

Presentation 2:
Using MySQL databases with
PHP scripts

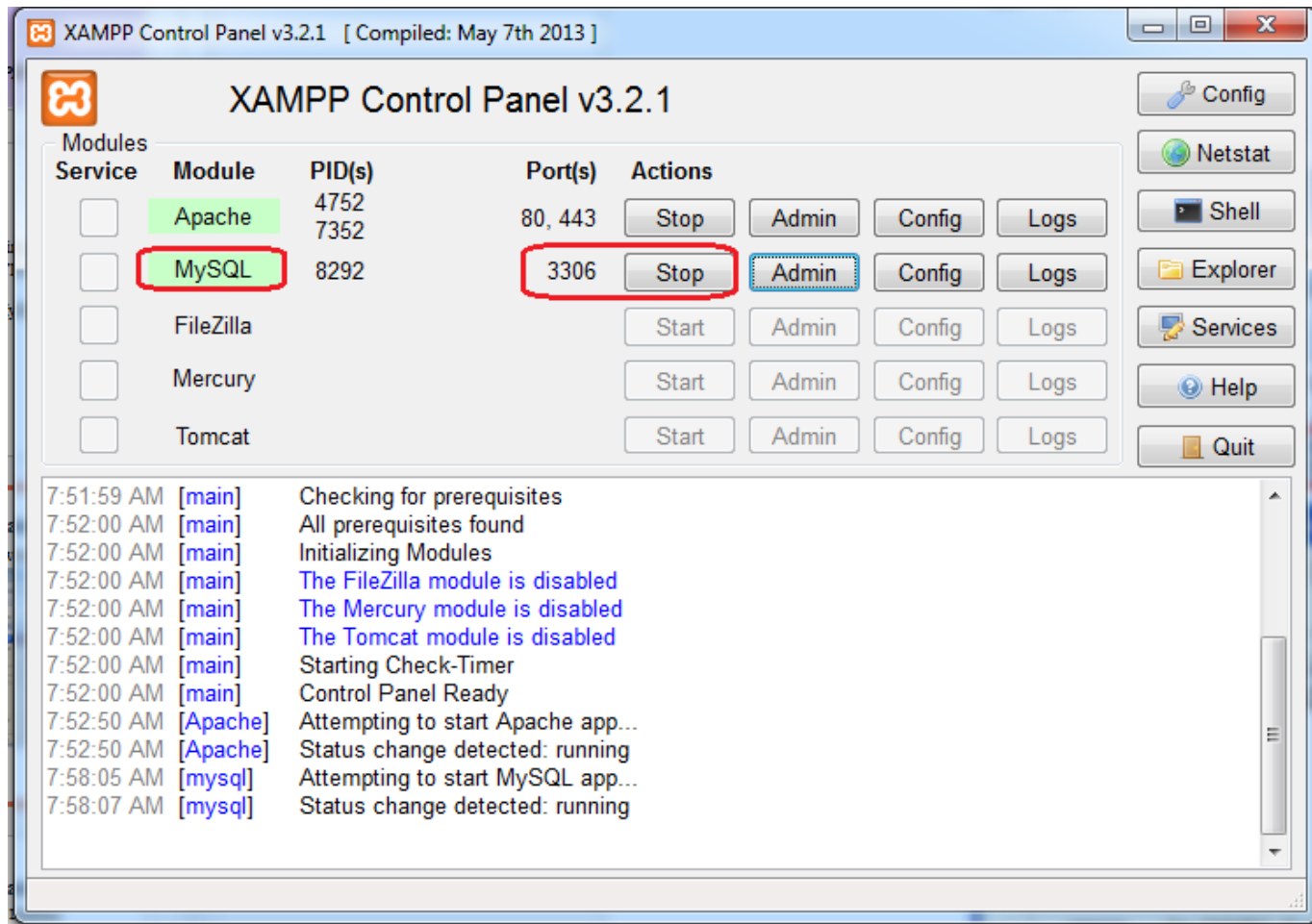
MySQL Database with PHP

Objectives

- Connecting to MySQL Database using XAMPP
- INSERTING, UPDATING, DELETING records within MySQL database
- Creating PHP *session*

