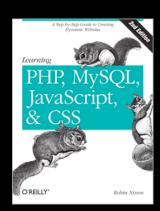
Accessing MySQL Using PDO

Chapter 10
Dr. Charles Severance

To be used in association with the book: PHP, MySql, and JavaScript by Robin Nixon



Multiple Ways to Access MySql

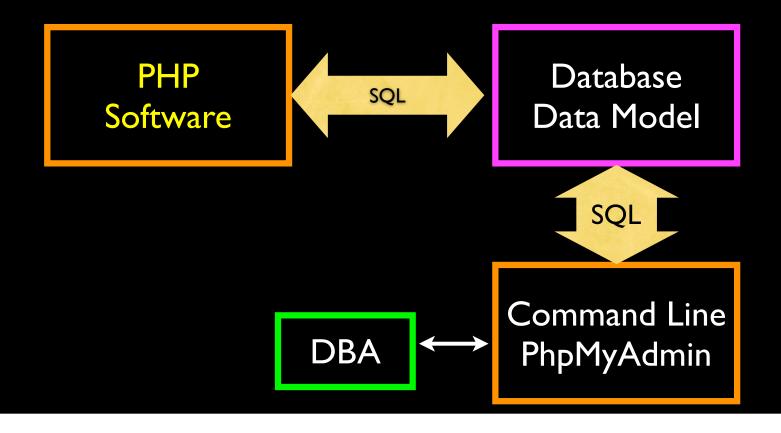
- PHP is evolving there are three ways to access MySql from PHP
 - Legacy non-OO mysql_ routines (deprecated)
 - New mysqli (OO version that is similar to mysql_)
 - PDO Portable Data Objects
- A perfect topic for debate

http://php.net/manual/en/mysqlinfo.api.choosing.php

```
<?php
// mysqli
$mysqli = new mysqli("example.com", "user", "password", "database");
$result = $mysqli->query("SELECT 'Hello, dear MySQL user!' AS _message FROM DUAL");
$row = $result->fetch_assoc();
echo htmlentities($row['_message']);
// PD0
$pdo = new PDO('mysql:host=example.com;dbname=database', 'user', 'password');
$statement = $pdo->query("SELECT 'Hello, dear MySQL user!' AS _message FROM DUAL");
$row = $statement->fetch(PDO::FETCH_ASSOC);
echo htmlentities($row['_message']);
// mysql
$c = mysql_connect("example.com", "user", "password");
mysql_select_db("database");
$result = mysql_query("SELECT 'Hello, dear MySQL user!' AS _message FROM DUAL");
$row = mysql_fetch_assoc($result);
echo htmlentities($row['_message']);
?>
```

http://php.net/manual/en/mysqlinfo.api.choosing.php

Application Structure



Creating a Database and User

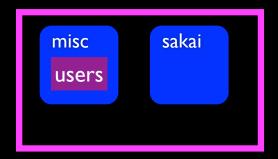
- CREATE DATABASE misc;
- GRANT ALL ON misc.*TO 'fred'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'zap';
- GRANT ALL ON misc.* TO 'fred'@'127.0.0.1' IDENTIFIED BY 'zap';
- USE misc; (if you are in the command line)

```
CREATE TABLE users
                                              Creating a
  id INT UNSIGNED NOT NULL
      AUTO INCREMENT KEY,
                                                   Table
  name VARCHAR (128),
  email VARCHAR (128),
  password VARCHAR(128));
ALTER TABLE users ADD INDEX(email);
              mysql> describe users;
                                      | Null | Key | Default | Extra
                       Type
                Field
                       | int(10) unsigned |
                                       NO
                                                         auto increment
                                            PRI
                                                 NULL
                        varchar (128)
                name
                                                  NULL
                email
                       | varchar(128)
                                       YES
                                             MUL
                                                 NULL
                       | varchar (128)
                                                  NULL
```

Inserting a Few Records

Database Connection

Hostname



Database Connection

Hostname



```
$db = new PDO('mysql:host=localhost;port=8889;dbname=misc',
    'fred', 'zap');
```

```
<?php
                                                              first.php
echo "\n";
$pdo=new PDO('mysql:host=localhost;port=8889;dbname=misc',
     'fred', 'zap');
$stmt = $pdo->query("SELECT * FROM users");
while ( $row = $stmt->fetch(PDO::FETCH ASSOC) ) {
    print r($row);
                                          Array
echo "\n";
                                              [id] => 1
?>
                                              [name] => Chuck
                                              [email] => csev@umich.edu
                                              [password] => 123
mysql> select * from users;
                                          Array
id | name | email | password |
                                              [id] => 2
1 | Chuck | csev@umich.edu | 123
                                              [name] => Glenn
 2 | Glenn | gg@umich.edu | 456
                                              [email] => gg@umich.edu
                                              [password] \Rightarrow 456
```

```
second.php
<?php
$pdo = new PDO('mysql:host=localhost;port=8889;dbname=misc',
   'fred', 'zap');
$stmt = $pdo->query("SELECT name, email, password FROM users");
echo ''."\n";
while ( $row = $stmt->fetch(PDO::FETCH ASSOC) ) {
   echo "";
   echo($row['name']);
   echo("");
   echo($row['email']);
   echo("");
                           Chuck csev@umich.edu 123
   echo($row['password']);
                           Glenn gg@umich.edu
                                          456
   echo("\n");
echo "\n";
?>
             Chuckcsev@umich.edu123
             Glenngg@umich.edu456
```

