
$username = "root";
$password = "";
$connect mysql = mysql connect($server,
                                                $username,
$password);
if($connect mysql)
 echo "Connection established.";
else
 die ("Unable to connect");
```

```
db = "user";
$mysql db = mysql select db($db);
if($mysql db)
   echo "<BR><BR>Connected to the database.";
else
   die ("Unable to connect to the database");
$sql insert = "INSERT INTO user contact (user id, user name,
user email id)
VALUES (101, 'John', 'john@mail.com')";
$result = mysql query($sql insert);
```

Executing SQL Queries in PHP

```
if($result)
echo "<BR><BR>The records have been added to the table.";
else
echo "Unable to insert records.";
mysql error();
?>
```

Displays the following output:



Records are inserted in the table using the INSERT command

- Using the SELECT command, a data can be accessed from the tables
- displaytable.php Displaying the records of the USER CONTACT table from the USER database

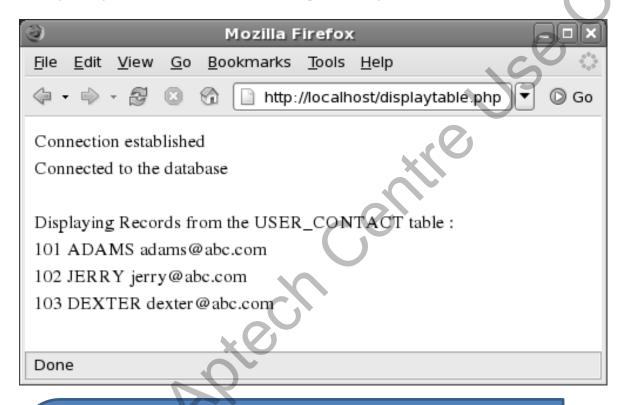
```
<?php
$server = "";
$username = "root";
$password = "";
$connect_mysql = mysql_connect($server, $username, $password);
if($connect_mysql)</pre>
```

Executing SQL Queries in PHP

```
echo "Connection established<br>"; }
else
die("Unable to connect<br>");
$mysql db = mysql select db("USER");
if($mysql db)
echo "Connected to the database <br>";
else
 die ("Unable to connect to the database <br > ");
```

```
$sql disp=("SELECT * FROM USER CONTACT;");
echo "<br/>br>Displaying Records from the USER CONTACT table:<br/>';
$result = mysql query($sql disp);
while ($row = mysql fetch array($result))
echo "$row[USER ID] ";
echo "$row[USER EMAIL ID] <br>";
?>
```

Displays the following output:



The records such as USER_ID, USER_NAME, and USER_EMAIL_ID from the USER_CONTACT table are displayed

- ◆ The DELETE and UPDATE commands enable to modify the contents of the table
- delete_record.php To delete a record from the table

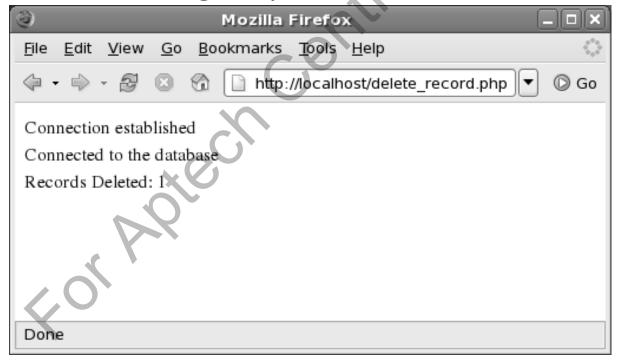
Snippet

```
<?php
$server = "";
$username = "root";
$password = "";
$connect mysql = mysql connect($server, $username, $password);
if($connect mysql)
   echo "Connection established <br>";
```

```
else
die("Unable to connect<br>");
$mysql db = mysql select db("USER");
if($mysql db)
echo "Connected to the database <br>";
else
die("Unable to connect to the database <br > ");
$sql delete = ("DELETE FROM USER CONTACT WHERE USER ID = '101'");
$result = mysql query($sql delete);
if($result)
echo "Records Deleted: $result < br > ";
```