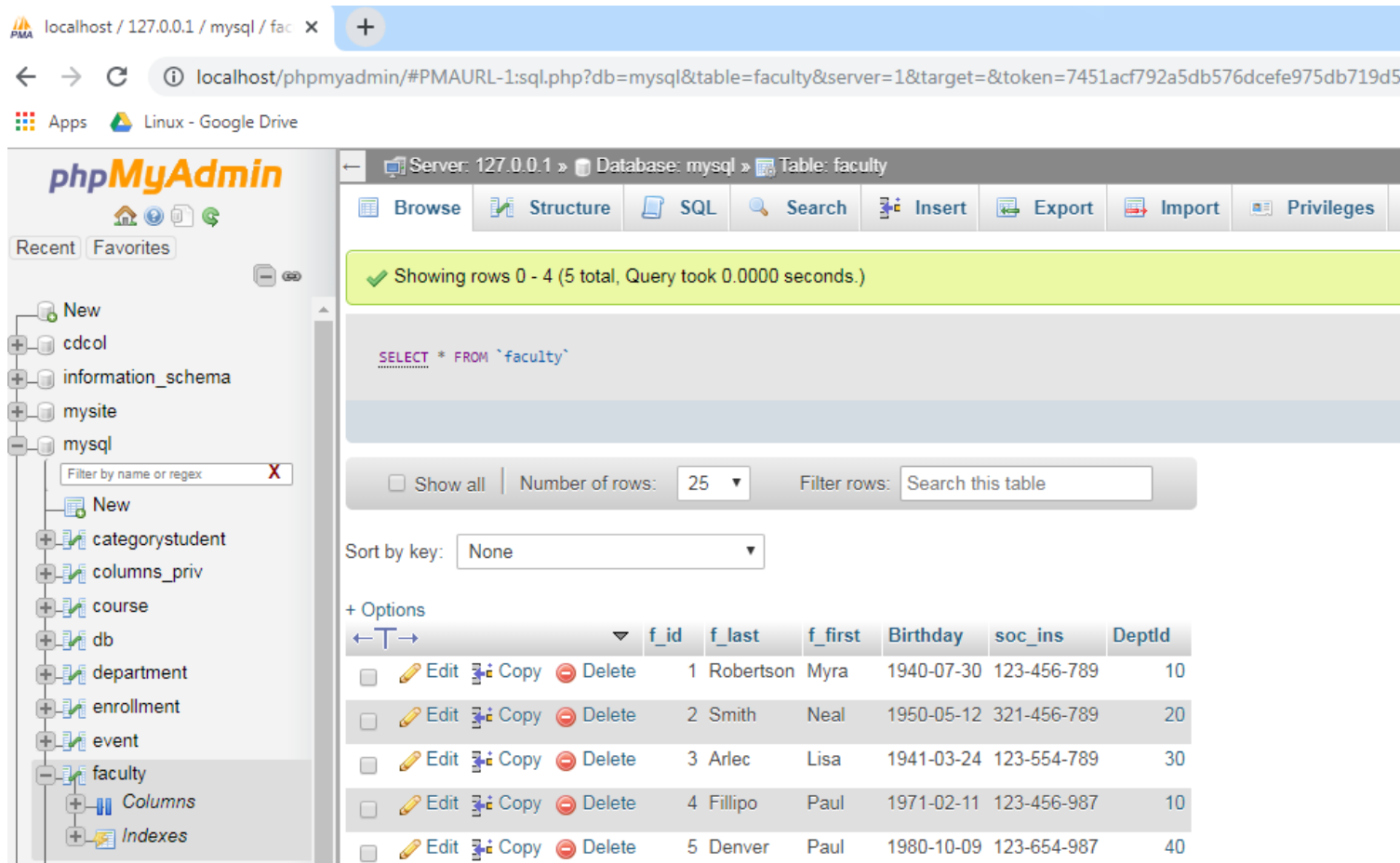
Connecting to MySQL Database

Launch the XAMPP Control Panel, start MySQL :



Connecting to MySQL Database

Press Admin to start browser-based phpMyAdmin:



localhost / 127.0.0.1 / mysql / fac x +

localhost/phpmyadmin/#PMAURL-1:sql.php?db=mysql&table=faculty&server=1&target=&token=7451acf792a5db576dcefe975db719d5

Apps Linux - Google Drive

phpMyAdmin

Recent Favorites

Server: 127.0.0.1 » Database: mysql » Table: faculty

Browse Structure SQL Search Insert Export Import Privileges

Showing rows 0 - 4 (5 total, Query took 0.0000 seconds.)

`SELECT * FROM `faculty``

Show all Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table

Sort by key: None

+ Options

				f_id	f_last	f_first	Birthday	soc_ins	DeptId
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete	1	Robertson	Myra	1940-07-30	123-456-789	10
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete	2	Smith	Neal	1950-05-12	321-456-789	20
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete	3	Arlec	Lisa	1941-03-24	123-554-789	30
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete	4	Fillipo	Paul	1971-02-11	123-456-987	10
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit	Copy	Delete	5	Denver	Paul	1980-10-09	123-654-987	40

Connecting to MySQL Database

Use PHP functions `mysqli_connect ()`, `mysqli_select_db ()`, and `mysqli_close ()` to connect to MySQL Database.

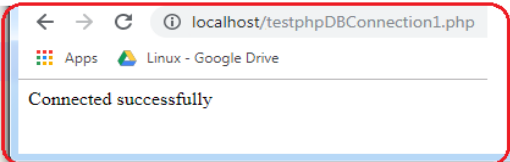
```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Selecting MySQL Database</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <?php

      $dbhost = "localhost";
      $dbuser = "root";
      $dbpass = "";
      $conn = mysqli_connect($dbhost, $dbuser, $dbpass, "mysql");

      if(! $conn ) {
        die("Could not connect: " . mysql_error());
      }
      echo "Connected successfully";
      mysqli_select_db($conn, "Faculty" );

      mysqli_close($conn);
    ?>
  </body>
```

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL 'localhost/testphpDBConnection1.php'. Below the address bar, there are icons for 'Apps' and 'Linux - Google Drive'. The main content area of the browser displays the text 'Connected successfully'.