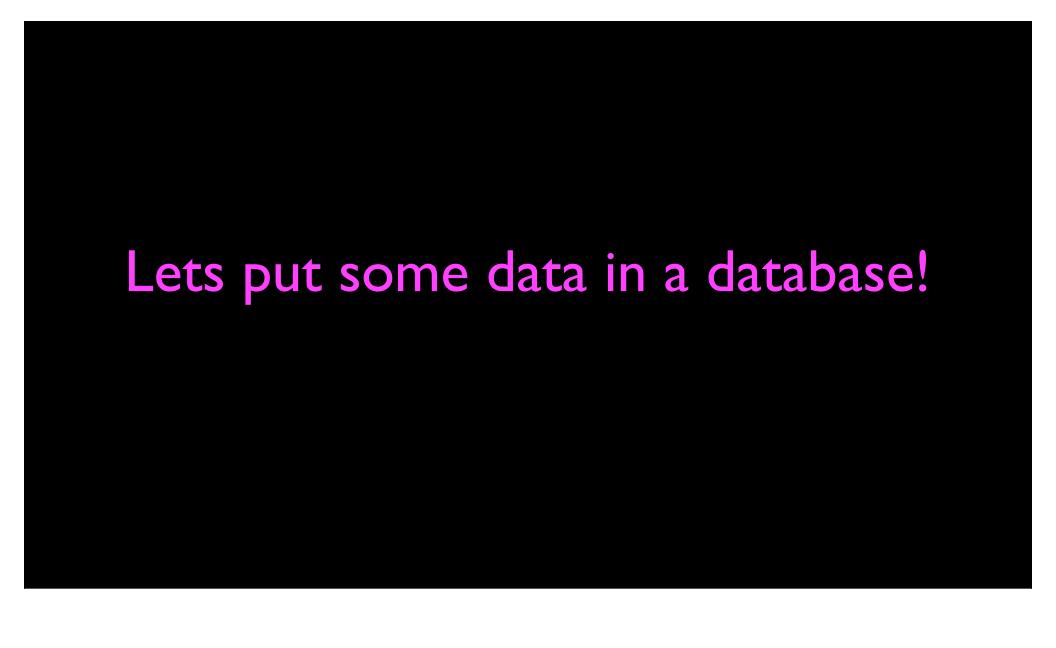
Pattern

- Put database connection information in a single file and include it in all your other files
 - Helps make sure to not to mistakenly reveal id / pw
 - Don't check it into a public source repository :)

```
db.php
<?php
$pdo = new PDO('mysql:host=localhost;port=8889;dbname=misc',
   'fred', 'zap');
?>
                                   third.php
                                                        Array
<?php
                                                           [id] \Rightarrow 1
echo "\n";
                                                           [name] => Chuck
require once "db.php";
                                                           [email] => csev@umich.edu
                                                           [password] => 123
$stmt = $pdo->query("SELECT * FROM users");
                                                        Array
while ($row = $stmt->fetch(PDO::FETCH ASSOC)){
    print r($row);
                                                           [id] => 2
                                                           [name] => Glenn
                                                           [email] => gg@umich.edu
echo "\n";
```

?>

[password] => 456



\$stmt = \$pdo->prepare(\$sq1);

<input type="text" name="email">

':name' => \$ POST['name'],

':email' => \$ POST['email'],

<input type="text" name="name" size="40">

<input type="password" name="password">
<input type="submit" value="Add New"/>

':password' => \$ POST['password']));

\$stmt->execute(array(

<head></head><body>
Add A New User
<form method="post">

?>
<html>

Name:

Email:

</form> </body>

Password:

○ ○ ○ ③ localhost:8888/php-10/us ×			16.21
← → C ㎡ 🗋 localhost:8888/php-10/user1.php	@☆ 🥊	PHP	≡
INSERT INTO users (name, email, password) VALUES (:name, :email, :password)			
Add A New User			
Name:			
Email:			
Password:			
Add New			

Email: fred@umich.edu

Password: ••

Add New

user I.php

O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O			
← → C ↑ localhost:8888/php-10/user1.php	Q ☆ •	PHP	=
INSERT INTO users (name, email, password) VALUES (:name, :email, :password)			
Add A New User			
Name:			
Email:			
Password:			
Add New			

user2.php

```
$sql = "INSERT INTO users (name, email, password)
           VALUES ('$n', '$e', '$p')";
  echo "\n$sql\n\n";
  mysql query($sql);
<html>
<head></head><body>
<?php
$stmt = $pdo->query("SELECT name, email, password
FROM users");
while ( $row = $stmt->fetch(PDO::FETCH ASSOC) ) {
   echo "";
   echo($row['name']);
   echo("");
   echo($row['email']);
   echo("");
   echo($row['password']);
   echo("\n");
?>
Add A New User
```

o o o localilost.oboo/plip-10/usei	z.hiih		
localhost:8888/php-10/user2.php	Ċ	Reader	
localhost:8888/php-10/user2.p	hp		
Chuck csev@umich.edu 123 Glenn gg@umich.edu 456 Fred fred@umich.edu YO Add A New User Name:			
Email: Password: Add New			

user2del.php

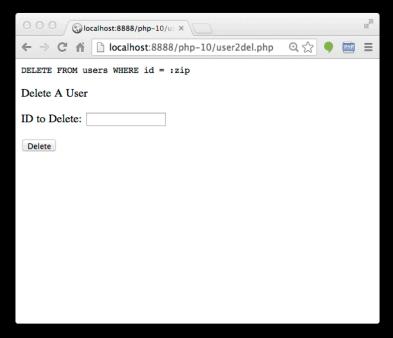
```
<?php
require_once "db.php";

if ( isset($_POST['id']) ) {
    $sql="DELETE FROM users WHERE id = :zip";
    echo "<pre>\n$sql\n\n";
    $stmt = $pdo->prepare($sql);
    $stmt->execute(array(':zip'=>$_POST['id']));
}

?>
Delete A User
<form method="post">
ID to Delete:
<input type="text" name="id">
<input type="text" value="Delete"/>
</form>
```