```
else
{
    echo "RECORDS NOT FOUND IN THE TABLE<br>";
    mysql_error();
}
?>
```

Displays the following output:



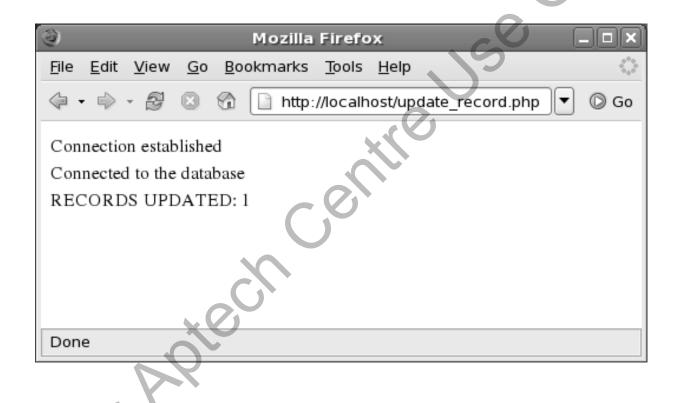
update_record.php - Updating a record in the table

Snippet

```
<?php
$server = "";
$username = "root";
$password = "";
$connect mysql = mysql connect($server, $username, $password);
if ($connect mysql)
   echo "Connection established <br>";
else
    die("Unable to connect<br>");
$mysql db = mysql select db("USER");
if($mysql db)
```

```
echo "Connected to the database <br>";
else
     die ("Unable to connect to the database <br>
$sql update=("UPDATE USER CONTACT SET USER NAME ='David' WHERE USER ID ='102'");
$result=mysql query($sql update);
if($result)
    echo "RECORDS UPDATED: $result<br>";
else
echo "UNABLE TO UPDATE RECORDS <br > ";
mysql error();
?>
```

Displays the following output:



- HTML supports database application components for accessing the database
- The contents of the SQL tables can be displayed on the Web browser by building an HTML table structure

display_records.php - Displaying all the records of the user_contact

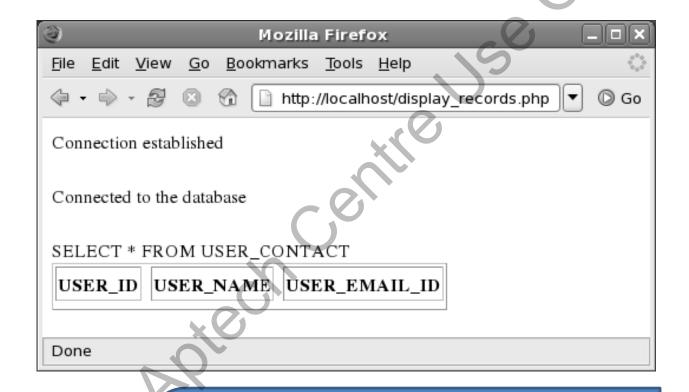
Snippet

```
<HTML>
<BODY>
<?php
$server = "";
$username = "root";
$password = "";
$connect_mysql = mysql_connect($server, $username, $password);
if ($connect mysql)
echo "Connection established"
$mysql db = mysql select db("USER");
if($mysql db)
 echo "<BR><BR>Connected to the database<BR><BR>";
echo "<TABLE BORDER BGCOLOR="WHITE">";
```

Building HTML Tables Using SQL Queries

```
echo "<TR><TH>USER ID<TH><TH>USER NAME<TH><TH>USER EMAIL ID </TH>";
echo "<DBQUERY q> select * FROM USER CONTACT";
echo "<DBROW><TR><TD><? q.USER ID></TD><TD><? q.USER NAME></TD><?
q.USER EMAIL ID></TD></TR>";
echo "</DBQUERY>";
echo "</TR>";
echo "</TABLE>";
?>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Displays the following output:



Displays the records of the user_contact table on the Web browser in a tabular format.

- Database APIs enable developers to write applications that are movable or easily accessible between the database products
- The common database APIs are Native-Interface, ODBC, JDBC, and CORBA
- PHP is connected to MySQL using three arguments: the MySQL server host name, the MySQL user name, and the MySQL user password
- The connection with the server is established with the help of mysql_connect() function
- The basic PHP functions that are used with respect to the database are: mysql_list_dbs(), mysql_select_db(), mysql_list_tables(), and mysql_num_rows()

Summary

- The mysql_close() function closes the connection with the MySQL server
- The data access functions used in PHP are: mysql_query(), mysql_fetch_array(),mysql_fetch_row(), mysql_fetch_field(), mysql_field_len(), and mysql_num_fields()