INSERTING record into MySQL table

Use SQL Command to insert record into MySQL table

```
//SQL Query
$query = "INSERT INTO Faculty VALUES(6, 'Ali', 'Memphis',45000)";

//Execute query
mysqli_query($conn, $query) or die(mysqli_error($conn));
```

INSERTING record from HTML form into MySQL table

Use SQL Command to insert record into MySQL table

```
$query = "INSERT INTO Faculty VALUES VALUES  
('$_POST[name]', $_POST[salary]);";  
  
//Execute query  
mysqli_query($conn, $query) or die(mysqli_error($conn));
```

UPDATING record into MySQL table

Use SQL Command to update record into MySQL table

```
//SQL Query
```

```
$Query = "UPDATE employees SET FirstName = 'Johnathan', MiddleName = 'Zedra'
WHERE EmployeeID = 12;";
```

```
//Execute query
```

```
mysqli_query($conn, $query) or die(mysqli_error($conn));
```


DELETING record from MySQL table

Use SQL Command to delete record from MySQL table

```
//SQL Query
$query = "DELETE FROM employees WHERE EmployeeID = 7";

//Execute query
mysqli_query($conn, $query) or die(mysqli_error($conn));
```

Using Session

- Session handling is a way of holding on to data as a user navigates your Web site.
 1. `Session_start()`

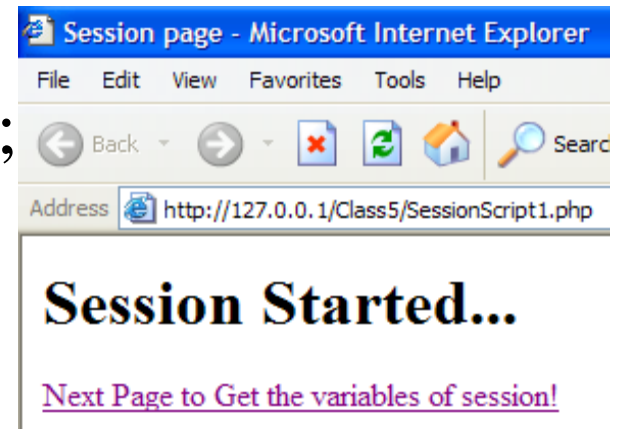
this function creates a session if one has not been already started, or it *resumes* a session if a session ID is present for the user.
 2. `Session_destroy()`

this function destroys all the variables and values registered for the current session.

Using Session (continue)

- In this example, favcolor, animal, time are the names of the session variables, and green, cat, time() are their respective values.
- You must explicitly add the name of the variable to the \$_SESSION super global.

```
<?php session_start();  
$_SESSION["favcolor"] = "green";  
$_SESSION["animal"]  = "cat";  
$_SESSION["time"]    = time();  
?>
```



Using Session (continue)

- You can extract the value (using `$_SESSION["favcolor"]`).
- The `session_start()` function performs several tasks. Use it at the beginning of all session-related scripts.

```
<?php
```

```
session_start();
```

```
// Read session variables
```

```
echo "The value of theses variables are: <br>";
```

```
$favcolor1 = $_SESSION["favcolor"];
```

```
$animal1 = $_SESSION["animal"];
```

```
$time1 = $_SESSION["time"];
```

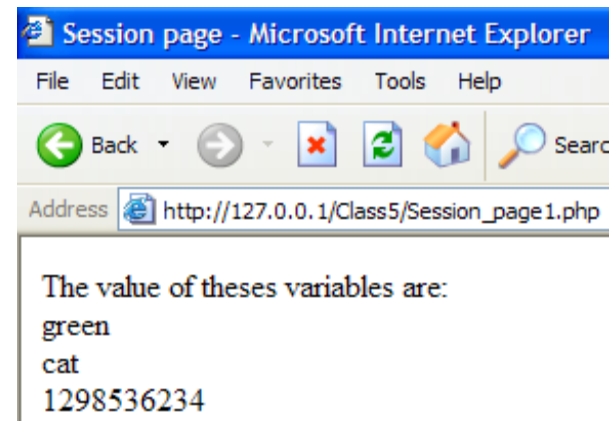
```
echo $favcolor1."<br>";
```

```
echo $animal1."<br>";
```

```
echo $time1."<br>";
```

```
?>
```

- Check in *Windows/Temp* that the *Write permission* is enabled



Summary

- How to connect from PHP script to MySQL database
- Learn how to use SQL commands for INSERTING, UPDATING, DELETING records within MySQL database.
- Creating PHP *session*.