Don't change data in a GET



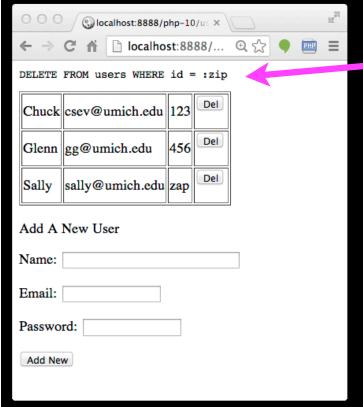
O O O Solocalhost:8888/php-10/us ×			
← → C ↑ localhost:8888/php-10/user3.php ⊕ ☆ ●			
Chuck csev@umich.edu	123 Del		
Glenn gg@umich.edu	456 Del		
Sally sally@umich.edu	zap		
Fred fred@umich.edu	YODel		
Add A New User			
Name:			
Email:			
Password:			
Add New			

```
if ( isset($ POST['delete']) && isset($ POST['id']) ) {
                                                                     user3.php
   $sql = "DELETE FROM users WHERE id = :zip";
   echo "\n$sql\n\n";
   $stmt = $pdo->prepare($sql);
   $stmt->execute(array(':zip' => $ POST['id']));
?>
<html>
<head></head><body>
<?php
$stmt = $pdo->query("SELECT name, email, password, id FROM users");
while ( $row = $stmt->fetch(PDO::FETCH ASSOC) ) {
   echo "";
   echo($row['name']);
   echo("");
   echo($row['email']);
   echo("");
   echo($row['password']);
   echo("");
   echo('<form method="post"><input type="hidden" ');</pre>
   echo('name="id" value="'.$row['id'].'">'."\n");
   echo('<input type="submit" value="Del" name="delete">');
   echo("\n</form>\n");
   echo("\n");
```

```
echo('<form method="post"><input type="hidden" ');</pre>
  echo('name="id" value="'.$row['id'].'">'."\n");
  echo('<input type="submit" value="Del" name="delete">');
  echo("\n</form>\n");
                                 Fredfred@umich.edu

⊖ ○ localhost:8888/php-10/user3.php

                     C Reader >>>
localhost:8888/php-10/user3.php
                                 YO
     localhost:8888/php-10/user3.php
                                 <form method="post">
Chuck csev@umich.edu 123
                                 <input type="hidden" name="id" value="5">
Glenn gg@umich.edu
                                <input type="submit" value="Del" name="delete">
               Del
                                 </form>
Sally sally@umich.edu zap
                                 Del
   fred@umich.edu YO
Fred
                                 Add A New User
Name:
                                if ( isset($ POST['delete']) && isset($ POST['id']) )
                                    $sql = "DELETE FROM users WHERE id = :zip";
Email:
                                    echo "\n$sql\n\n";
Password:
                                    $stmt = $pdo->prepare($sql);
                                    $stmt->execute(array(':zip' => $ POST['id']));
Add New
```



```
if ( isset($_POST['delete']) && isset($_POST['id']) ) {
    $sql = "DELETE FROM users WHERE id = :zip";
    echo "\n$sql\n\n";
    $stmt = $pdo->prepare($sql);
    $stmt->execute(array(':zip' => $_POST['id']));
}
```

```
<?php
require once "db.php";
if ( isset($ POST['name']) && isset($ POST['email'])
     && isset($ POST['password'])) {
    $sql = "INSERT INTO users (name, email, password)
             VALUES (:name, :email, :password)";
    echo("\n".$sql."\n\n");
    $stmt = $pdo->prepare($sql);
    $stmt->execute(array(
       ':name' => $ POST['name'],
        ':email' => $ POST['email'],
        ':password' => $ POST['password']));
if ( isset($ POST['delete']) && isset($ POST['id']) ) {
    $sql = "DELETE FROM users WHERE id = :zip";
    echo "\n$sql\n\n";
    $stmt = $pdo->prepare($sql);
    $stmt->execute(array(':zip' => $ POST['id']));
?>
```

Program Outline

```
<html>
<head></head><body>
<?php
$stmt = $pdo->query("SELECT name, email, password, id FROM users");
while ( $row = $stmt->fetch(PDO::FETCH ASSOC) ) {
   echo "";
   echo($row['name']);
   echo ("");
   echo($row['email']);
   echo("");
   echo($row['password']);
   echo("");
   echo('<form method="post"><input type="hidden" ');</pre>
   echo('name="id" value="'.$row['id'].'">'."\n");
   echo('<input type="submit" value="Del" name="delete">');
   echo("\n</form>\n");
   echo("\n");
?>
```

Add A New User <form method="post"> Name: <input type="text" name="name" size="40"> Email: <input type="text" name="email"> Password: <input type="password" name="password"> <input type="password" name="password"> <input type="submit" value="Add New"/> </form> </body>

Program Outline

Security Alert: SQL Injection

SQL injection or SQLi is a code injection technique that exploits a security vulnerability in some computer software. An injection occurs at the database level of an application (like queries). The vulnerability is present when user input is either incorrectly filtered for string literal escape characters embedded in SQL statements or user input is not strongly typed and unexpectedly executed. Using well designed query language interpreters can prevent SQL injections.

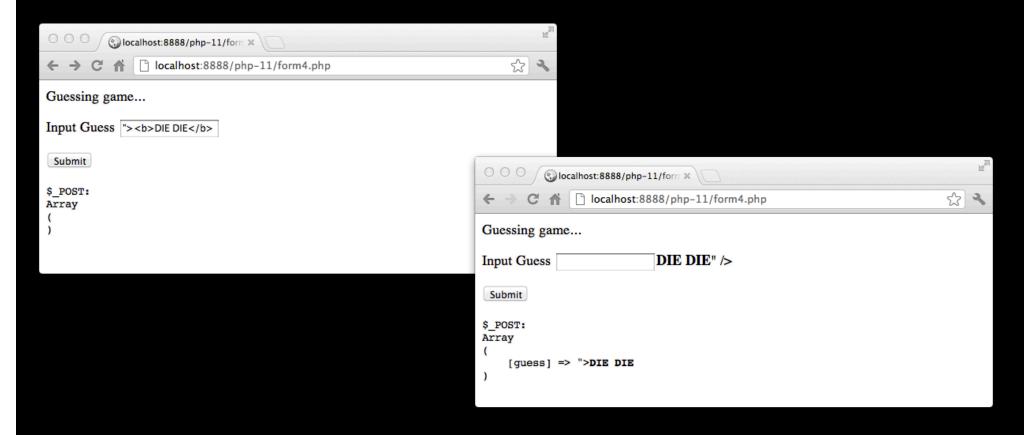
Security Alert: SQL Injection

• This (deprecated) code is prone to SQL Injection - where?

```
$e = $_POST['email'];
$p = $_POST['password'];
$sql = "SELECT name FROM users
          WHERE email = '$e'
          AND password = '$p'";

$result = mysql_query($sql);
$row = mysql_fetch_row($result);
```

Recall





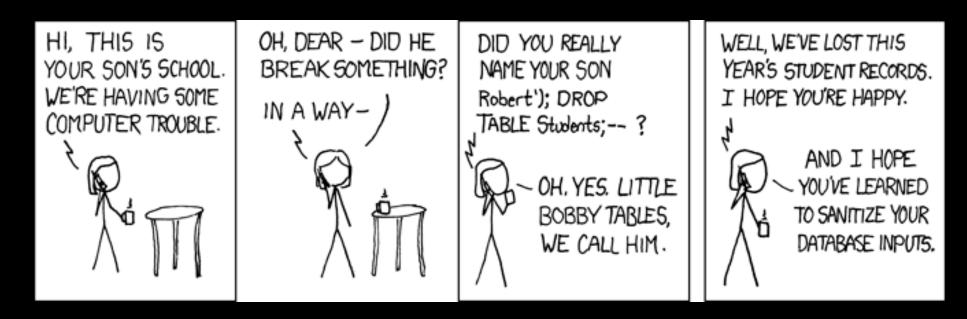
```
<form method="post">
     <label for="guess">Input Guess</label>
     <input type="text" name="guess" id="guess"
value=""><b>DIE DIE</b>" />
     <input type="submit"/>
     </form>
```





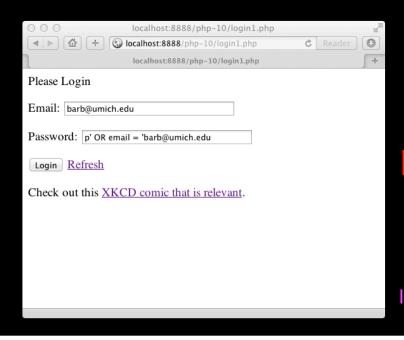
What Could Go Wrong?

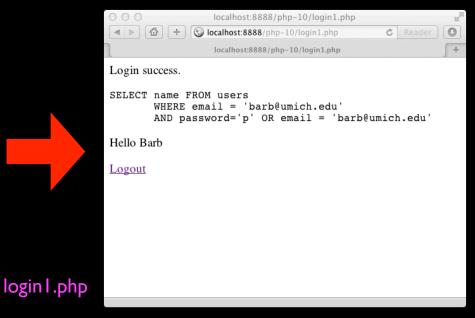




http://xkcd.com/327/

```
if ( isset($_POST['email']) && isset($_POST['password'])
    $e = $ POST['email'];
       = $ POST['password'];
                                                                   name
                                                                            email
                                                                                    password
    $sql = "SELECT name FROM users
                                                                   Chuck
                                                                        csev@umich.edu
                                                                                    123
         WHERE email = '$e'
                                                                   Sally
                                                                        sally@umich.edu
                                                                                   zap
         AND password = '$p'";
                                                                        sarah@umich.edu
                                                                   Sarah
                                                                                   123
                                                                   Barb
                                                                        barb@umich.edu
                                                                                   123
    $result = mysql_query($sql);
                                                                   Bill
                                                                        bill@umich.edu
                                                                                    123
```





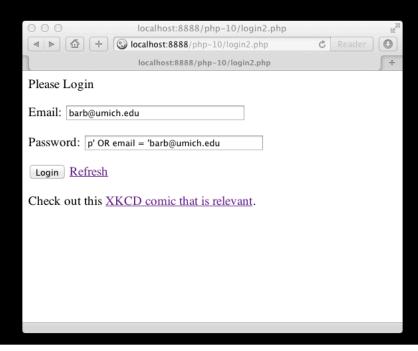
Security Lesson: SQL Injection

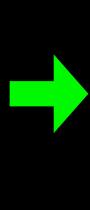
- NEVER EVER EVER EVER take values from the outside world and put them in an SQL string without using
- mysql_real_escape_string()

```
login2.php
```

```
if ( isset($_POST['email']) && isset($_POST['password']) ) {
   $e = mysql_real_escape_string($_POST['email']);
   $p = mysql_real_escape_string($_POST['password']);
   $sql = "SELECT name FROM users
        WHERE email = '$e'
        AND password = '$p'";

$result = mysql_query($sql);
```





login2.php

000	localhost:8888/php-10/login2.p	hp	III.
4 P & + 6	localhost:8888/php-10/login2.php	Ċ	Reader
	localhost:8888/php-10/login2.php		+
WHERE en	CORRECT. OM users mail = 'barb@umich.edu' sword = 'p\' OR email =	\'barb@	umich.edu'
Please Login			
Email:			
Password:			
Login Refresh			
Check out this XK	CD comic that is relevant.		

Rescue: mysql_real_escape_string()

```
if ( isset($_POST['email']) &&
isset($_POST['password'])  ) {
    $e = mysql_real_escape_string($_POST['email']);
    $p = mysql_real_escape_string($_POST['password']);
    $sql = "SELECT name FROM users
        WHERE email = '$e'
        AND password = '$p'";

$result = mysql_query($sql);
```

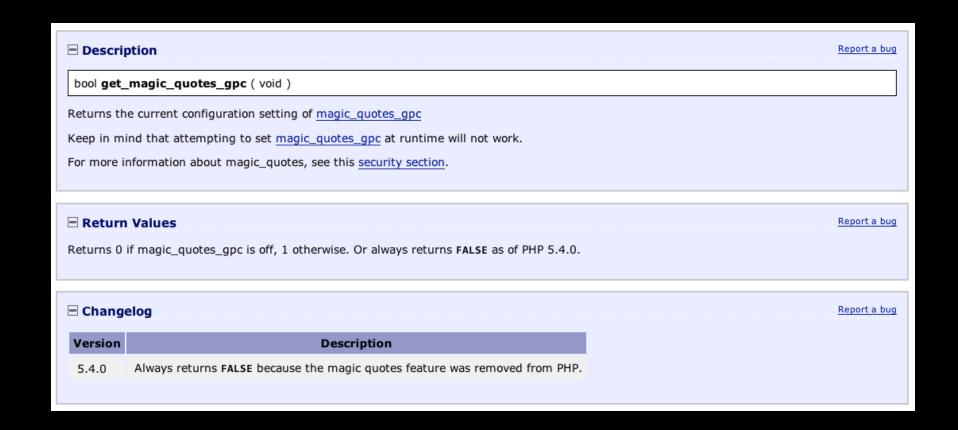
Escapes special characters in the string, taking into account the current character set of the connection so that it is safe to place it in a mysql_query(). If binary data is to be inserted, this function must be used.

http://php.net/manual/en/function.mysql-real-escape-string.php

Rescue #2: Use PDO

PDO uses a pattern called 'prepared statements' that only have named placeholders in the SQL. When the statement is executed, the placeholders get replaced with the actual strings and everything is automatically escaped!

A Kind of Icky Digression...



http://php.net/manual/en/function.get-magic-quotes-gpc.php

■ Description

Report a bug

string **stripslashes** (string \$str)

Un-quotes a quoted string.

Note:

If magic_quotes_sybase is on, no backslashes are stripped off but two apostrophes are replaced by one instead.

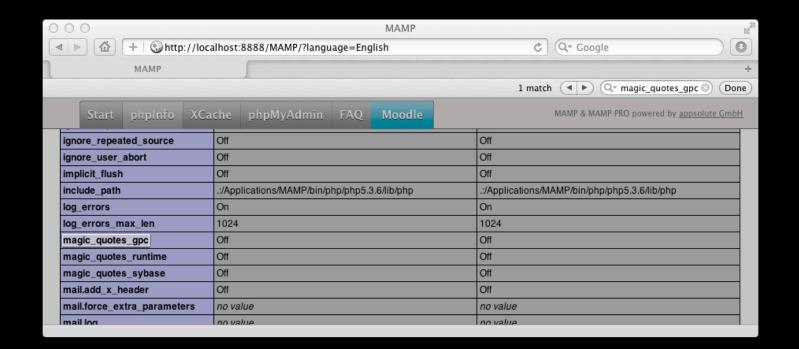
An example use of **stripslashes()** is when the PHP directive magic_quotes_gpc is **on** (it was on by default before PHP 5.4), and you aren't inserting this data into a place (such as a database) that requires escaping. For example, if you're simply outputting data straight from an HTML form.

http://php.net/manual/en/function.stripslashes.php

```
echo("Handling POST data...\n");
$e = $ POST['email'];
$p = $ POST['password'];
echo("Password: $p\n");
if ( get_magic_quotes_gpc() ) {
     echo("Magic quotes are on...\n");
     $e = stripslashes($e);
                                               Not needed after
     $p = stripslashes($p);
                                                   php 5.4...
     echo("Raw Password: $p\n");
} else {
     echo("Magic quotes are off...\n");
$sql = "SELECT name FROM users
    WHERE email = '$e'
    AND password = '$p'";
```

```
echo("Handling POST data...\n");
$e = mysql_real_escape_string($_POST['email']);
$p = mysql_real_escape_string($_POST['password']);
$sql = "SELECT name FROM users
    WHERE email = '$e'
    AND password = '$p'";
```

mysql_real_escape_string() is aware of get_magic_quotes_gpc()



MAMP: bin/php/php5.3.2/conf/php.ini

magic_quotes_gpc = Off

Not needed after php 5.4...

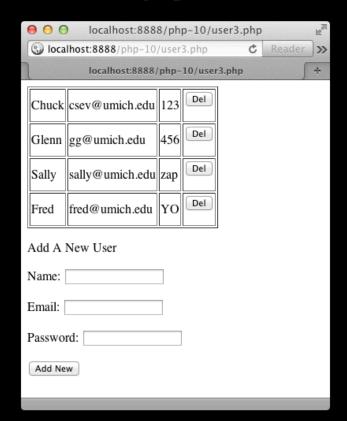


CRUD Pattern

- When we store things in database tables we generally need
 - Create Insert a new row
 - Read Read existing row(s)
 - Update Change some values of a record
 - Delete Delete a record
- So far we have done 3/4 of CRUD

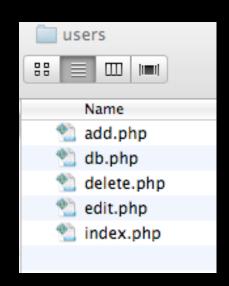
Our Program is a little Ugly

- Usually we create several screens
 - Add new row
 - View all rows (paging)
 - View single row
 - Edit single row
 - Delete a row



Five Separate Files

- index.php Main list and links to other files
- add.php Add a new entry
- delete.php Delete an entry
- edit.php Edit existing
- view.php (if index.php needed a detail view)

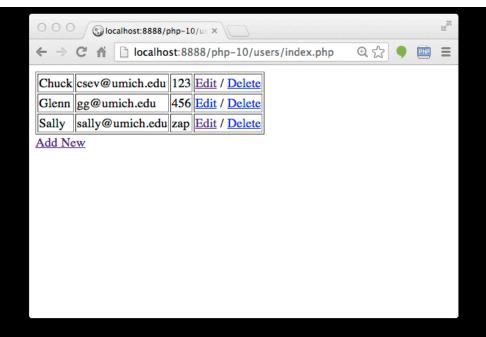


index.php

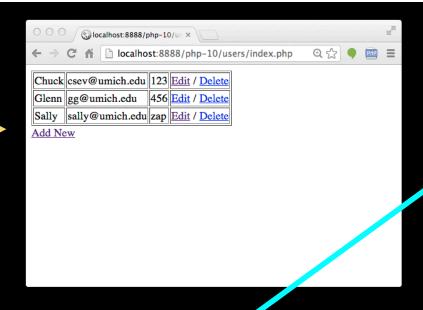
```
<?php
require_once "db.php";
session_start();
?>
<html>
<head></head><body>
<?php
if ( isset($_SESSION['error']) ) {
    echo '<p style="color:red">'.$_SESSION['error']."\n";
    unset($_SESSION['error']);
}
if ( isset($_SESSION['error']);
}
echo ''.$_SESSION['success']."\n";
    unset($_SESSION['success']);
}
echo (''."\n");
```

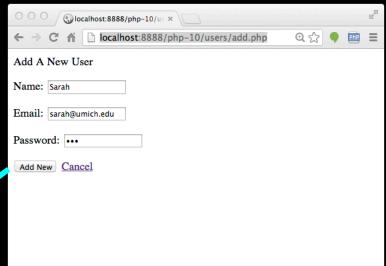
index.php

```
echo(''."\n");
$stmt = $pdo->query("SELECT name, email, password, id FROM users");
while ( $row = $stmt->fetch(PDO::FETCH ASSOC) ) {
   echo "";
   echo($row['name']);
   echo("");
   echo($row['email']);
   echo("");
   echo($row['password']);
   echo("");
   echo('<a href="edit.php?id='.htmlentities($row['id']).'">Edit</a> / ');
   echo('<a href="delete.php?id='.htmlentities($row['id']).'">Delete</a>');
   echo("\n</form>\n");
   echo("\n");
<a href="add.php">Add New</a>
```



```
<?php
                                                                                   add.php
require once "db.php";
session start();
if ( isset($ POST['name']) && isset($ POST['email'])
     && isset($ POST['password'])) {
    $sql = "INSERT INTO users (name, email, password)
              VALUES (:name, :email, :password)";
    $stmt = $pdo->prepare($sql);
    $stmt->execute(array(
        ':name' => $ POST['name'],
        ':email' => $ POST['email'],
                                                        ( localhost:8888/php-10/us ×
        ':password' => $ POST['password']));
                                                  ← → C ↑ localhost:8888/php-10/users/add.php
                                                                                       $ SESSION['success'] = 'Record Added';
   header( 'Location: index.php' ) ;
                                                  Add A New User
   return;
                                                  Name: Sarah
?>
                                                  Email: sarah@umich.edu
Add A New User
<form method="post">
                                                  Password: •••
Name:
<input type="text" name="name">
                                                  Add New Cancel
Email:
<input type="text" name="email">
Password:
<input type="password" name="password">
<input type="submit" value="Add New"/>
<a href="index.php">Cancel</a>
</form>
```



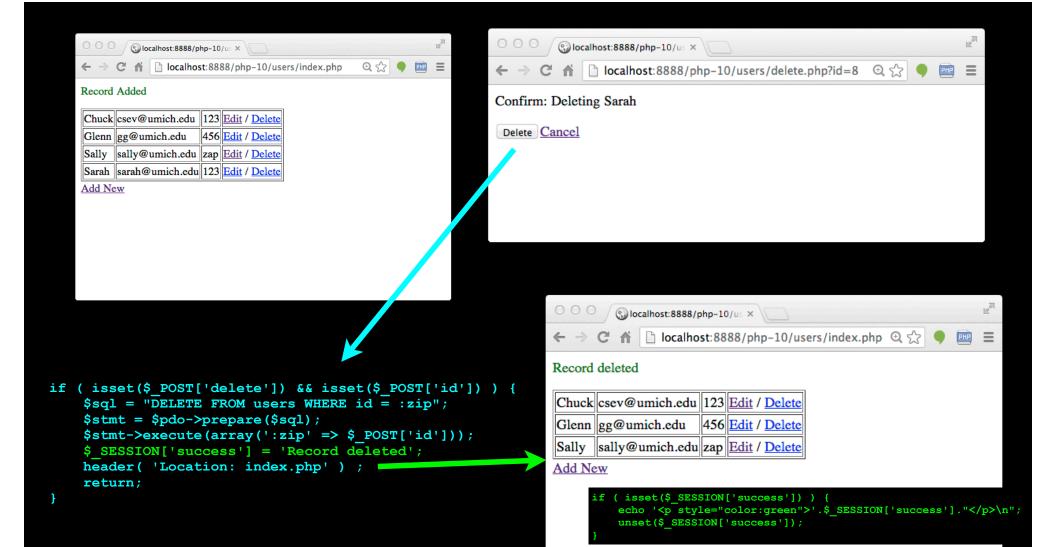


```
Record Added

Chuck csev@umich.edu | 123 Edit / Delete
Glenn | gg@umich.edu | 23 Edit / Delete
Sally | sally@umich.edu | zap Edit / Delete
Sarah | sarah@umich.edu | 123 Edit / Delete
Add New

if ( | isset($_SESSION['success']) ) {
        echo ''.$_SESSION['success']."
\n";
        unset($_SESSION['success']);
}
```

```
<?php
require once "db.php";
                                                                                     delete.php
session start();
if ( isset($ POST['delete']) && isset($ POST['id']) ) {
    $sql = "DELETE FROM users WHERE id = :zip";
    $stmt = $pdo->prepare($sq1);
    $stmt->execute(array(':zip' => $ POST['id']));
    $ SESSION['success'] = 'Record deleted';
    header( 'Location: index.php' ) ;
    return;
                                                                                     Don't alter
$stmt = $pdo->prepare("SELECT name, id FROM users where id = :xyz");
$stmt->execute(array(":xyz" => $ GET['id']));
                                                                                   data in a GET.
$row = $stmt->fetch(PDO::FETCH ASSOC);
if ( $row === false ) {
    $ SESSION['error'] = 'Bad value for id';
                                                                          ● ○ ○ localhost:8888/php-10/users/delete.php?id
    header( 'Location: index.php' );
                                                                           localhost:8888/php-10/users/delete.php?id=6
    return;
                                                                                  localhost:8888/php-10/users/delete.php?id=6
                                                                          Confirm: Deleting Fred
echo "Confirm: Deleting ".$row['name']."\n";
                                                                           Delete Cancel
echo('<form method="post"><input type="hidden" ');</pre>
echo('name="id" value="'.$row['id'].'">'."\n");
echo('<input type="submit" value="Delete" name="delete">');
echo('<a href="index.php">Cancel</a>');
echo("\n</form>\n");
```



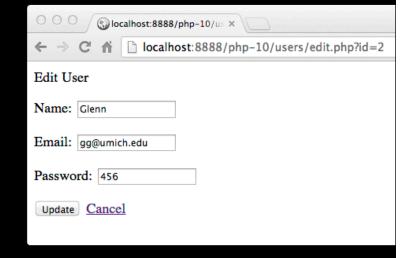
```
<?php
require once "db.php";
session start();
if ( isset($ POST['name']) && isset($ POST['email'])
     && isset($ POST['password']) && isset($ POST['id']) ) {
    $sql = "UPDATE users SET name = :name,
            email = :email, password = :password
            WHERE id = :id";
    $stmt = $pdo->prepare($sql);
    $stmt->execute(array(
        ':name' => $ POST['name'],
        ':email' => $ POST['email'],
        ':password' => $ POST['password'],
        ':id' => $ POST['id']));
    $ SESSION['success'] = 'Record updated';
    header( 'Location: index.php' ) ;
    return;
$stmt = $pdo->prepare("SELECT * FROM users where id = :xyz");
$stmt->execute(array(":xyz" => $ GET['id']));
$row = $stmt->fetch(PDO::FETCH ASSOC);
if ( $row === false ) {
    $ SESSION['error'] = 'Bad value for id';
    header( 'Location: index.php' ) ;
    return;
$n = htmlentities($row['name']);
$e = htmlentities($row['email']);
$p = htmlentities($row['password']);
$id = htmlentities($row['id']);
```

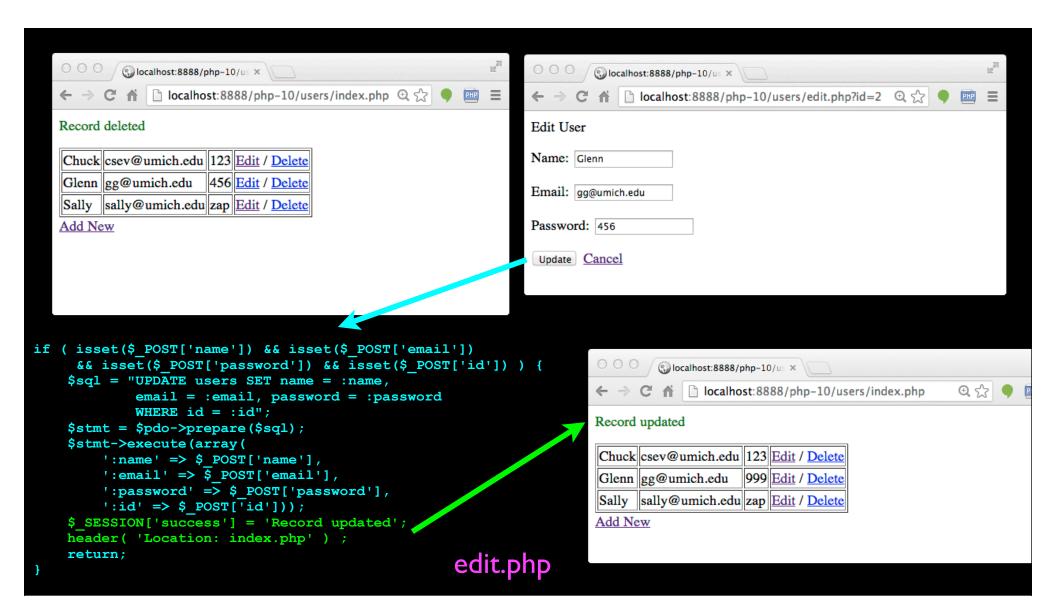
edit.php

O O O localhost:8888/php-10/us ×									
← → C 🕆 🗋 localhost:8888/php-10/users/edit.php?id=2									
Edit User									
Name: Glenn									
Email: gg@umich.edu									
Password: 456									
Update Cancel									

edit.php

```
$n = htmlentities($row['name']);
$e = htmlentities($row['email']);
$p = htmlentities($row['password']);
$id = htmlentities($row['id']);
echo <<< END
<html>
<head></head><body>
Edit User
<form method="post">
Name:
<input type="text" name="name" value="$n">
Email:
<input type="text" name="email" value="$e">
Password:
<input type="text" name="password" value="$p">
<input type="hidden" name="id" value="$id">
<input type="submit" value="Update"/>
<a href="index.php">Cancel</a>
</form>
</body>
END
```





What Could Go Wrong?

errors/edit I.php

```
$stmt = $pdo->prepare("SELECT * FROM users where id = :xyz");
$stmt->execute(array(":pizza" => $_GET['id']));
$row = $stmt->fetch(PDO::FETCH_ASSOC);
if ( $row === false ) {
    $_SESSION['error'] = 'Bad value for id';
    header( 'Location: index.php' );
    return;
}
```

PDO offers you a choice of 3 different error handling strategies, to fit your style of application development.

PDO::ERRMODE_SILENT

This is the <u>default mode</u>. PDO will simply set the error code for you to inspect using the <u>PDO::errorCode()</u> and <u>PDO::errorInfo()</u> methods on both the statement and database objects; if the error resulted from a call on a statement object, you would invoke the <u>PDOStatement::errorCode()</u> or <u>PDOStatement::errorInfo()</u> method on that object. If the error resulted from a call on the database object, you would invoke those methods on the database object instead.

PDO::ERRMODE_WARNING

In addition to setting the error code, PDO will emit a traditional E_WARNING message. This setting is useful during debugging/testing, if you just want to see what problems occurred without interrupting the flow of the application.

PDO::ERRMODE_EXCEPTION

In addition to setting the error code, PDO will throw a <u>PDOException</u> and set its properties to reflect the error code and error information. This setting is also useful during debugging, as it will effectively "blow up" the script at the point of the error, very quickly pointing a finger at potential problem areas in your code (remember: transactions are automatically rolled back if the exception causes the script to terminate).

Exception mode is also useful because you can structure your error handling more clearly than with traditional PHP-style warnings, and with less code/nesting than by running in silent mode and explicitly checking the return value of each database call.

See Exceptions for more information about Exceptions in PHP.

http://php.net/manual/en/pdo.error-handling.php

```
$pdo->setAttribute(PDO::ATTR ERRMODE, PDO::ERRMODE WARNING);
$stmt = $pdo->prepare("SELECT * FROM users where id = :xyz");
$stmt->execute(array(":pizza" => $ GET['id']));
$row = $stmt->fetch(PDO::FETCH ASSOC);
    ( $row === false ) {
      $ SESSION['error'] = 'Bad value for id';
      header( 'Location: index.php'
      return;
                                                                  ( localhost:8888/php-10/er ×
                                                           ← → C ↑ localhost:8888/php-10/errors/edit1.php?id=1
                                                                                                        ⊕ 527
                                                           Warning: PDOStatement::execute(): SQLSTATE[HY093]: Invalid parameter
                                                           number: parameter was not defined in /Applications/MAMP/htdocs/php-
                                                           10/errors/edit1.php on line 26
                                                           Warning: PDOStatement::execute(): SQLSTATE[HY093]: Invalid parameter
                                                           number in /Applications/MAMP/htdocs/php-10/errors/edit1.php on line 26
                                                           Warning: Cannot modify header information - headers already sent by (output
  errors/editl.php
                                                           started at /Applications/MAMP/htdocs/php-10/errors/edit1.php:26) in
                                                           /Applications/MAMP/htdocs/php-10/errors/edit1.php on line 30
```

```
$pdo->setAttribute(PDO::ATTR ERRMODE, PDO::ERRMODE EXCEPTION);
$stmt = $pdo->prepare("SELECT * FROM users where id = :xyz");
$stmt->execute(array(":pizza" => $_GET['id']));
$row = $stmt->fetch(PDO::FETCH ASSOC);
if ( $row === false ) {
     $ SESSION['error'] = 'Bad value for id';
     header( 'Location: index.php'
     return;
                                                               Solocalhost:8888/php-10/er × √
                                                        ← → C ↑ □ localhost:8888/php-10/errors/edit1.php?id=1
                                                                                                    Q 5℃
                                                        Fatal error: Uncaught exception 'PDOException' with message
                                                        'SQLSTATE[HY093]: Invalid parameter number: parameter was not defined' in
                                                        /Applications/MAMP/htdocs/php-10/errors/edit1.php:26 Stack trace: #0
                                                        /Applications/MAMP/htdocs/php-10/errors/edit1.php(26): PDOStatement-
                                                        >execute(Array) #1 {main} thrown in /Applications/MAMP/htdocs/php-
                                                        10/errors/edit1.php on line 26
 errors/edit2.php
```

```
$pdo->setAttribute(PDO::ATTR ERRMODE, PDO::ERRMODE EXCEPTION);
try {
    $stmt = $pdo->prepare("SELECT * FROM users where id = :xyz");
    $stmt->execute(array(":pizza" => $ GET['id']));
} catch (Exception $ex ) {
     $ SESSION['error'] = $ex->getMessage();
    header( 'Location: index.php' ) ;
    return;
$row = $stmt->fetch(PDO::FETCH ASSOC);
if ( $row === false ) {
     $ SESSION['error'] = 'Bad value for id';
    header( 'Location: index.php' )
                                                 O O O O localhost:8888/php-10/er ×
    return;
                                                  ← → C ↑ | localhost:8888/php-10/errors/index.php
                                                 SQLSTATE[HY093]: Invalid parameter number: parameter was not defined
                                                  Chuck csev@umich.edu 123 Edit / Delete
                                                  Glenn gg@umich.edu 999 Edit / Delete
 errors/edit3.php
                                                  Sally sally@umich.edu zap Edit / Delete
                                                  Add New
```

```
$pdo->setAttribute(PDO::ATTR ERRMODE, PDO::ERRMODE EXCEPTION);
try {
    $stmt = $pdo->prepare("SELECT * FROM users where id = :xyz");
    $stmt->execute(array(":pizza" => $ GET['id']));
 catch (Exception $ex ) {
    error log("edit.php, SQL error=".$ex->getMessage());
    $ SESSION['error'] = "Unable to retrieve record.";
    header( 'Location: index.php' ) ;
    return;
$row = $stmt->fetch(PDO::FETCH ASSOC);
                                                            O O O localhost:8888/php-10/er ×
                                                            ← → C ↑ | localhost:8888/php-10/errors/index.php
if ( $row === false ) {
                                                            Unable to retrieve record.
    $ SESSION['error'] = 'Bad value for id';
    header( 'Location: index.php' )
                                                            Chuck csev@umich.edu 123 Edit / Delete
    return;
                                                            Glenn gg@umich.edu 999 Edit / Delete
                                                            Sally sally@umich.edu zap Edit / Delete
                                                            Add New
 errors/edit4.php
```

Where do error_log()'s go?

When in doubt look at PHPInfo

Start	phplnfo	XCache	phpMyAdmin	SQLiteManager	FAQ	Try	MAMP PRO	error_log	1 of 1	^ v ×	<u>эН</u>
	docref_ext no value						no value		П		
	docref_root		no value	no value				no value			
	enable_dl		On	On				On			
	enable_post_d	ata_reading	On	On				On			
	error_append_	string	no value	no value				no value			
	error_log		/Applications/M	/Applications/MAMP/logs/php_error.log			/Applications/MAMP/logs/php_error.log			1	
	error_prepend_	string	no value	no value			no value]			
	error_reporting)	32767				32767]	
	exit_on_timeou	ıt	Off	Off			Off]	
	expose_php		On	On			On]	
	extension_dir			/Applications/MAMP/bin/php/php5.4.4/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-non-zts-20100525/			- /Applications/MAMP/bin/php/php5.4.4/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-non-zts-20100525/]	

Where do error_log()'s go?

- /Applications/MAMP/logs/php_error.log
- /Applications/XAMPP/logs/php_error.log
- c:\xampp\php\logs\php_error_log
- On Mac / Linux use 'tail -f filename'

000 $^{\scriptsize \bigcirc}$ csev — tail — 113×29 67-194-113-86:~ csev\$ tail -f /Applications/MAMP/logs/php_error.log thrown in /Applications/MAMP/htdocs/php-10/errors/edit1.php on line 26 [01-Oct-2013 23:46:13 UTC] PHP Warning: PDOStatement::execute(): SQLSTATE[HY093]: Invalid parameter number: para meter was not defined in /Applications/MAMP/htdocs/php-10/errors/edit1.php on line 26 [01-Oct-2013 23:46:13 UTC] PHP Warning: Cannot modify header information - headers already sent by (output start ed at /Applications/MAMP/htdocs/php-10/errors/edit1.php:26) in /Applications/MAMP/htdocs/php-10/errors/edit1.php on line 30 [01-Oct-2013 23:55:38 UTC] PHP Warning: PDOStatement::execute(): SQLSTATE[HY093]: Invalid parameter number: para meter was not defined in /Applications/MAMP/htdocs/php-10/errors/edit1.php on line 24 [01-Oct-2013 23:55:38 UTC] PHP Warning: PDOStatement::execute(): SQLSTATE[HY093]: Invalid parameter number in /A pplications/MAMP/htdocs/php-10/errors/edit1.php on line 24 [01-Oct-2013 23:55:40 UTC] PHP Warning: PDOStatement::execute(): SQLSTATE[HY093]: Invalid parameter number: para meter was not defined in /Applications/MAMP/htdocs/php-10/errors/edit1.php on line 24
[01-Oct-2013 23:55:40 UTC] PHP Warning: PDOStatement::execute(): SQLSTATE[HY093]: Invalid parameter number in /A pplications/MAMP/htdocs/php-10/errors/edit1.php on line 24
[01-Oct-2013 23:55:41 UTC] PHP Warning: PDOStatement::execute(): SQLSTATE[HY093]: Invalid parameter number: para meter was not defined in /Applications/MAMP/htdocs/php-10/errors/edit1.php on line 24 [01-Oct-2013 23:55:41 UTC] PHP Warning: PDOStatement::execute(): SQLSTATE[HY093]: Invalid parameter number in /A pplications/MAMP/htdocs/php-10/errors/edit1.php on line 24 [02-Oct-2013 00:01:23 UTC] edit.php, SQL error=SQLSTATE[HY093]: Invalid parameter number: parameter was not defin ed

Summary

- Making database connections
- Doing database operations
- SQL security (a.k.a. we love PDO prepared statements)
- A multi-file CRUD application with redirect
- Exploring errors...